

UIL LISTENING CONTEST – GRADES 7-8
SPRING DISTRICT MEET 2004 – 2005

Muckrakers: Social Conscience of a Nation

1. A muckraker associated with the Standard Oil Company is
 - A. David Graham Phillips.
 - B. Ray Stannard Baker.
 - C. Ida Mae Tarbell.
 - D. Lincoln Steffens.
2. Which of these magazines included muckraking articles, but did not make muckraking the focus of most issues?
 - A. *Cosmopolitan*
 - B. *Collier's*
 - C. *Everybody's*
 - D. *American Magazine*
3. The title of Upton Sinclair's muckraking novel is _____.
4. A main idea of this script is that
 - A. journalism in the early 1900s was not a very respectable profession.
 - B. early in the 20th century, difficult and dangerous working conditions in some U.S. industrial plants created problems between plant managers and labor unions.
 - C. muckraking journalism developed from a combination of social and economic conditions.
 - D. municipal governments work too closely with big business.
5. Compared to 19th-century magazines, 20th-century American magazines like *McClure's*
 - A. included more fiction.
 - B. were more expensive to print.
 - C. had a larger readership.
 - D. concentrated mostly on local scandals.
6. Muckraking is associated with the _____ political movement.
7. Which of these statements expresses an opinion?
 - A. Muckrakers liked writing for magazines more than they did writing for newspapers.
 - B. Muckrakers wanted better living conditions for workers in industrial plants.
 - C. Muckrakers were better educated than many journalists.
 - D. Muckrakers helped make American society better.

8. Which of these modern terms best describes muckrakers like Tarbell and Steffens?
- A. investigative reporters
 - B. editorial writers
 - C. political activists
 - D. biographers
9. A reasonable conclusion one could draw from this script is that
- A. 19th-century magazines contained more advertisements than 20th-century magazines did.
 - B. the gap between the rich and the poor in early 20th-century America meant that fewer people had money to buy food and clothing.
 - C. the popular press can influence public opinion about social issues.
 - D. muckraking journalists formed opinions, then looked for evidence to support those opinions.
10. According to the script, in the early days of the muckraking era *McClure's Magazine* published articles about all of the following except
- A. the U.S. Senate.
 - B. labor unions.
 - C. Standard Oil Company.
 - D. Minneapolis.
11. Which of these lists is arranged in correct chronological order, from earliest to latest?
- A. Muckraking magazine readership climbs over three million, Theodore Roosevelt uses the term muckraker, *McClure's* publishes three muckraking articles in the same issue, Sinclair's muckraking novel is published.
 - B. The Spanish-American War breaks out, U.S. consumer spending tops 25 billion dollars, *Shame of the Cities* is published, Congress passes the Food and Drug Act.
 - C. Muckraking magazine readership climbs over three million, Sinclair's muckraking novel is published, Theodore Roosevelt is elected president, U.S. consumer spending tops 25 billion dollars.
 - D. Theodore Roosevelt is elected president, Sinclair's muckraking novel is published, *McClure's* publishes three muckraking articles in one issue, Theodore Roosevelt uses the term muckraker.
12. A series of muckraking articles about corruption in the U.S. Senate helped build support for passage of the _____ Amendment to the constitution.
13. Which of these words is closest in meaning to the word municipality?
- A. city
 - B. monopoly
 - C. privilege
 - D. phenomenon

14. Which of the following did **not** help make early 20th-century magazines cheaper for readers to buy than 19th-century magazines had been?
- A. high-speed presses
 - B. delivery costs
 - C. advertising fees
 - D. yellow journalism
15. Which of these topics is **not** listed in the script as a subject for muckraking journalism?
- A. race relations
 - B. child labor
 - C. insurance
 - D. illegal immigration

TRUE/FALSE

16. Most muckrakers were Catholics.
17. Publishers used scandals to make money even before the muckraking era began.
18. Lincoln Steffens sometimes wrote for *McClure's Magazine*.
19. Muckrakers wrote for magazines because newspaper editors did not like to publish articles about powerful people involved in scandals.
20. A typical newspaper journalist in the 19th century was a college-educated man from the Midwest.
21. Ray Stannard Baker wrote in his editorial introduction to the January *McClure's* issue that readers/citizens must uphold the law.
22. *The Shame of the Cities* included information about corruption in six different American cities.
23. Only about half of the writers identified as muckrakers remained actively involved throughout the life of the movement.
24. From 1880 to 1900, natural population growth helped swell the U.S. population to almost double its former size.
25. The era of muckraking journalism lasted for approximately 25 years.