

NAME _____

1. Base your answer to question on the legislation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and land or permit to be landed, any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may be also imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

– Section 2, Chinese Exclusion Act, 1882

Passage of this legislation was mainly a response to

- A) economic and race-based opposition to immigrants in the western United States
 - B) demands by businesses for additional workers
 - C) efforts of the American Federation of Labor to recruit skilled workers
 - D) pressure from railroads to limit competition in shipping
2. Which statement is a valid generalization about immigration to the United States?
- A) Asian immigration was encouraged throughout the 20th century.
 - B) Few restrictions on European immigration existed before the 1920s.
 - C) The original Constitution strictly limited immigration.
 - D) Federal immigration policies have not changed since 1900.

3. One way in which the Chinese Exclusion Act (1882) and the Gentlemen's Agreement (1907) are similar is that they
- A) reflected nativist attitudes in the United States
 - B) encouraged a policy of popular sovereignty
 - C) led to an increase in Asian immigration
 - D) eased requirements for citizenship
4. Most nativists of the late 1800s would most likely have supported the
- A) creation of settlement houses to aid new immigrants
 - B) passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act
 - C) continuation of the contract labor system
 - D) assimilation of Native American Indians into mainstream culture
5. Until the early 20th century, few restrictions on immigration to the United States existed primarily because
- A) industry needed an increasing supply of labor
 - B) immigration totals had always been relatively low
 - C) labor unions had always favored unrestricted immigration
 - D) the Supreme Court had ruled that Congress could not restrict immigration