**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 16 Exam**

**Directions: Use complete sentences and address each part of the question to receive full credit for your answers. Only answer the questions with a black dot next to them.**

1. **WWI took place in a distant land in relation to Montana; however, the war did in fact impact Montana directly. Briefly explain how Miles City, German U-boats, Montana’s three main industries, and the sinking of the Lusitania each figured into the latter statement.**
2. **For what reasons did Jeannette Rankin, German immigrants, Montana labor unions, and pacifists each have for protesting American involvement in WWI?**
3. **Briefly outline how the Montana Council of Defense, “average” Montanans, and the Federal government each contributed to the war effort? Why can we conclude that Montana did in fact do its fair share of contributing to the war?**
4. **Montana’s farmers and miners greatly contributed to the war effort. Provide two reasons for each that justify their contribution?**
5. **Montanans by and large were very supportive of the war, which at times made certain people and institutions paranoid. In what ways did Montana’s newspaper agencies, the Montana Council of Defense, and the Montana legislature each demonstrate such paranoia?**
6. **The backlash against the over abuse of power by Montana’s institutions was widespread. With respect to guns and the Sedition Act, how did Montanans resist? How did U.S. District Attorney Burton Wheeler and judges George Bourquim and Charles Crum each contribute to promoting resistance?**
7. **Write a brief essay about the 1918 Flu outbreak in Montana. Be sure to include where it spread, how it spread, the total number of deaths, and how Montana’s government dealt with the crisis?**