**Chapter 18: Industry & Urban Growth: Pages 608-665**

Directions: As you read the text, answer the questions/complete the task. Your answers should be in complete sentences. Use a separate sheet of paper to record your answers.

**Section 1: A New Industrial Revolution**

1. Create a “T” chart that illustrates why industry boomed. On one side of the T, label it *natural resources*, the other side should be labeled *government policy*.
2. What is the purpose of a tariff?
3. How did the Bessemer “process” help create an industrial boom in the country?
4. What two factors helped make Pittsburgh the nation’s “steel-making capital?”
5. What must be done to oil before it is used as a lubricant or as gasoline?
6. When did oil become the new fuel source that America would come to depend on?
7. In what ways did railroads help “fuel industrial growth” in America?
8. What were some of the unfair practices used by railroads to limit competition?
9. Answer the question in the *America: Land of Inventors* section. Your answer needs to include a reason.
10. What happened in 1876?
11. How would Edison’s power plant change America?
12. What is Cyrus Field known for accomplishing?
13. How did businesses use Alexander Graham Bell’s invention?
14. How did Henry Ford “make the automobile available to millions” of people?
15. How would the car and the plane “alter” transportation?

**Section 2: Big Business and Organized Labor**

1. In what way did the new industrial revolution affect people differently?
2. When it comes to a business, what is capital?
3. What does a corporation sell in order to raise money?
4. How does a corporation keep an investor from losing all of the money they own?
5. What role do banks play in growing an industry?
6. Reading the description of government’s attitude towards business, what do you think the term *laissez-faire* mean?
7. How did Andrew Carnegie become one of the “giants of big business?”
8. What was Carnegie’s thought on the role rich people should play in society?
9. What does the word *humble* mean when used to describe Rockefeller’s life?
10. What was the public’s opinion on the question of whether or not “big business were good or bad for the nation?”
11. Create a chart that illustrates people’s views towards big business. The chart should list the two sides and show the reason(s) they have for their opinion.
12. A person who believes in Social Darwinism believes in what phrase?”
13. How was a pre- Civil War factory different from a post-Civil War factory?
14. What would be the attitude of Social Darwinists upon hearing of the unsafe working conditions in American factories?
15. Describe in three sentences the tragic event that happened on March 25, 1911.
16. What two things did workers have to face in their efforts to form unions?
17. What did labor unions try to get for their workers?
18. What tragic events would lead people to change their opinion of unions?
19. What was the main difference between the Knights of Labor and the AFL?
20. Who is Mother Jones and how did she earn the name?

**Section 3: Cities Grow & Change**

1. Why did more and more Americans decide to live in the cities?
2. What geographical features contributed to the creation and growth of some cities and why?
3. How did advancements in transportation help cities grow?
4. How did advancements in technology help in the creation of suburbs?
5. Create a map that illustrates the description given in the last paragraph of the *Growing out and up* section. Include what the houses would look like.
6. Create a graphic organizer that illustrates the problems of urban life. The center circle should be titled PROBLEMS OF URBAN LIFE.
7. Create a graphic organizer that illustrates the ways in which people tried to improve the city and life for those who lived in them. The center circle should be titled IMPROVING THE CITY.
8. How were department stores different from earlier shopping experiences?
9. What was the purpose of parks, such as the one designed by Frederick Law Olmstead?
10. What is Olmstead known for designing?

**Section 4: The New Immigrants**

1. Give two reasons why some people would welcome new immigrants while others would not. (your opinion, not in the book)
2. The text states that approximately 25 million people were part of a “worldwide surge of migration.” What does this term mean?
3. Create a graphic organizer that illustrates the many reasons why people choose to move from one country to another. Title the center circle *REASONS FOR MIGRATION.*
4. What were the differences between “old” immigrants to America and “new” immigrants?
5. What were the two points of entry for immigrants into the United States?
6. Why would a newly arrived immigrant live in an “ethnic” neighborhood?
7. Why would it be more difficult for the parents of immigrant children to learn English compared to their children?
8. What view did a Russian Jewish immigrant have towards education in America?
9. Name three ways in which immigrants contributed to America.
10. Create a chart that illustrates the reasons why *nativists* were against immigrants.

**Section 5: Education and Culture**

1. How many children attended school in America prior to 1870?
2. What state made it mandatory for children to attend school and when did they do this?
3. Which region of the country did not make it mandatory for children to attend school?
4. What are the three Rs?
5. In addition to reading, what else did the stories in *McGuffey’s Eclectic Readers* teach children?
6. Using the map on page 633, titled *High School Enrollment, 1880-1990* answer letter A.
7. What author wrote stories of “hard work, courage, and honesty?”
8. Create a “T” chart that shows American writers and the subject matter of their books.
9. What two factors contributed to the dramatic growth of newspapers?
10. How did Joseph Pulitzer make the *New York World* more appealing to its readers?