**Name Class Period Date**

**Crash Course US #24: Westward Expansion**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** |
|  | Most western settlers were | Couples | Single | Families |
|  | \_\_didn’t create the desire to move west but made it possible | Cars | Railroads | Wagons |
|  | The government helped western settlement by  | Giving money | Removing Indians | Selling land |
|  | The end of the Civil War led to \_\_\_ with Natives | Peace | Negotiations | War |
|  | Ghost Dancers believed that white men would | Disappear | Go back East | Give back land |
|  | By 1890, the majority of Natives  | Were freed | Lived in reservations | Rebelled |
|  | Under the Dawes Act, Natives who became farmers were given | Land | Education | Citizenship |
|  | Native children were taken from their families and sent to | White families | Boarding schools | Reservations |
|  | We also have the \_\_\_ to thank for cowboys | Famers | Cattle Herders | Railroads |
|  | By 1900, most farms were owned by | Individuals | Families | Corporations |

**Crash Course US #23: The Industrial Economy**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** |
|  | This helped to boost the American Economy  | Trade | The Civil War | Reconstruction |
|  | America’s population grew from 40 million to  | 50 million | 1.4 billion | 76 million |
|  | Most immigrants flooded to | Cities | Farms | The plains |
|  | By 1913, the US produced \_\_ of the world’s industrial output | 1/2 | 1/3 | 2/3  |
|  | \_\_\_ were one of the key to America’s 19th century success | Railroads | Factories | Oil Rigs |
|  | Railroads were the first modern | Industries | Corporations | Joint-Stock Co. |
|  | Railroads were emblematic of the partnership of \_\_ & industry | Government | The People | Workers |
|  | The first great robber baron and/or captain of industry was | Carnegie  | Vanderbilt | Morgan |
|  | The key to Rockefeller’s success was buying up  | Rivals | Suppliers | Monopolies |
|  | Vertical Integration: buying up all aspects of the \_\_\_ process | Competition | Commercial | Production |
|  | Due to population there was job\_\_\_ | Security | Insecurity | Shortages |
|  | Labors commonly worked \_\_ hrs per week | 40 | 60 | 80 |
|  | \_\_\_\_ riot: a bomb killed 7 policemen, who fired into the crowd | Labor | McCormick | Haymarket |
|  | American Federation of Labor Founder:  | Frank Knight | Samuel Gompers | Terry Powderly |
|  | Social Darwinists argued that survival of the fittest applied to **(2)** | Animals | People | Monopolies |
|  | This was used to argue that government \_\_\_ regulate business | Should | Shouldn’t |  |
|  | In the late 1870s/80s, the US had 5x as many unionized workers as | Britain | France  | Germany |
|  | It’s also when people began to discuss the way \_\_ was the opposite of freedom | Inequality  | Business | Wealth |

**Crash Course US #25: Immigrant Cities**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** |
|  | Population was \_\_ everywhere | Shrinking  | Growing  | Unchanging |
|  | The Homestead Act gave away  | Land | Money | Livestock |
|  | At the turn of the 20th Century America was largely  | Rural | Urban | Declining |
|  | The city leading the way in urban growth was | Boston | Chicago | New York |
|  | Much of the growth was due to increasing | Agriculture | Skoodilypooping | Immigration |
|  | Many women preferred to work as | Servants | Factory workers | Mechanics |
|  | Many Germans stayed | Farmers | Industrial workers | Servants |
|  | By the end of the 1890s, most immigrants were \_\_ Europeans | Western | Northern | Eastern  |
|  | They were more likely to be (Choose 2)  | Jewish | Protestant | Catholic |
|  | Congress and the President agreed to discriminate against  | Italians | Chinese | Irish |
|  | The Chinese fought back using  | Violence | The Court | Legislation |
|  | Most immigrants were coming to America for |  Opportunity | Discrimination | Family Ties |
|  | When they came to America most immigrants lived in  | Houses | Hotels | Tenements |
|  | Conditions in most cities were | Sanitary | Really Bad | Clean |
|  | Most rich and poor people in cities lived | Close  | Far Apart |  |

**Crash Course US #26: Gilded Age Politics**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** |
|  | Mark Twain’s *The Gilded Age* gives a \_\_\_ appraisal of Democracy | Positive | Negative | Neutral |
|  | America dealt with these problems by becoming incredibly | Corrupt | Honest | Apathetic |
|  | An organization that works to win elections is a Political | Party | Congress | Machine  |
|  | This guy basically ran New York as Boss of Tammany Hall | Wm. Tweed | Tom Nast | Geo. Plunkitt |
|  | Political machines got money from  | Kickbacks | Bribery | Theft |
|  | In return for helping immigrants Tammany expected | Money | Votes | Support |
|  | The Credit Mobiler scandal involved corruption of what industry | Steel | Railroads | Textiles |
|  | The Whiskey Ring Scandal tarnished the \_\_ Branch | Legislative | Executive | Judicial |
|  | After Grant’s presidency, the office was filled by | Gangsters | Reformers | One-termers |
|  | Both Republicans and Democrats were pro- | Tariff | Business | Greenbacks |
|  | The Civil Service Act of 1883 created a  | Spoils System | Merit System | Patronage System |
|  | The Sherman Anti-Trust Act forbade practices that restrained | Trade | Politics | Business |
|  | In the West \_\_\_ became politically motivated | Indians | Farmers | Workers |
|  | Farmers formed the \_\_ which called for fair railroad rates | Grange | Grunge | Garage |
|  | Along with the RRs, \_\_ were seen as the source of farmer’s trouble | Government | Banks | Environmentalists |
|  | This movement grew into the People’s Party or the  | Progressive | Peasant’s | Populists |
|  | The best known Populist candidate was  | W.J. Bryan | Wm. McKinley  | James Weaver |
|  | Free coinage of silver would make it easier for farmers to  | Evade taxes | Sell crops | Pay debts |
|  | He won the election of 1898 | McKinley | Bryan | Roosevelt |
|  | Journalists who exposed corruption  | Tabloids | Yellows | Muckrakers |