

CHAPTER
6

SECTION QUIZ *The Age of the Railroads*

Section 2

A. Terms and Names If the statement is true, write “true” on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example: Oliver Kelley was the founder of the farmers’ political organization known as the Grange. *true* _____

Example: The Grange laws were an attempt to deal with various abuses of power by farmers. *railroad companies* _____

1. At Promontory Point, Utah, where the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads met on May 10, 1869, a golden spike marked the linking of the nation by the first transcontinental railroad. _____
2. J. P. Morgan was an industrialist whose company produced standard railroad cars and elegant sleeping cars. His company town, which he hoped would ensure a stable workforce, was criticized as “un-American.” _____
3. The stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad used the Pullman Company to make huge, unearned profits for themselves. _____
4. In *Munn v. Illinois*, the states won the right to regulate the railroads for the benefit of farmers and other consumers. _____
5. The Interstate Commerce Act reestablished the right of the railroad companies to supervise railroad activities and set up the Interstate Commerce Commission for that purpose. _____

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

What reasons did average Americans of the late 1800s have to approve of the railroad companies, and what reasons did they have to disapprove of them?