



Form A

CHAPTER TEST *A New Industrial Age***Part 1: Main Ideas**

Write the letter for each person next to the correct description. (4 points each)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Edwin L. Drake | f. Mary Harris “Mother” Jones |
| b. Eugene V. Debs | g. George M. Pullman |
| c. Christopher Sholes | h. Alexander Graham Bell |
| d. John D. Rockefeller | i. Andrew Carnegie |
| e. Thomas Alva Edison | j. Henry Bessemer |

- _____ 1. invented the typewriter
- _____ 2. first successfully used a steam engine to remove oil from beneath the earth’s surface
- _____ 3. ran the American Railway Union and later ran for president several times as a socialist
- _____ 4. Scottish immigrant who made a fortune in steel and donated most of his profits
- _____ 5. organized coal miners, their wives, and their children to fight for better working conditions
- _____ 6. created trusts and was criticized as a robber baron while serving as head of the Standard Oil Company
- _____ 7. perfected the incandescent light bulb, created an electrical power system, and organized power plants
- _____ 8. developed a cheap and effective manufacturing process for making steel
- _____ 9. opened the way for worldwide communications with invention of the telephone
- _____ 10. railroad-car mogul who built a town to house his employees



Form B

CHAPTER TEST *A New Industrial Age*

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

- _____ 1. Which of the following **most** allowed manufacturers to build their factories away from rivers?
 - a. electricity
 - b. steel beams
 - c. railroads
 - d. the telephone

- _____ 2. Why was Pullman, Illinois, an unusual town?
 - a. It had one main industry.
 - b. It specialized in a regional product.
 - c. It owed its prosperity to the railroads.
 - d. It was built by a company to house its workers.

- _____ 3. Which of the following did Social Darwinism discourage?
 - a. hard work
 - b. industrialization
 - c. government regulation
 - d. the accumulation of wealth

- _____ 4. In which of the following places did 146 female workers die in a fire?
 - a. Haymarket Square
 - b. the Pullman factory
 - c. the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory
 - d. Carnegie Steel's Homestead Plant

- _____ 5. Why were scabs unpopular with striking workers during the late 1800s?
 - a. They were socialists.
 - b. They were federal troops.
 - c. They were part of management.
 - d. They were workers used to break strikes.

- _____ 6. What made it possible to construct skyscrapers in the 1800s?
 - a. cheap electric power
 - b. fire safety standards
 - c. the invention of the elevator
 - d. new methods of making steel

- _____ 7. What did industrial consolidation and trusts reduce during the late 1800s?
 - a. corruption
 - b. monopolies
 - c. competition
 - d. interstate commerce

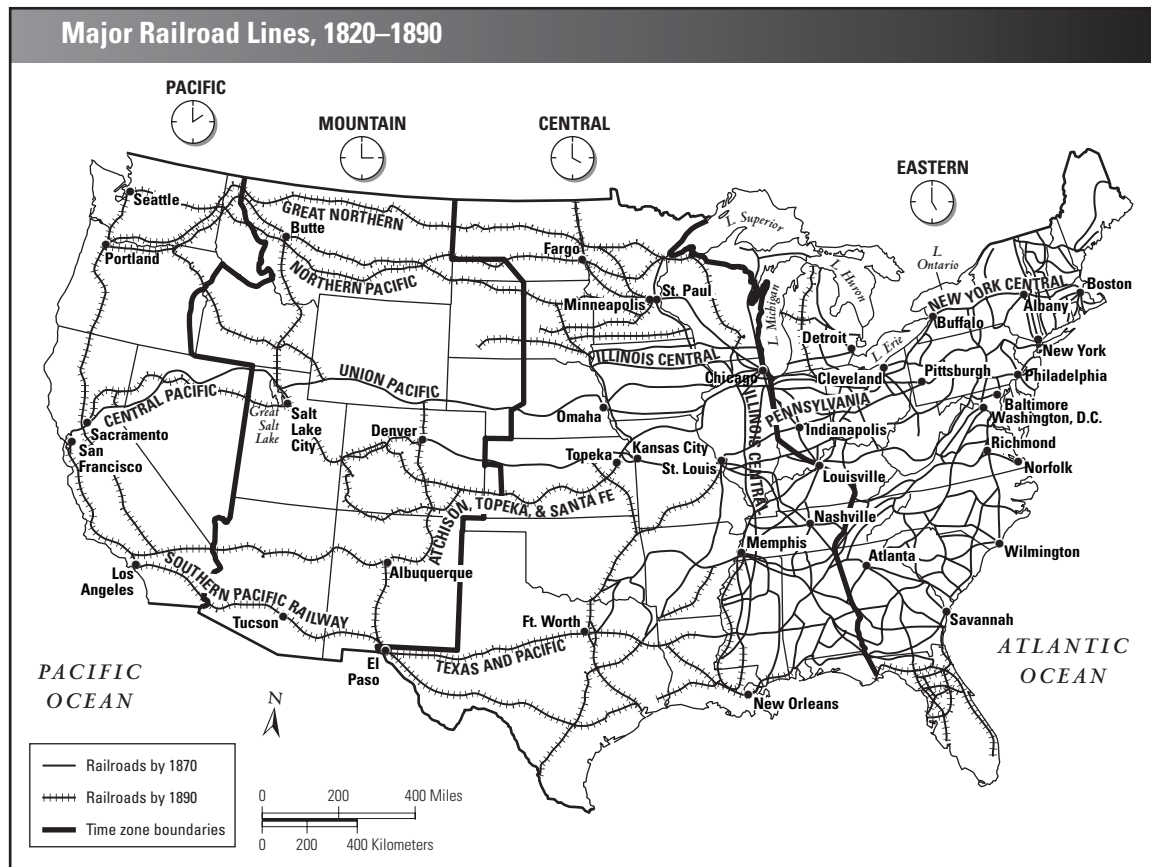
- _____ 8. Who organized the Industrial Workers of the World?
 - a. radical unionists and socialists
 - b. female workers in the dressmaking trade
 - c. railroad workers, both skilled and unskilled
 - d. African-American workers, both skilled and unskilled

- _____ 9. Which of the following resulted from the investigation of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire?
 - a. the imprisonment of company officials
 - b. the passage of the Sherman Antitrust Act
 - c. the adoption of equal wages for men and women
 - d. changes in local labor laws for women and children

- _____ 10. What was the goal of the Interstate Commerce Act?
- a. to build new railroads
 - b. to destroy the railroad industry
 - c. to lower excessive railroad rates
 - d. to increase the power of railroads

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)



- _____ 11. What is the time difference between Pacific and Eastern time?
- a. one hour
 - b. two hours
 - c. three hours
 - d. four hours
- _____ 12. Which West Coast city was connected to the East by the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railways?
- a. San Francisco
 - b. Los Angeles
 - c. Portland
 - d. Seattle
- _____ 13. In which time zones were railroads concentrated in 1870?
- a. Pacific and Mountain
 - b. Mountain and Central
 - c. Central and Pacific
 - d. Central and Eastern

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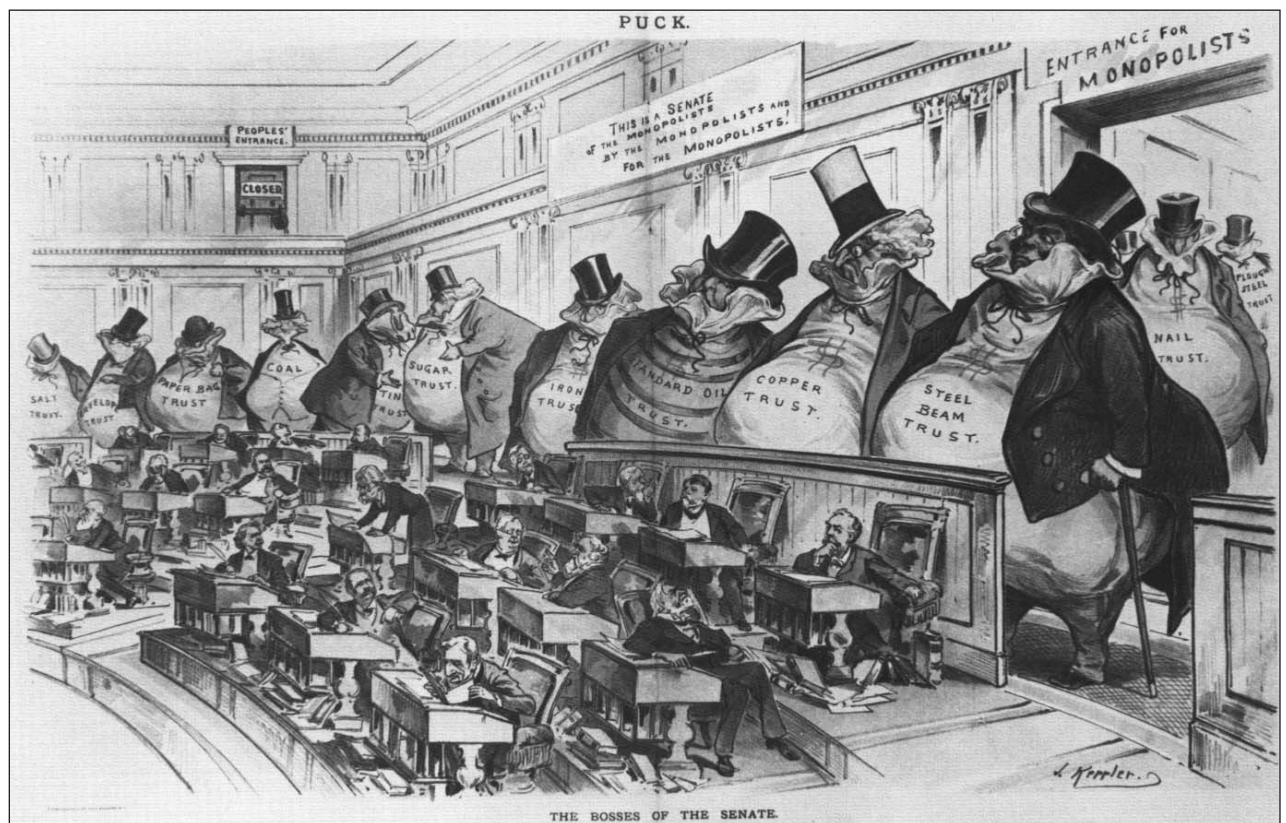
- _____ 14. What change does the map show between 1870 and 1890?
- The Eastern time zone gained many more railroads.
 - Cleveland became a new center of rail transportation.
 - Railroads expanded greatly in the West.
 - Omaha, Nebraska, was finally connected by rail to the East.
- _____ 15. Which time zone had the largest concentration of railways in 1890?
- Pacific
 - Mountain
 - Central
 - Eastern

Use the map on page 126 to answer the following questions in complete sentences on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. What overall trend does the map show?
17. Why did most new railroad construction take place in the western part of the country after 1870?

Part 3: Interpreting Political Cartoons

Use the cartoon to answer questions 18–22 on page 128. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)



Cartoon appearing in Puck magazine, January 23, 1889

- _____ 18. What is the subject of this cartoon?
- a. what the Senate chamber looks like
 - b. Standard Oil and the Senate
 - c. monopolists and the Senate
 - d. how senators treat voters
- _____ 19. What message is the cartoonist sending by portraying the monopolists as larger in size than the senators?
- a. The monopolists have more power to influence the government.
 - b. The monopolists represent the majority of the population.
 - c. The monopolists work harder.
 - d. The monopolists voice the concerns of the people more effectively.
- _____ 20. What message is presented by the state of the two entrances to the Senate?
- a. Common people and monopolists share equal rights to representation.
 - b. The monopolists need a larger door because they are larger people.
 - c. Common people's rights to government have been taken over by monopolists.
 - d. The Senate has been elected or appointed by wealthy people.
- _____ 21. Examine the clothing of the monopolists. How is each depicted?
- a. as a short person
 - b. as a bag of money
 - c. as a cruel man
 - d. as a strong man
- _____ 22. To what does the sign in the center of the cartoon allude?
- a. the Pledge of Allegiance
 - b. the Sherman Antitrust Act
 - c. the Gettysburg Address
 - d. the Constitution

Use the cartoon on page 127 to answer the following questions in complete sentences on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. How does the cartoonist depict the power of the monopolists?
24. What is the main idea of this cartoon?

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

25. Do you think that the actions of the industrialists were more beneficial to the United States than they were harmful? Explain your opinion. **Think About:**
- business growth and its effect on the United States
 - the effects of industry on the individual
 - the effects of consolidation on the economy
26. Consider the major inventions of the late 19th and early 20th century. List at least two inventions and discuss their effects on life at the time. **Think About:**
- the inventors Sholes, Bell, Bessemer, and Edison
 - the long-term, wide-range effects of inventions



Form C

CHAPTER TEST *A New Industrial Age*

Part 1: Main Ideas

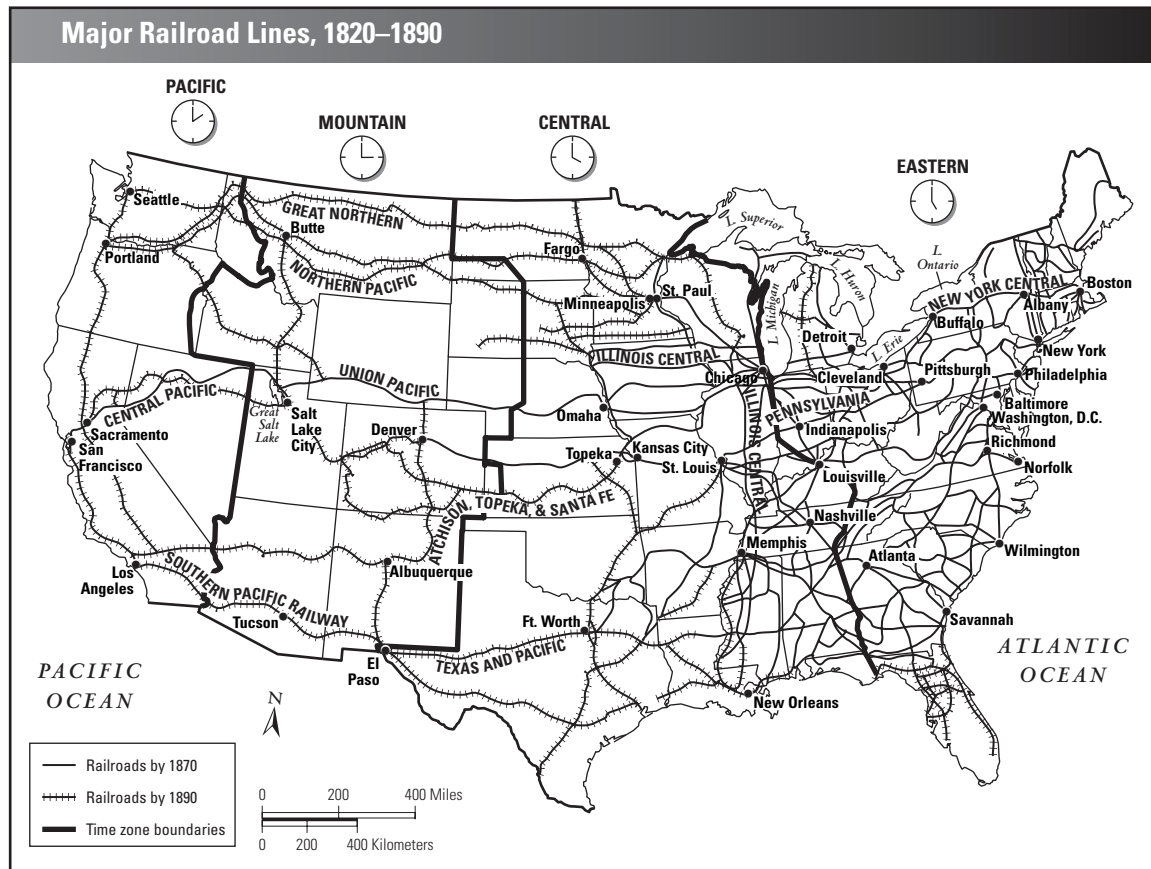
Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

- _____ 1. The main purpose of the company known as *Crédit Mobilier* was to
- build the transcontinental railroad.
 - steal railroad money for its shareholders.
 - obtain a monopoly of the railroad industry.
 - obtain political positions for its shareholders.
- _____ 2. All of the following factors contributed to the immense industrial boom of the early 1900s **except**
- a wealth of natural resources.
 - government support for business.
 - a growing urban population.
 - the emergence of the middle class.
- _____ 3. Andrew Carnegie gained control of a large percentage of the steel industry by doing all of the following **except**
- buying out his suppliers.
 - cutting the quality of his products.
 - buying out his competitors.
 - underselling his competitors.
- _____ 4. The Sherman Antitrust Act
- outlawed the formation of trusts that interfered with free trade.
 - was supported by millionaire industrialists.
 - was used by labor unions to fight for workers' rights.
 - encouraged the establishment of large-scale businesses.
- _____ 5. The Great Strike of 1877 took place in the
- steel industry.
 - textile industry.
 - railroad industry.
 - coal mining industry.
- _____ 6. In the late 1800s, collective bargaining was a technique used to
- expand industry.
 - win workers' rights.
 - restrict labor unions.
 - organize labor unions.
- _____ 7. The use of standardized time and time zones was introduced in order to benefit
- telephone and telegraph operators.
 - railroad companies and train travelers.
 - manufacturers who dealt in interstate trade.
 - factory owners whose workers had set schedules.
- _____ 8. Social Darwinism was used to justify all of the following **except**
- the existence of poverty.
 - the success of big business.
 - the power of millionaire industrialists.
 - government regulation of business.

- _____ 9. Vertical integration, a business strategy used by steel mogul Andrew Carnegie, involves
- buying out raw material producers and distributors.
 - merging with companies producing similar products.
 - forming trusts.
 - using new methods to increase production.
- _____ 10. The Interstate Commerce Act gave the right to supervise railroad activities to
- the federal government.
 - railroad company officials.
 - farmers' groups, such as the Grange.
 - a select committee of wealthy industrialists.

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to answer the following questions in complete sentences. Use the back of this paper if you need more writing space. (4 points each)



11. Where did most U.S. railroads exist in 1870? Why?
- _____
12. Which two railroads were the first to connect the East Coast and the West Coast?
- _____