CHAPTER
7
Form A

CHAPTER TEST *Immigrants and Urbanization*

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)
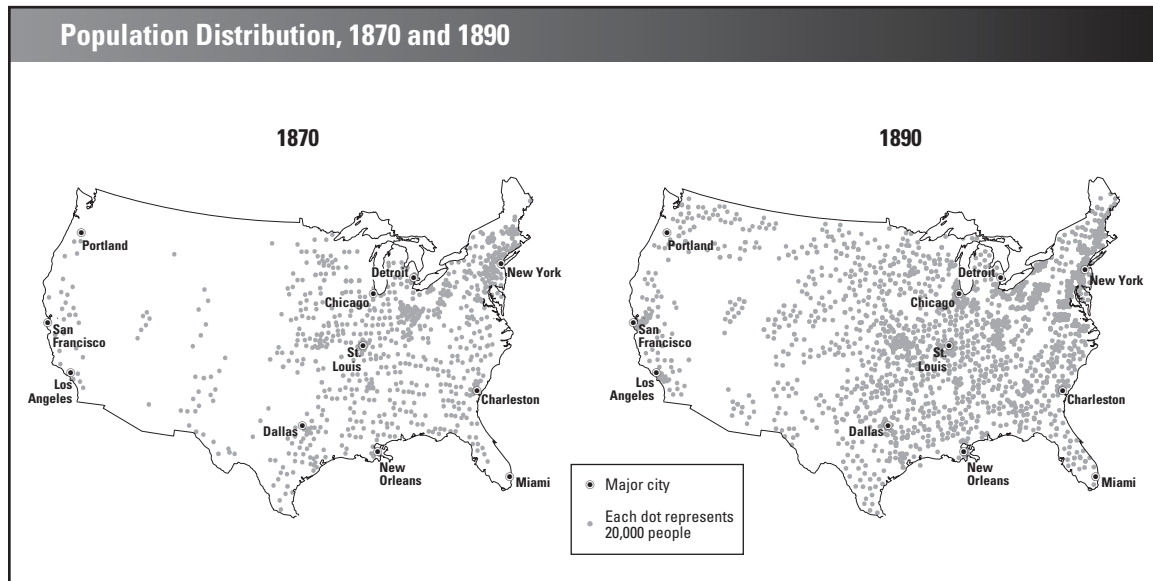
_____ 1. The main immigration processing station in San Francisco was called
     a. Ellis Island.   c. Angel Island.
     b. Tammany Hall.   d. Hull House.

_____ 2. The main goal of the Chinese Exclusion Act was to
     a. decrease Chinese immigration.
     b. create segregated classrooms.
     c. settle a disagreement between China and the United States.
     d. stop Chinese Americans from attending school in the United States.

_____ 3. The **main** goal of the Americanization movement was to
     a. limit the number of immigrants entering the country.
     b. assimilate people of various cultures into the dominant culture.
     c. improve the living conditions in America's largest cities.
     d. encourage people to move from the country to the city.

_____ 4. The row house was a new type of housing that conserved space by
     a. rising ten or more stories high.
     b. combining air vents with trash disposal areas.
     c. sharing side walls with other buildings.
     d. enclosing a park shared by several buildings.

_____ 5. Settlement houses were founded in the late 1800s by
     a. new immigrants.   c. political machines.
     b. social reformers.   d. industrial workers.

_____ 6. The illegal use of political influence for personal gain is called
     a. nativism.   c. gentlemen's agreement.
     b. civil service.   d. graft.

_____ 7. Tammany Hall was the name of
     a. a famous settlement house.   c. a New York City political machine.
     b. a New York Customs House.   d. the federal courthouse in New York City.

_____ 8. An example of patronage would be
     a. bribing a government official.   c. saying one thing and doing another.
     b. assassinating a public official.   d. appointing a friend to a political position.

_____ 9. The Stalwarts were strong supporters of
     a. low tariffs.   c. the spoils system.
     b. high tariffs.   d. civil service reform.

CHAPTER
7
Form B

CHAPTER TEST *Immigrants and Urbanization*

Part 1: Main Ideas

If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true. (4 points each)

Example: The first president of the United States was <u>George Washington</u>.

_____*true*_____

Example: President <u>John F. Kennedy</u> resigned from office following the

Watergate scandal. _____*Richard Nixon*_____

1. New immigrants arriving on the East Coast gained admission at <u>Angel Island</u>. _____

2. Nativism is an overt favoritism toward <u>native-born Americans</u>. _____

3. The Gentleman's Agreement limited the immigration of unskilled workers

    from <u>Mexico</u>. _____

4. Some American workers felt threatened by Chinese immigration because

    Chinese workers would work for <u>higher wages</u>. _____

5. Many of the Southern farmers who lost their jobs because of improvements in

    farming techniques were <u>African Americans</u>. _____

6. The Social Gospel movement contributed to the development of <u>settlement</u>

    <u>houses</u>. _____

7. Political machines gained some of their power from <u>immigrants</u> for whom

    they performed favors. _____

8. <u>Fraud</u> is any type of illegal use of political influence for personal gain. _____

9. <u>Boss Tweed</u> led Tammany Hall in defrauding New York City when building

    the New York County Courthouse. _____

10. The assassination of President Garfield showed how strongly some people

resisted reform of <u>immigration laws</u>.   _____

Part 2: Map Skills

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

Population Distribution, 1870 and 1890

_____ 11. Which area had the greatest population density in 1870?
   a. the West Coast
   b. the area around Dallas
   c. the area around Charleston
   d. the northeast Atlantic coast

_____ 12. Which of the following is **not** true about changes in the U.S. population between 1870 and 1890?
   a. Population density in the East increased.
   b. Population density near major cities increased.
   c. Total population stayed about the same but shifted to urban areas.
   d. Some areas of the country attracted more new settlers than others.

_____ 13. Which of the following do the majority of the cities shown on the map share in common?
   a. Their surrounding areas contained more than 800,000 people in 1870.
   b. Their surrounding areas contained fewer than 80,000 people in 1890.
   c. They are located near large bodies of water.
   d. Their population density decreased in the late 19th century.

_____ 14. Which northern city had the most people living in or near it in 1890?
   a. Dallas   c. Portland
   b. New York   d. Detroit

_____ 15. Based on your knowledge of the chapter, which of the following
factors influenced the population change in the Los Angeles and
San Francisco regions?
   a. increased immigration from Asia
   b. inadequate means of transportation
   c. decreased popularity in coastal living
   d. lack of industrial growth

Use the map on page 141 to answer the following questions in complete sentences on
the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. Based on what you know about U.S. immigration, why might the maps show such
a heavy concentration of dots on the northeastern coast of the United States?

17. How does the information on this map reflect the growth of railroads in the
late 1800s?

Part 3: Interpreting Charts

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

Number of U.S. Immigrants from Four Countries, 1880–1910

Year	China	Japan	Ireland	Italy
1880	5,802	4	71,603	12,354
1881	11,890	11	72,342	15,401
1882	39,579	5	76,432	32,159
1883	8,031	27	81,486	31,792
1884	279	20	63,344	16,510
1885	22	49	51,795	13,642
1886	40	194	49,619	21,315
1887	10	229	68,370	47,622
1888	26	404	73,513	51,558
1889	118	640	65,557	25,307
1890	1,716	691	53,024	52,003
1891	2,836	1,136	55,706	76,055
1892	*	*	51,383	61,631
1893	472	1,380	43,578	72,145
1894	1,170	1,931	30,231	42,977
1895	539	1,150	46,304	35,427

Year	China	Japan	Ireland	Italy
1896	1,441	1,110	40,262	68,060
1897	3,363	1,526	28,421	59,431
1898	2,071	2,230	25,128	58,613
1899	1,660	2,844	31,673	77,419
1900	1,247	12,635	35,730	100,135
1901	2,459	5,269	30,561	135,996
1902	1,649	14,270	29,138	178,375
1903	2,209	19,968	35,310	230,622
1904	4,309	14,264	36,142	193,296
1905	2,166	10,331	52,945	221,479
1906	1,544	13,835	34,995	273,120
1907	961	30,226	34,530	285,731
1908	1,397	15,803	30,556	128,503
1909	1,943	3,111	25,03	183,213
1910	1,968	2,720	29,855	215,537

* No data available.

_____ 18. Which of these countries sent the most immigrants to the United
States in 1900?
   a. China   c. Italy
   b. Japan   d. Ireland

_____ 19. Between which two years did the sharpest drop in Japanese immigra-
tion occur?
    a. 1883 and 1884   c. 1903 and 1904
    b. 1890 and 1891   d. 1908 and 1909

_____ 20. What does the chart show about Italian immigration during this
period?
    a. It was carefully controlled by immigration laws.
    b. It increased dramatically after 1900.
    c. Very few Italians immigrated before 1900.
    d. Italian immigrants tended to settle in urban areas.

_____ 21. In which year did the rate of China's immigration to the United
States exceed that of Italy?
    a. 1800   c. 1888
    b. 1882   d. 1893

_____ 22. Which of the following might be associated with the sharp decline in
Chinese immigration in 1883–1884?
    a. the Chinese Exclusion Act   c. the discovery of gold in the United States
    b. the building of U.S. railroads   d. the Gentlemen's Agreement

Use the chart on page 143 to answer the following questions in complete sentences on
the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. Compare immigration numbers from Italy and Ireland before and after 1890.
What trend does the chart imply?

24. How does the chart demonstrate the power of the U.S. government to control
who is able to enter the country?

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. Note and explain the factors that led to a rise in urbanization during the last
half of the 19th century. **Think About:**
    • the needs of new immigrants
    • inventions and their effects
    • conveniences offered by cities

26. Do you think that the relationship between political machines and their
constituents was equally beneficial to both? Explain your opinion.
Think About:
    • how political machines helped citizens
    • the power and influence of political machine members

CHAPTER
7
Form C

CHAPTER TEST *Immigrants and Urbanization*

Part 1: Main Ideas

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

_____ 1. Which of the following is true of the Gentlemen's Agreement?
   a. It decreased Japanese immigration.
   b. It resulted in segregated classrooms.
   c. It caused anti-American rioting in Japan.
   d. It prohibited aliens from working in industrial jobs.

_____ 2. What was the original purpose of the row house?
   a. to alleviate slum conditions
   b. to integrate lower-class neighborhoods
   c. to provide inner-city housing for wealthy families
   d. to provide single-family homes for working-class families

_____ 3. Which of the following was the **main** interest of the Social Gospel
   movement?
   a. religious reform   c. social reform
   b. political reform   d. economic reform

_____ 4. Which of the following had some of the same goals as the
   Americanization movement?
   a. settlement houses   c. Chinese Exclusion Act
   b. graft   d. patronage

_____ 5. Which of the following does **not** describe a typical supporter of a
   political machine?
   a. poor   c. factory worker
   b. urban   d. opposed to immigration

_____ 6. What is the main purpose of patronage?
   a. to increase government funds
   b. to increase government efficiency
   c. to reward one's supporters
   d. to avoid concentrating power in one individual or group

_____ 7. Which of the following is an example of graft?
   a. using a cartoon to illustrate political fraud
   b. saying a project cost more than it did and keeping the difference for yourself
   c. choosing your friends for political offices
   d. using the threat of force to get people to vote for a particular candidate

_____ 8. Who used the power of the presidency to clean up the New York
Customs House but was unable to get support from Congress for civil
service reform?

    a. Grover Cleveland   c. Benjamin Harrison
    b. Chester A. Arthur   d. Rutherford B. Hayes

_____ 9. Which of the following issues prompted the assassination of President
Garfield?

    a. tariffs   c. immigration
    b. kickbacks   d. civil service reform

_____ 10. Which president changed his ideas on civil service reform when he
gained the presidency?

    a. Grover Cleveland   c. Benjamin Harrison
    b. Chester A. Arthur   d. Rutherford B. Hayes

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to answer the following questions in complete sentences. (4 points each)

11. In 1870, where was the U.S. population concentrated? In what type of
settlement?

_____

_____

12. How do the maps show the trend toward industrialization between 1870 and 1890?

_____

_____

Population Distribution, 1870 and 1890