## The Gilded Age Study Guide

- 1. What battle and event marked the end of the wars between the federal government and the Plains Indians?
- 2. Why did the policy of treating the Great Plains as a huge reservation change?
- 3. Who were the exodusters?
- 4. What is bimetallism and Why did Plains farmers in the late 1800s tend to support bimetallism?
- 5. What was Populism and what event(s) marked the collapse of Populism?
- 6. The intent of the Homestead Act was to
- 7. Who is William McKinley and how was he able to win the election of 1896
- 8. In the period from 1860 to 1890, what were the experiences shared by most Native Americans living in western states?
- 9. Define Manifest Destiny and how did the Homestead Act impact this movement?
- 10. Why were scabs unpopular with striking workers during the late 1800s?
- 11. What made it possible to construct skyscrapers in the 1800s?
- 12. What was the difference and purpose of Vertical and Horizontal integration strategies?
- 13. In the late 1800s, collective bargaining was a technique used to
- 14. The use of standardized time and time zones was introduced in order to benefit
- 15. The main immigration processing station in San Francisco and NYC were called
- 16. The main goal of the Chinese Exclusion Act was to
- 17. An example of patronage would be
- 18. The Pendleton Civil Service Act required
- 19. Cities in the late 19th century expanded with the development of all of the following
- 20. In the case of Plessy v. Ferguson, the Supreme Court ruled that
- 21. Which development in the late 1900s allowed cities to expand outward?
- 22. Which term BEST describes the U.S. government's policies toward business in the late 19th century?
- 23. By creating monopolies and establishing trusts, industrial leaders of the late 19th century
- 24. Which of these would BEST describe an immediate effect of the invention and mass production of the light bulb?
- 25. Cornelius Vanderbilt and J.P. Morgan both made their wealth in which industry?
  - 26. Which of these took place in Promontory Point, Utah, in 1869?

- Businessmen during the Gilded Age of the late 19th century often favored relaxed immigration laws because they
- 28. The Pullman Strike of 1894 was ended when
- 29. Which of the following industrial unionists was responsible for the Pullman Strike?
- 30. Which labor union allowed only skilled laborers to become members?
- 31. Samuel Gompers was a leading proponent of what industrial issue?
- 32. Know the following:
- A. The Knights of Labor
- B. The American Federation of Labor
- C. The National Labor Union
- D. The Congress of Industrial Organizations
- 33. This was supposed to "Americanize" natives by encouraging them to desire to own property and to farm.
- 34. This resulted when the US Army fired cannons on 340 starving freezing Sioux within minutes 300 of them were dead.
- 35. Define: The Sherman Anti-trust Act
- 36. who was Sitting Bull and why is he important?
- 37 During the 1870s, what was the Granger movement attracted the support of many western farmers because it proposed that

## Completely explain/define each term/phrase as it relates to the Gilded Age Industrialism, Urbanization and Immigration

- 1. Pullman Illinois (what was it? What happened there?)
- 2. "Scabs"
- 3. Bessemer Process
- 4. How did steel improve building process (what new buildings)?
- Trusts/Monopolies (what do they do to other businesses)
- 6. What led to the industrial boom of 19th century? (more than 1 thing)
- 7. Andrew Carnegie
- 8. John D. Rockefeller
- 9. Standard Oil Company
- 10. Cornelius Vanderbilt
- 11. JP Morgan
- 12. Unions (what are they and their methods)
- 13. Standardized time zones
- 14. Vertical Integration
- 15. Horizontal Integration
- 16. Elllis Island/Angel Island
- 17. Chinese Exclusion Act
- 18. Tammany Hall/Boss Tweed
- 19. Supporters of Political machines?
- 20. Patronage
- 21. Gentleman's Agreement (Japan)

- 22. What allowed cities to expand outward? (more than 1 thing)
- 23. What allowed cities to expand upward? (more than 1 thing)
- 24. Plessy v. Ferguson
- 25. Examples of Leisure Activities of Middle Class
- 26. Laissez-faire
- 27. Lightbulb (inventor and effect)
- 28. Transcontinental Railroad
- 29. Thomas Edison (Who and his inventions)
- 30. "New Immigrants" came from where?
- 31. Pullman Strike (what happened, who started it)
- 32. Knights of Labor
- 33. American Federation of Labor
- 34. Samuel Gompers
- **Review Section**
- 35. Eli Whitney
- 36. Henry Clay's American System
- 37. Erie Canal
- 38. Monroe Doctrine
- 39. Missouri Compromise
- 40. Andrew Jackson/Spoils System
- 41. John C. Calhoun
- 42. Nat Turner's Rebellion
- 43. "Fifty-four Forty or Fight"
- 44. Seneca Falls Convention