

US HISTORY A

Industrialization Unit Exam

Mr. Beward

Multiple Choice (30 questions, 60 points)—Please provide the BEST answer for each of the following questions.

1. John D. Rockefeller controlled 90% of the world's oil supply by perfecting this business model?
 - a. Vertical integration
 - b. Horizontal integration
 - c. Limited partnership
 - d. Proprietorship

2. Andrew Carnegie built United States Steel by perfecting this model of doing business?
 - a. Vertical integration
 - b. Horizontal integration
 - c. Limited partnership
 - d. Proprietorship

3. Who bought US Steel from Andrew Carnegie in 1901 for \$480 million and a guaranteed income of \$1 million per month?
 - a. George Pullman
 - b. Cornelius Vanderbilt
 - c. J. P. Morgan
 - d. John D. Rockefeller

4. Which business tycoon made his fortune by making travel more comfortable for most people?
 - a. Cornelius Vanderbilt
 - b. J. P. Morgan
 - c. John D. Rockefeller
 - d. George Pullman

5. Which tycoon provided concert halls and libraries to cities across America with his donations?
 - a. Andrew Carnegie
 - b. J. P. Morgan

- c. John D. Rockefeller
 - d. George Pullman
6. What philosophy centered on the idea of business leaders making as much money as possible and then giving back to those who did not have as many opportunities?
- a. Gospel of Wealth
 - b. Social Darwinism
 - c. Laissez-faire capitalism
 - d. Government intervention
7. How did the Great Railroad Strike of 1877 end?
- a. Vanderbilt fired all of the workers
 - b. The government ordered a 10% raise for all railroad workers
 - c. The government ordered the army to break up the strike
 - d. Business owners gave workers a 20% raise
8. What was the first settlement house created in America?
- a. Henry Street Settlement, New York
 - b. Puritan Street Settlement, Boston
 - c. Michigan Avenue Home, Detroit
 - d. Hull House, Chicago
9. What was the famed trail that cowboys used to move cattle from Texas to Kansas and the Transcontinental Railroad?
- a. Santa Fe Trail
 - b. El Paso Trail
 - c. Chisholm Trail
 - d. Missouri Trail
10. What Native American tribe was involved in the Sand Creek Massacre?
- a. Sioux
 - b. Cheyenne
 - c. Cherokee
 - d. Nez Perce

11. Which of the following was NOT a requirement of the Homestead Act?
 - a. Had to be a head of household over 21 years of age
 - b. Had to build a home on the property
 - c. Had to stay on the land for five years
 - d. None of the above

12. What government act provided the funding for the University of Kentucky?
 - a. Morrill Land Grant Act
 - b. Pacific Railway Act
 - c. Dawes Act
 - d. Chinese Exclusion Act

13. What process allowed steel to be made cheaper and better in the 1860s?
 - a. Kelley Process
 - b. Bessemer Process
 - c. McCormick Process
 - d. Michael Process

14. What philosophy argues that only the strongest people, businesses and communities should survive?
 - a. Social Darwinism
 - b. Gospel of Wealth
 - c. Social Progress
 - d. Urban growth

15. Which labor leader formed the Knights of Labor in 1869?
 - a. John L. Lewis
 - b. Terrence Powderly
 - c. Samuel Gompers
 - d. Eugene V. Debs

16. Which labor leader formed the American Federation of Labor (AFL)?
 - a. John L. Lewis

- b. Terrence Powderly
- c. Samuel Gompers
- d. Eugene V. Debs

17. How did the Homestead Strike end?

- a. United States Government intervention
- b. Use of a combination of private security forces and US Army troops
- c. Firing of 5000 US Steel workers
- d. Giving workers a 20% pay raise

18. What was the Supreme Court case that legalized segregation?

- a. Brown v. Board of Education
- b. Plessy v. Ferguson
- c. Fletcher v. Peck
- d. Worcester v. Georgia

19. Which black leader argued for immediate equality and created the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People?

- a. Booker T. Washington
- b. W. E. B DuBois
- c. Medgar Evers
- d. Frederick Douglass

20. What groups of workers were the focus of the Knights of Labor?

- a. Blacks
- b. Women
- c. Immigrants
- d. All of the above

21. What inventor holds the record for the most US patents?

- a. Nicola Tesla
- b. Thomas Edison
- c. Samuel F. B. Morse
- d. Christopher Sholes

22. What black leader argued for gradual equality and founded Tuskegee Institute?
- a. Booker T. Washington
 - b. W.E.B. DuBois
 - c. Frederick Douglass
 - d. Dred Scott
23. Which inventor created the QWERTY keyboard that is still in use today?
- a. Christopher Sholes
 - b. Samuel F. B. Morse
 - c. Thomas Edison
 - d. Charles Duryea
24. Which American general was killed at the Battle of the Little Bighorn?
- a. Ulysses S. Grant
 - b. George Armstrong Custer
 - c. George Meade
 - d. George B. McClellan
25. Which American president was known for his use of the “bully pulpit” and the creation of the National Park System?
- a. Chester Arthur
 - b. Grover Cleveland
 - c. William McKinley
 - d. Theodore Roosevelt
26. What nationality group became the first to be denied entrance to the United States by an Exclusion Act passed by Congress in 1882?
- a. Irish
 - b. Italian
 - c. Greeks
 - d. Chinese
27. By 1900, most American cities had this form of public transportation?

- a. Buses
 - b. Trains
 - c. Streetcars
 - d. Subways
28. Which set of brothers made the first American automobile in the 1890s?
- a. Olds
 - b. Wrights
 - c. Duryeas
 - d. Smiths
29. The golden spike driven at Promontory Point, Utah on May 10, 1869 created what important innovation for the nation?
- a. Transcontinental Railroad
 - b. Chisholm Trail
 - c. Western Territory Railroad
 - d. National Railway Line
30. Which of the following is not an example of a department store created in the 1890s?
- a. Sears
 - b. J. C. Penney
 - c. Montgomery Ward
 - d. None of the above

Constructed Responses—write 2 of 4, 20 points each, total 40 points

1. Compare and contrast the business methods of Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller. Which was more successful? Why?
2. How did the innovations of the 1890s change the lives of Americans? Explain using at least three innovations from the period to prove your point.
3. How did the beginnings of the labor union movement affect the American labor movement in the last quarter of the nineteenth century?
4. Assess the impact of laissez-faire capitalism on the American nation in the late nineteenth century? Your discussion must include at least two of the following groups: the American working class, business tycoons, Native Americans, or women.