**Period 6 Extra Credit Study Guide**

**⮊Gilded Age (Urbanization, Industrialization, Immigration & Cultural Change)**

Identifications & general knowledge:

1. What problems did farmers face in the years immediately after the Civil War?
2. Why did farmers and railroads fight in the late 1800s? What are granger laws?
3. What was the Populist Party? What were its goals?
4. Why did the Populists want the free coinage of silver?
5. What group was Mary Elizabeth Lease most associated with?
6. What was the “Cross of Gold” speech? Why was it important? Who delivered it?
7. What was the Credit Mobilier? What impact did it have on the USA?
8. Why is the Bessemer Steel process important? How did the use of steel change the way cities were built?
9. What was the WCTU and what did it try and do?
10. What was the “Square Deal”?
11. Where and when (year) was the Transcontinental Railroad completed?
12. Who did most of the work building the transcontinental railroad?
13. How did the railroad industry lead to the creation of “time zones”?
14. How did railroad companies pay for the expansion of railroads?
15. What is the Interstate Commerce Act? Why is it important?
16. What was the Panic of 1893? How did it affect the US?
17. What is vertical consolidation? What major corporation of the Gilded Age used this form?
18. What is horizontal consolidation? What major corporation of the Gilded Age used this form?
19. What is “Social Darwinism”?
20. What is a monopoly?
21. What is a trust?
22. What is a Robber Baron?
23. What is a philanthropist? Why did they become more common in the Gilded Age?
24. What is the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and what did it try and do?
25. What were the Knights of Labor? Who could join?
26. What is the AFL (American Federation of Labor)? Who could join?
27. What is the CIO? Who could join?
28. What is socialism?
29. What was the IWW (International Workers of the World)?
30. What was the Haymarket Riot (affair) and why is it important?
31. What was the Homestead Strike and why is it important?
32. What was the Pullman strike and why is it important?
33. What is a “bird of passage”?
34. What is “old” immigration? Where did these immigrants come from?
35. What is “new” immigration? Where did these immigrants come from?
36. When does “new” immigration begin, approximately?
37. Where did most European immigrants enter America?
38. Where did most Asian immigrants enter America?
39. What is the “Melting Pot”?
40. What is nativism? What political organizations were associated with the ideas of nativism?
41. What was the Chinese Exclusion Act? What did it do, and why did Americans want it?
42. What was the Gentlemen’s Agreement? What did it do, and why did Americans want it?
43. What are row houses?
44. What are dumbbell tenements? Why were dumbbell tenements an improvement?
45. What disaster happened in Chicago in 1871? What impact did the disaster have?
46. What disaster happened in San Francisco in 1906? What impact did the disaster have?
47. What was the Social Gospel movement? What did it preach, and what did it do?
48. What was the “Gospel of Wealth” (proposed by Andrew Carnegie)?
49. What was a settlement house? What is the most famous example?
50. What is a political machine? What is a political boss?
51. What was Tammany Hall?
52. What is graft? What is a kickback? Why were they popular?
53. Who was Tomas Nast and why is he important?
54. What is the Civil Service? Why did the Civil Service system need reform by the 1880s?
55. What were stalwarts?
56. What were mugwumps?
57. What was the Pendleton Act of 1883? What did it do?
58. What was the Ghost Dance movement?
59. What happened at Wounded Knee Creek?
60. What happened at Sand Creek?
61. What was the Sioux Uprising?
62. What was the Dawes Severalty Act, and what impact did it have?

People:

1. What was significant about Ulysses S. Grant’s presidency?
2. Who was Rutherford B. Hayes and what was significant about his presidency?
3. Who was James A. Garfield, and what was significant about his presidency?
4. Who was Chester A. Arthur, and what was significant about his presidency?
5. Who was Grover Cleveland, and what was significant about his presidency?
6. Who was Benjamin Harrison and what was significant about his presidency?
7. Who was William Marcy “Boss” Tweed and why is he important?
8. Who was Jane Addams and why is she important?
9. Who was Mary Elizabeth Lease and why is she important?
10. Who was William Jennings Bryan and why is he important?
11. Who was Booker T. Washington and what did he advocate?
12. Who was W.E.B. DuBois and what did he advocate?
13. Who was Mary “Mother” Jones and what did she do?
14. Who was Joseph Pulitzer and why is he important?
15. Who was William Randolph Hearst and why is he important?
16. Who was Eugene V. Debs and why is he important?
17. Who was Samuel Gompers and why is he important?
18. Who was Terence V. Powderly and why is he important?
19. Who was John D. Rockefeller? Why is he important, and what company did he run?
20. Who was Andrew Carnegie? Why is he important, and what company did he run?
21. Who was J.P. Morgan and why is he important?
22. Who was Edwin L. Drake and why is he important?
23. Who was Jacob Riis and why is he important?
24. Who was John Deere and why is he important?
25. Who was Cyrus McCormick and why is he important?
26. Who was Nicola Tesla and why is he important? What are his most significant inventions?
27. Who was Cornelius Vanderbilt and why is he important?
28. Who was Sitting Bull and why is he important?
29. Who was Red Cloud and why is he important?
30. Who was Crazy Horse and why is he important?
31. Who was Chief Joseph and why is he important?
32. Who was Geronimo and why is he important?
33. Who was “Wild Bill” Hickok and why is he important?
34. Who was Wyatt Earp and why is he important?
35. Who was Frederick Jackson Turner, and why is he important?

Supreme Court Cases:

1. What did the Supreme Court decide in the case of *Plessy vs. Ferguson*, and in what year was it decided?