KEY TERMS AND PEOPLE
Choose the phrase that best matches each term, name, or concept from the list below. Then, write the letter of the definition in the answer space. (4 points each)

1. Social Gospel
   a. laws that require children to attend school
2. Chautauqua Society
   b. organization that offers food and shelter to the poor
3. Salvation Army
   c. summer school for Bible teachers
4. pogrom
   d. organized attack on Jewish village
5. compulsory education
   e. movement to encourage the wealthy to help the poor

APPLYING MAIN IDEAS
Four choices are given for each of the following questions. Write the letter of the correct choice in the answer space. (4 points each)

Use this graph and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 6 and 7.

6. Which statement is BEST supported by the information on the chart?
   a. Between 1894 and 1898, immigration to the United States increased dramatically.
   b. Between 1898 and 1902, immigration to the United States remained about the same.
   c. Between 1898 and 1906, immigration to the United States increased dramatically.
   d. Between 1910 and 1914, immigration to the United States decreased slightly.

7. Which is the MOST likely inference that can be drawn from the trend shown on the graph?
   a. There was little demand for workers in the United States between 1898 and 1914.
   b. There were no constitutional guarantees of religious freedom in the United States.
   c. Immigration to the United States was often discouraged between 1898 and 1914.
   d. Factory workers were in great demand in the United States between 1898 and 1914.
8. Why did farmers often migrate to cities in the late 1800s?
   a. good health care  c. hope for a better life
   b. lack of job competition  d. mix of cultures

9. Sports became popular in the late 1800s because
   a. it was one area of American life in which discrimination did not exist.
   b. they were invented by religious organizations.
   c. work became more demanding of people's time.
   d. they provided safe forms of entertainment.

10. How did immigrants adapt to life in the United States?
    a. by acculturating  c. by building tenements
    b. by joining nativist movements  d. by frequently relocating

Use this word web and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 11 and 12.

11. Which of the following fits in the oval linked to *Outskirts of city* on the word web?
    a. farmers  c. immigrants
    b. wealthy  d. African Americans

12. Which inference can be drawn from the information in the word web?
    a. The different economic classes faced similar housing problems.
    b. The city was home to two different economic classes.
    c. Economic class determined whether a population had a sense of community.
    d. Economic class usually determined where in cities people lived.

13. Which of the following did NOT contribute to the increasing number of newspaper readers in the late 1800s?
    a. desire to learn about current events
    b. newspapers' focus on women's rights issues
    c. compulsory education
    d. growth of the cities

14. In the late 1800s, which of the following forms of entertainment MOST appealed to immigrant and working-class populations from many ethnic backgrounds?
    a. opera  c. vaudeville
    b. ragtime  d. symphony
15. With which of the following statements would a nativist agree?
   a. “Immigrants must search for opportunity in the United States.”
   b. “Immigrants help make this country a better place in which to live.”
   c. “Immigrants need to work together to acculturate.”
   d. “Immigrants steal jobs from people who were born in this country.”

16. What German educational idea was widely adopted in the United States after 1873?
   a. high school  
   b. kindergarten  
   c. one-room schoolhouse  
   d. college

17. Which of the following provided community centers that offered services for the poor?
   a. settlement houses  
   b. Ellis Island  
   c. tenements  
   d. parochial schools

18. In what way were the works of many new American writers and artists in the late 1800s alike?
   a. Both produced works that were mostly set in Europe.
   b. Both focused mostly on romantic subjects and themes.
   c. Both concentrated on showing how the wealthy lived.
   d. Both focused mostly on realistic subjects and themes.

19. Why did states improve public education after the Civil War?
   a. to ensure that people knew their civic duties
   b. to develop an educated work force
   c. to ensure that workers were obedient
   d. to create a moral society

20. How did the building boom in the late 1800s affect city life?
   a. Cities became unable to accept new immigrants.
   b. Overcrowding caused many to move to the country.
   c. Traffic congestion became a major problem.
   d. People left the suburbs to live in the cities.

CRITICAL THINKING AND WRITING (10 points each)

21. Describe the typical settlement pattern that developed in American cities in the late 1800s. Explain where and how the poor, the middle class, and the wealthy usually lived.

22. Explain how city planners solved space and transportation problems in the late 1800s with new inventions.