

CHAPTER

20

Test B



Industrial Growth

**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. stock | a. business owned by investors |
| _____ 2. rebate | b. share of a company's profits |
| _____ 3. dividend | c. share in a business |
| _____ 4. corporation | d. discount for certain customers |

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)

- _____ 5. Thomas Edison was known as “the wizard of Menlo Park” because he
- a. revolutionized communications by inventing the telephone.
 - b. systematized the process of creating inventions.
 - c. laid a cable across the Atlantic for communications with Europe.
 - d. developed the assembly line, which made mass production possible.
- _____ 6. John D. Rockefeller would MOST likely agree with which of the following statements?
- a. Railroad companies should not be forced to grant rebates to certain customers.
 - b. Monopolies encourage new companies to compete in the free market.
 - c. Customers should not be pressured to buy products from a single company.
 - d. Competition in the marketplace creates waste and inefficiency.
- _____ 7. Which trait of American business leaders did NOT contribute to their creation of huge steel empires in the late 1800s?
- a. boldness
 - b. imagination
 - c. ruthlessness
 - d. generosity
- _____ 8. The telegraph, the transatlantic telegraph cable, and the telephone were important to businesses after 1850 because
- a. they created a system for developing new inventions.
 - b. they filled a need that other inventions of the day could not.
 - c. they attracted investors and created the stock market.
 - d. they made picture-taking a popular American pastime.
- _____ 9. Which of the following lists three goals of the Knights of Labor?
- a. a shorter work day, equal pay for men and women, unregulated markets
 - b. an end to child labor, punishment of strike breakers, unregulated markets
 - c. anarchists' control of Congress, unregulated markets, a shorter work day
 - d. an end to child labor, equal pay for men and women, a shorter work day

- _____ 10. What effect did the standard gauge have on railroad lines?
- It allowed an engineer to stop all cars on a train at once.
 - It allowed railroads to form a cross-country network.
 - It converted some railroad cars into “hotel rooms on wheels.”
 - It allowed railroads to carry freight as well as passengers.
- _____ 11. Which statement BEST explains how railroads affected the economy of the United States in the years following the Civil War?
- Railroad companies’ unfair practices caused a general depression in the late 1860s.
 - Railroad companies created thousands of jobs and pioneered new business practices.
 - Railroad companies created monopolies that stalled the building of new tracks.
 - Railroad companies received rebates that allowed small rail companies to survive.
- _____ 12. Who benefited MOST from completion of the transatlantic cable?
- factories that switched from steam to electric power
 - railroads that shipped fresh meat to distant cities
 - inventors who frequently filed new patent requests
 - businesses that shipped products to Britain
- _____ 13. How did George Westinghouse’s invention affect railroad travel in the United States?
- Increased standardization allowed rail companies to create large rail networks.
 - Enhanced comfort increased passenger travel over long distances.
 - Improved safety meant that longer, faster trains could ship more freight.
 - Inefficient operations prompted many small rail lines to consolidate.
- _____ 14. Which of these resulted from the 1911 Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire?
- Courts recognized the legal right of workers to strike.
 - Several states passed laws protecting factory workers.
 - Most women working in factories became union members.
 - Labor unions began accepting African Americans and immigrants.
- _____ 15. Which statement BEST explains how railroad pools worked?
- Railroad owners dramatically reduced fares for all their customers.
 - Railroad owners agreed to divide up the business in a given region.
 - Railroad owners gave secret discounts to their biggest customers.
 - Railroad owners fixed fares for shipping goods at the highest possible level.
- _____ 16. Which statement BEST explains how banks contributed to the growth of the economy in the years after the Civil War?
- Banks lent millions of dollars to corporations.
 - Banks gained control of major corporations.
 - Banks adopted policies that reduced competition.
 - Banks made huge profits in hard economic times.

- _____ 17. According to their critics, how did trusts hurt the free enterprise system?
- They allowed private citizens to own businesses.
 - They made it difficult for new companies to compete.
 - They drove up production costs for manufactured goods.
 - They let owners decide what products to make.
- _____ 18. Initially, the military was the only organization to find a practical use for the
- telephone.
 - “horseless carriage.”
 - airplane.
 - refrigerated rail car.

Use this quotation and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 19 and 20.

- _____ 19. What 1894 event, which prompted the letter from which the quote is taken, dealt a serious blow to labor unions?
- The judge sent members of the ILGWU to jail.
 - The judge ordered wage reductions for railroad workers.
 - The judge ruled that the strike by Pullman workers limited free trade.
 - The judge outlawed unions in New York City’s sweatshops.

Samuel Gompers, letter to Judge Peter Grosscup, September 1894

“You say that ‘labor must not attack capital.’ . . . labor has no quarrel with capital, as such. It is merely the possessors of capital who refuse to [give] labor . . . the justice which is the laborers’ due with whom we contend . . .”

Source: *Great Issues in American History*, vol. 2, p. 108.

- _____ 20. Which of the following is the BEST interpretation of this quotation?
- Union workers will not be satisfied until they financially destroy company owners.
 - Union workers’ demands for higher wages are unrealistic.
 - Union workers should take over the factories in which they work.
 - Union workers want only the fair treatment that is their right under the law.

CRITICAL THINKING AND WRITING (10 points each)

- “The disadvantages of trusts outweighed their advantages.” Agree or disagree with this statement, giving at least two examples that support your opinion.
- Explain the reasons that labor organizations developed after the Civil War. Then, evaluate at least two strategies that organized labor used to help workers, citing specific examples of their successes or failures.