3. The United States has not treated all immigrants the same, and different immigration processing facilities had different roles in the immigration process and attitudes toward immigrants.

Focus on Writing

U.S. Policy on Inspection of Immigrants

Student essays should be evaluated using the scoring rubric provided in the activity.

Chapter Review

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

1. literacy test
2. settlement house
3. Social Gospel
4. poll tax
5. racial etiquette
6. Jim Crow laws
7. Ellis Island
8. Angel Island

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b

REVIEWING THEMES

1. society and culture
2. politics
3. economics

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

SECTION 3

1. Sherman Antitrust
2. Great Railroad
3. Haymarket Riot
4. sweatshops
5. Samuel Gompers
6. Xenophobia
7. Knights of Labor
8. Pullman
9. blacklists
10. Carnegie Steel

SECTION 4

1. T
2. T
3. F; Cities built mass transit systems to transport large numbers of people from place to place.
4. F; The same keyboard is still used with computers today.
5. T

Chapter Test, Form A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. b
10. a

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. b

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. Bessemer process
2. Texas
3. robber barons
4. sweatshops
5. typewriter

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T

MATCHING

1. i
2. m
3. j
4. c
5. f
6. k
7. l
8. e
9. b
10. h

Chapter Test, Form B

SHORT ANSWER

1. Any two of the following are acceptable: Increased steel production transformed the U.S. economy into a modern industrial economy; it enabled faster railroad expansion, and construction of taller buildings and bigger bridges.
2. Social Darwinists believed that inequalities were part of the natural order of society and that the fittest would and should survive; stronger people, businesses, and nations would become powerful and the weak would go under, and government should not interfere with this process.
3. The Sherman Antitrust Act made it illegal to form trusts that interfered with free trade. The act was vague and seldom enforced, and therefore ineffective.
4. Labor unions formed to combat long work hours, sweatshop conditions, child labor, dangerous work conditions, low wages, wage cuts, and pay inequalities.
5. Communications advances included the telegraph, telephone, and typewriter.

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. Student answers may vary. A sample answer is that the Haymarket Riot began as a protest against police violence against strikers. When a bomb exploded in the midst of the protesters, police opened fire, killing 11 people. Media and officials focused attention on foreigners as the bombers, leading to an increase in xenophobia. Xenophobia is the distrust of foreigners.

Chapter 15: Life at the Turn of the 20th Century

Section Quiz

SECTION 1

1. F; The act only barred Chinese immigration for 10 years.
2. T

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

3. T
4. F; Nativists opposed increased immigration from other nations.
5. T

SECTION 2

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. d
5. a

SECTION 3

1. d
2. h
3. f
4. m
5. g
6. b
7. j
8. c
9. i
10. a

SECTION 4

1. poll tax
2. grandfather clauses
3. Jim Crow
4. unconstitutional
5. segregation
6. lynched
7. Booker T. Washington
8. W. E. B. Du Bois
9. debt peonage
10. Racial etiquette

Chapter Test, Form A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. a
9. c
10. d

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. c

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. African Americans
2. segregation
3. benevolent societies
4. steerage
5. Chinese

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T

MATCHING

1. k
2. i
3. f
4. g
5. b
6. l
7. h
8. c
9. d
10. e

Chapter Test, Form B

SHORT ANSWER

1. Political machines helped immigrants find housing or jobs, and supplied coal and holiday turkeys. They also helped immigrants become naturalized citizens. In return, they expected the immigrants to vote for them.
2. Booker T. Washington supported gradual strengthening of African Americans by having them work harder while staying within the political system of the day. His work led to the formation of the Tuskegee Institute. W. E. B. Du Bois thought that African Americans should strive for full rights immediately. His work led to the founding of the Niagara Institute and later to the formation of the NAACP.
3. Any three of the following are acceptable: poll taxes, literacy tests, grandfather clauses, racial etiquette, Jim Crow laws, and lynching.
4. The populist movement arose from the difficulties of farmers. Crop prices were low and equipment costs were high, putting many farmers deeply in debt. The farmers organized to protect themselves, forming the National Grange and Farmers' Alliances, which united farmers across the nation. These groups combined with labor forces and reformers to form the Populist Party, which supported actions that put the needs of the people first.
5. President Hayes prohibited government employees from managing political parties or campaigns.

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. Answers will vary. A sample answer is: The map shows that urbanization was highest in the East, specifically in Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island. It was second highest in the Great Lakes area and California. Urbanization was lowest in the West and South, specifically in Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Arkansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Urbanization seems connected to the presence of major ports of entry for immigrants—in the East, Great Lakes region, and in California.

Unit 5: An Industrial Nation

Unit Test, Form A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. b
2. b
3. d
4. a
5. a
6. d
7. b
8. c
9. b
10. c

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. d

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. Exodusters
2. corporation
3. National Grange
4. Jim Crow
5. George Armstrong Custer

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F

MATCHING

1. c
2. h
3. m
4. d
5. a
6. i
7. b
8. e
9. j
10. g

Unit Test, Form B

SHORT ANSWER

1. Today's politicians use populist language whenever they want to defend ordinary people against the power of elites and special interests.
2. The government created Indian reservations so it could extend its control over all western territories. Many white Americans wanted to settle lands onto which Native Americans had been moved. By creating reservations, the government freed up the land for settlement and broke the power of the Native American groups.
3. Employers struck back at organized labor by forcing employees to sign documents saying they would not join unions. Employers made blacklists of troublemakers and refused to hire those individuals. Striking workers were replaced by strikebreakers, known as "scabs."
4. The wealthy in the late 1800s were different from earlier aristocrats because they had made their money in business rather than inheriting it. They flaunted their wealth, especially with huge houses, both in the city and in the country. Women were expected to run the household, decorate, and entertain, as well as master complex rules of behavior and etiquette.
5. Running a railroad required accurate and uniform timekeeping. Times that changed from place to place based on the position of the sun were ineffective. Thus, in 1883, railroad officials adopted uniform time zones. Congress adopted standard time for the whole nation in 1918.

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

Chapter 14: The Second Industrial Revolution

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. C
21. The journal entry should describe the methods of transportation and the differences between the city and the countryside and include details from daily life.

Chapter 15: Life at the Turn of the 20th Century

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. B
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. The essay should provide factual details about each group and organize them in a comparative manner. The essay should explain that immigrants met with discrimination from nativists, farmers faced severe economic problems, and African Americans dealt with segregation and discrimination.

Chapter 16: The Progressives

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. B
18. The letter should include specific information about each of the causes listed. The letter should be persuasive and explain either benefits or drawbacks of the Progressive cause.

Chapter 17: Entering the World Stage

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. B
18. B
19. The article should be factual and succinct. It should mention the de Lôme letter as well as the explosion of the USS *Maine* and explain the influence of yellow journalism.

Chapter 18: The First World War

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. B

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

Vocabulary Builder

SECTION 1

1. Ellis Island
2. benevolent society
3. Gentlemen's Agreement
4. immigration
5. Answer should be a complete sentence that includes the term Chinese Exclusion Act and explains that the law banned Chinese immigration for 10 years and declared that none of the Chinese who were already in the U.S. could become citizens.
6. Answer should be a complete sentence that includes the term Angel Island and explains that conditions there were like those of a prison, with immigrants locked inside barracks to prevent their escape.
7. Answer should be a complete sentence that includes the term literacy test and explains that the bill called for immigrants to pass a test to see if they could read English. Supporters of the bill hoped that this would keep many immigrants out.

SECTION 2

1. Frederick Law Olmsted
2. Lillian Wald
3. Elisha Otis
4. Jane Addams
5. Answers will vary, but should define the term *settlement house*.
6. Answers will vary, but should define the term *Social Gospel*.

SECTION 3

1. F; Thomas Nast
2. F; Chester A. Arthur
3. Answers will vary, but should define the term *National Grange*.
4. Answers will vary, but should define the term *Populist Party*.

SECTION 4

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. b
7. Answers will vary, but should include three words or descriptive phrases that describe the term *Jim Crow law*. Sample answers: law designed to create and enforce segregation; passed by southern state legislatures; discriminated against African Americans
8. Answers will vary, but should include three words or descriptive phrases that describe the term *poll tax*. Sample answer: tax levied by southern states to prevent poor African Americans from voting
9. Answers will vary, but should include three words or descriptive phrases that describe the term *lynching*. Sample answers: the murder of an individual, usually by hanging, without a legal trial; could be sparked by most minor offenses, or perceived offenses; caused many African Americans to lose their lives
10. Answers will vary, but should include three words or descriptive phrases that describe the term *racial etiquette*. Sample answers: strict rules of behavior between whites and blacks; emphasized the inferior position of blacks

Answers will vary, but should be a summary of what students learned in the section that includes at least five of the following terms: *debt peonage*, *grandfather clause*, *Jim Crow law*, *lynching*, *NAACP*, Plessy *v.* Ferguson, *poll tax*, *racial etiquette*, *consequence*.

Section Quiz

SECTION 1

1. immigration
2. Europe
3. 1910
4. opposed
5. American

SECTION 2

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. d
5. a

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.

SECTION 3

1. d
2. h
3. f
4. e
5. g
6. b
7. j
8. c
9. i
10. a

SECTION 4

1. poll tax
2. grandfather clauses
3. Jim Crow
4. unconstitutional
5. segregation
6. lynched
7. Booker T. Washington
8. W. E. B. Du Bois
9. debt peonage
10. Racial etiquette

Chapter Review

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

1. literacy test
2. settlement house
3. Social Gospel
4. poll tax
5. racial etiquette
6. Jim Crow laws
7. Ellis Island
8. Angel Island

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b

REVIEWING THEMES

1. society and culture
2. politics
3. economics

Chapter Test

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. a
9. c
10. d

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. a

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. African Americans
2. segregation
3. benevolent societies
4. steerage
5. Chinese

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T

MATCHING

1. k
2. i
3. f
4. g
5. b
6. l
7. h
8. c
9. d
10. e

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.