**Name Class Period Date**

**Crash Course US #23: The Industrial Economy**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** |
|  | This helped to boost the American Economy  | Trade | The Civil War | Reconstruction |
|  | America’s population grew from 40 million to  | 50 million | 1.4 billion | 76 million |
|  | Most immigrants flooded to | Cities | Farms | The plains |
|  | By 1913, the US produced \_\_ of the world’s industrial output | 1/2 | 1/3 | 2/3  |
|  | \_\_\_ were one of the key to America’s 19th century success | Railroads | Factories | Oil Rigs |
|  | Railroads were the first modern | Industries | Corporations | Joint-Stock Co. |
|  | Railroads were emblematic of the partnership of \_\_ & industry | Government | The People | Workers |
|  | The first great robber baron and/or captain of industry was | Carnegie  | Vanderbilt | Morgan |
|  | The key to Rockefeller’s success was buying up  | Rivals | Suppliers | Monopolies |
|  | Vertical Integration: buying up all aspects of the \_\_\_ process | Competition | Commercial | Production |
|  | Due to population there was job\_\_\_ | Security | Insecurity | Shortages |
|  | Labors commonly worked \_\_ hrs per week | 40 | 60 | 80 |
|  | \_\_\_\_ riot: a bomb killed 7 policemen, who fired into the crowd | Labor | McCormick | Haymarket |
|  | American Federation of Labor Founder:  | Frank Knight | Samuel Gompers | Terry Powderly |
|  | Social Darwinists argued that survival of the fittest applied to **(2)** | Animals | People | Monopolies |
|  | This was used to argue that government \_\_\_ regulate business | Should | Shouldn’t |  |
|  | In the late 1870s/80s, the US had 5x as many unionized workers as | Britain | France  | Germany |
|  | It’s also when people began to discuss the way \_\_ was the opposite of freedom | Inequality  | Business | Wealth |

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