**Unit 1 Study Guide: Westward Expansion and the Gilded Age**

1. What did the Compromise of 1877 bring to an end?
2. What do the 13th, 14th, and 15thAmendments passed during Reconstruction have in common?
3. What was the name given to African Americans who moved out in the period after the Civil War?
4. Which immigrant group was hired to build the Transcontinental Railroad on the Central Pacific line (West to East)?
5. What is the similarity between the military actions at Wounded Knee and Sand Creek?
6. In what way did the Homestead Act impact western settlement?
7. Which law divided reservations up to the heads of individual households and created government assimilation programs?
8. Which best explains how the settlers of the Great Plains dealt with the challenge of building homes on the treeless prairie?
9. Which best describes the major change brought about by the widespread use of barbed wire?
10. Who was Chief Joseph and what happened to him?
11. What Carnegie’s belief of the “Gospel of Wealth?”
12. Which monopolist made his fortune through his ownership of the Standard Oil Company?
13. Which monopolist was the founder of U.S. Steel?
14. Define monopoly.
15. Why would workers be willing to put up with poor wages and conditions in the 1800s?
16. Explain the Captain of Industry v. Robber Baron argument.
17. Explain factory conditions in the late 1800s.
18. How might a Social Darwinist view one businessman driving another out of business?
19. What were reasons immigrants came to America?
20. Why did most new immigrants stay in cities?
21. Which immigrants would have been ***least likely*** to encounter prejudice? (think: religion, origin nation, etc)
22. Rural-to-urban migration was primarily motivated by:
23. Which invention, besides steel, made the building and use of skyscrapers feasible?
24. Which group of people made up the majority of immigrants to America **before** 1870?
25. What was one of the dangers of living in a tenement?
26. Political machines took advantage of what groups?
27. What did Political machines give in exchange for votes?
28. Tammany Hall was run by the \_\_\_ (city and political party)
29. What were the conditions in cities?
30. What was the job of Thomas Nast?
31. How did Vanderbilt improve the railroad industry?
32. What is related to the beef industry and cowboys in the United States?
33. What did the Horatio Alger’s stories support about big businessmen?
34. What best describes the attempted reforms of the Gilded Age?
35. Why would Boss Tweed say, “I don’t care what the papers write about me – my constituents can’t read”?
36. The Bessemer Process, developed in the 1850s was an inexpensive way to do what?
37. What do nativists believe?
38. Most urban workers lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; low-cost, multi-family housing designed to squeeze in as many families as possible.
39. What is graft?
40. What was the main goal of the Chinese Exclusion Act?
41. Summarize conflicts between labor and management in one sentence.
42. Define Vertical and Horizontal integration
43. Be familiar with the plot of Far and Away!!

**Short Answers: You will choose *TWO* of these.**

1. Do you believe that the businessmen of the Gilded Age were “robber barons” or “captains of industry? Give examples.
2. How did railroads contribute to the settlement and growth of the West?
3. Think about the poem “The New Colossus” on the Statue of Liberty. What does it mean? Is all or any of it true? What parts?
4. Is the Gilded Age an appropriate name for this time period? Why or why not?
5. Think about the “American Dreams” list we came up with at the beginning of the year. How does this time period show (or disprove) any and/or all of these? Give specific examples.