

NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

DATE: _____

Chapter 4 Section 1

Vocabulary

DIRECTIONS: Use the information in your textbook to fill in the blanks for the following sentences with words from the Word Bank. You may not use all of the words.

Word Bank

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| • Orville and Wilbur Wright | • Grandville Woods | • Thomas Edison |
| • Laissez Faire | • Horatio Alger | • National Park Service |
| • Gustavus Swift | • Patent | • Menlo Park |
| • Bessemer Process | • Mass Production | • Edwin Drake |
| • Samuel Morse | • Time Zone | • Suspension Bridge |
| • Alexander Graham Bell | • Entrepreneur | • Protective Tariff |
| | • George Westinghouse | • Yellowstone Park |
| | • J.P. Morgan | |

1. He drilled the first oil well in 1859 in Pennsylvania. _____.
2. He authored the book *Street Life in New York*; it's a rags to riches story. _____.
3. Individuals who invested money in a business in order to earn a profit. _____.
4. A tax on an imported item that makes it more expensive to buy. _____.
5. The government does not interfere in the market. _____.
6. A _____ is granted by the government that gives the owner an exclusive use of the item for a set number of years.
7. The American inventor _____, established a laboratory that developed many new inventions (such as the phonograph and motion picture camera).
8. He was an American banker and industrialists. _____.
9. _____ was the research laboratory of Thomas Edison.

10. He developed alternating current that could be sent across long distances.
_____.
11. American inventor _____ perfected the telegraph and Morse Code in 1844 which revolutionized communications.
12. _____ invented the telephone in 1876 which would revolutionize communication.
13. The _____ turns iron into steel by introducing oxygen in the process to burn off impurities.
14. It is a lightweight structure that uses steel cables to hold up the roadway.
_____.
15. Inventor _____ patented a telegraph system for the railroads in 1887.
16. _____ designed a refrigerated train boxcar that could carry meat long distances.
17. _____ were implemented by industrialized countries that met in 1884 in Washington DC and developed Standard Time by splitting the world into 24 standard time zones.
18. The _____ were pioneers in air flight and flew the first heavier than air craft in 1903.
19. _____ is a system that turned out a large number of items inexpensively by the use of machinery.
20. The _____ **was** created by Congress to maintain the national parks.
21. A park organized by Congress in 1872, _____ is the first national park that purposely set aside a large area of frontier lands in Wyoming.

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Vocabulary

Chapter 4 Section 2

DIRECTIONS: Match the items in the left column with the correct item in the right column.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. _____ Corporation | A. Interstate Commerce Commission was created by Congress in 1887 to oversee railroad operations. |
| 2. _____ Monopoly | B. An oil tycoon that took advantage of trust laws. |
| 3. _____ Cartel | C. Businesses that make the same product agree to limit production which keeps prices high. |
| 4. _____ John D. Rockefeller | D. Having complete control of a product or service. |
| 5. _____ Horizontal Integration: | E. A phrase used to describe the men who controlled monopolies that squeezed out competition. |
| 6. _____ Trust | F. Constructed the idea of evolution which others will use to justify those who took advantage of the markets. |
| 7. _____ Andrew Carnegie | G. Published the first work on evolution in 1859. |
| 8. _____ Vertical Integration | H. An application of Darwin's theory that encouraged Government to stay out of business and limit help to the poor. |
| 9. _____ Robber Barons | I. Consolidating business which produce the same product. |
| 10. _____ Charles Darwin | J. A steel tycoon who increased his wealth by using vertical integration in the steel industry. |
| 11. _____ William Graham Sumner | K. Enacted by Congress in 1890 as a means to control the the anti-competitiveness of trusts. |
| 12. _____ Social Darwinism | L. A process by which a business gains control of all the steps or related businesses in producing, manufacturing, and distributing a product. |
| 13. _____ ICC | M. A business arrangement in which many people share in the ownership of a business. |
| 14. _____ Sherman Antitrust Act | N. Companies assign their stock to a board of trustees to get around laws prohibiting one company owning stock in another, and then combining them into a new company |

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Vocabulary

Chapter 4 Section 3

DIRECTIONS: Use the information in your textbook to decide if the statements below are true or false. If the statement is false, supply the missing word or phrase.

1. T / F A sweatshop was a dirty workhouse where people would work 12 to 16 hours a day in poor conditions. _____.
2. T / F A Company town is owned by a business and homes are rented out to people who live around the business. _____.
3. T / F Collective bargaining means employees negotiate as a group for better wages and working conditions. _____.
4. T / F The National Trades Union was the first Trade Union organized in the United States. _____.
5. T / F Socialism is a social and political philosophy that calls for the private ownership of property over public ownership. _____.
6. T / F Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels were two influential socialistic writers of the 1800s and penned *The Communist Manifesto*. _____.
7. T / F *The Communist Manifesto* is a book published in which Marx sees that workers of the world will overthrow capitalism and replace it with socialism. _____.
8. T / F Uriah Smith Stephens formed the Knight of Labor. _____.
9. T / F The Knights of Labor accepted as members anyone who was skilled or unskilled, but did not allow people other than white to join. _____.
10. T / F When Terence V. Powderly became the leader of the Knights of Labor in 1881 he called for an openness of the union and worked for better wages through negotiations. _____.
11. T / F Samuel Gompers formed the American Federation of Labor in 1886. _____.
12. T / F AFL was a union aimed at bettering workers pay, working conditions, hours, and sought to have these business hire skilled workers. _____.

13. T / F Labor was protesting for an 8 hour day in mass rallies in Chicago's Haymarket Square when on May 4, 1886 violence erupted that left several dead and hundreds injured. _____.
14. T / F Andrew Carnegie brought in Pinkerton Agents to break the steel strike at Homestead, Pennsylvania. _____.
15. T / F Steel plant workers at Homestead, Pennsylvania stuck over a cut in pay _____.
16. T / F Eugene V. Debs led the American Railway Union and organized it into a strong union. _____.
17. T / F The A.R.U. was a union for all railroad workers. _____.
18. T / F A strike was called against the Pullman Company by the I.W.W. over a cut in pay without a cut in living expenses in the company town. _____.
19. T / F IWW was a union organized in 1905 for all skilled workers. _____.