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Section 1 Guided Reading and Review

Railroads Spur Industry ★

A. As You Read

As you read Section 1 in your textbook, explain the importance of each of the following developments in the national railroad on American society and on the economy.

1. In 1886, Southern railroads adopted the Northern gauge. _____

2. George Westinghouse invented the air brake. _____

3. Companies began buying up small rail lines. _____

4. Many industries boomed because of the railroad. _____

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Use each term correctly in an accurate statement about the growth of the railroad.

5. gauge _____

6. network _____

7. consolidate _____

8. rebate _____

9. pool _____

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Section 2 Guided Reading and Review

The Rise of Big Business ★

A. As You Read

As you read Section 2 in your textbook, fill in the missing causes and effects.

Causes	Effects
The Bessemer process allowed stronger steel to be produced more cheaply.	1.
2.	Carnegie had a great advantage over other steel producers.
J. P. Morgan invested in troubled corporations.	3.
Rockefeller knew that oil was not profitable until it was refined.	4.
5.	Corporations usually found ways to avoid regulations.

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Match each person with his description.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ 6. Henry Bessemer | a. discovered a new way to convert iron into steel |
| _____ 7. Andrew Carnegie | b. Scottish immigrant to the United States who made a fortune in steel mills |
| _____ 8. J. P. Morgan | c. built up his oil refineries into the Standard Oil Company of Ohio |
| _____ 9. John D. Rockefeller | d. banker who eventually gained control of U.S. Steel |

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Section 3 Guided Reading and Review

Inventions Change the Nation ★

A. As You Read

As you read Section 3 in your textbook, correct each of the following false statements:

1. The telephone was an instant success. _____

2. Movies became possible with the invention of the light bulb. _____

3. Assembly lines made it possible for people to eat fresh meat. _____

4. Henry Ford charged less for his cars because he didn't care about making a profit.

5. The first airplane could fly 40 miles per hour and was used for wartime reconnaissance. _____

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Identify the invention or inventions for which each of the following people is known.

6. Elisha Otis _____
7. Thomas Edison _____
8. Alexander Graham Bell _____
9. Lewis E. Waterman _____
10. King C. Gillette _____
11. George Pullman _____

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Section 4 Guided Reading and Review

The Rise of Organized Labor ★

A. As You Read

As you read Section 4 in your textbook, answer the following questions:

1. How did the relationship between worker and boss change after the Civil War?

2. What were the results of the 1885 strike at the Missouri Pacific Railroad?

3. What happened in Haymarket Square when workers clashed with strikebreakers?

4. What were the goals of the American Federation of Labor?

5. What is Mother Jones best known for?

6. Why is the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire significant in the labor movement?

7. Why were unions not popular in the United States in the late 1800s?

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Complete each sentence below by writing the correct term in the blank.

8. A _____ is a workplace in which people labor long hours in poor conditions for low pay.

9. A _____ replaces a worker who has gone on strike.

10. _____ is the right of unions to negotiate with management on behalf of a group of workers.

11. The initials _____ stand for the famous union of garment workers that was founded in 1900.