Industrialization UNIT 1
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 414, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: V.E| VII.D| VII.G
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 414

2. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 420, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: III.G| VI.C
STA: F2.1 NOT: p. 420

3. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 417, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.B| II.D| III.G| IV.E| V.A| V.B
STA: F2.1 NOT: p. 417

4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 425, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.B| II.D| III.I| VII.G
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 425

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 414, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VII.G| X.F
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 414

6. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 419, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.B| II.C| III.G| III.H| III.I| V.B| V.G

STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 419

7. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 425, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: V.B| V.C| VII.D| VII.G
NOT: p. 425

8. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 412, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.B| VIII.A| VIII.B
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 412

9. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 410, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.B| II.C| II.D| III.H| V.A| V.B| VII.D| VII.G MSC: Document Based Question
NOT: p. 410

10. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 410, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VII.D| VII.G
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 410

11. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 422, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.B| II.C| VII.D| VII.G
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 422

12. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 423, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VII.A| VII.B| VII.D| VII.G
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 423

13. ANS: D PTS: 1

MATCHING

14. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 412, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VIII.A| VIII.B
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 412

15. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 420, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VII.G
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 420

16. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 412, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VIII.A| VIII.B| IX.C
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 412

17. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 430, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 4, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: VI.E| X.F
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 430

18. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 419, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: III.G| III.H| III.I
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 419

19. ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 425, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.C| V.B
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 425

20. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 410, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.C| V.B
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 410

21. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 424, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.C| V.B
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 424

22. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: C
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 432, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 4, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.C| V.A| V.B| VII.D
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1| 6.1.2 NOT: p. 432

23. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 434, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 4, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: II.C| V.A| V.B| VII.D
STA: 6.1| 6.1.1| 6.1.2 NOT: p. 434

SHORT ANSWER

24. ANS:
D

PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 415, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 12, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.B| II.C| II.D| VI.C| VII.B| VII.D| VII.F| VII.G| VII.H STA: 6.1| 6.1.1
MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 415

25. ANS:
C

PTS: 1

ESSAY

26. ANS:
factors mentioned in lecture/notes, DBQ packet, the textbook and graphic organizers

PTS: 1

Industrialization UNIT 1

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. Laissez-faire relies on

a. the government to regulate wages and prices
b. high taxes and government debt to fund businesses
c. high tariffs on foreign goods
d. a free market (individuals) to regulate wages and prices

____ 2. The government offered each railroad company building the transcontinental railroad land in order to:

a. give railroad workers a place to live.
b. encourage rapid construction of the tracks.
c. allow the companies to build stations along the way.
d. encourage the growth of towns along the tracks.

____ 3. A shortage of workers in California forced the Central Pacific Railroad to hire about 10,000 workers from

a. China.
b. Japan.
c. Ireland.
d. Mexico.

____ 4. A steel company that owns the coal mines, limestone quarries, and iron ore fields it depends on is an example of

a. capital integration.
b. vertical integration.
c. business integration.
d. stock integration.

____ 5. Supporters of ___________ believed that the government should not interfere in the economy other than to protect private property rights.

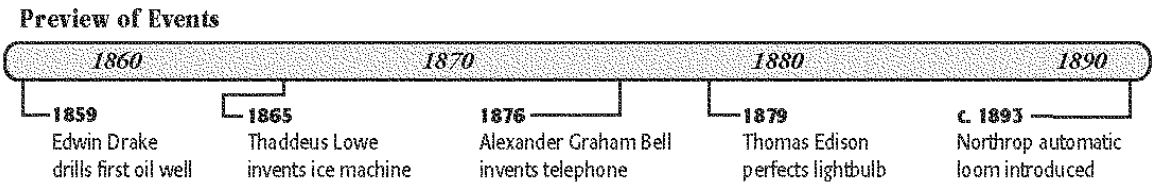
a. high taxes
b. laissez-faire
c. industrial regulations
d. none of the above

____ 6. To make rail service safer and more reliable, in 1883 the American Railway Association

a. set standards for materials used in the construction of railroad lines.
b. set a maximum number of cars that a train could pull.
c. drew latitude and longitude lines for the country.
d. divided the country into standardized time zones.

____ 7. When a single company achieves control of an entire market, it is known as

a. a monopoly.
b. a corporation.
c. an oligarchy.
d. an integration.



____ 8. Which of the following describes how one of the inventions from the time line would enable factories to produce more goods by extending hours of production?

a. The telephone opened lines of communication between suppliers and factories.
b. The ice machine helped workers stay cool in the summer.
c. The lightbulb made it possible to consistently light work spaces.
d. The automatic loom allowed factories to produce more woven material.

____ 9. Which inventions on the timeline improved communication and factory production?

a. Bell's telephone
b. Edison's lightbulb
c. Northrop's automated loom
d. all of the above

____ 10. The total value of all goods and services that a country produces is its

a. gross national product.
b. supply of natural resources.
c. economy of scale.
d. distribution chain.

____ 11. Issuing stock allows a corporation to raise large amounts of money for big projects while

a. decreasing fixed costs.
b. spreading out the financial risk.
c. cutting prices to increase sales.
d. lending money to investors.

____ 12. What is one advantage that big corporations had over small businesses?

a. They could produce goods more cheaply and efficiently.
b. They had higher operating costs.

c. Their products were more expensive.
d. They were funded by the federal government.

____ 13. In the late-1800s which of the following helped business leaders eliminate competition:

a. economies of scale
b. stock
c. land grants
d. monopolies

Matching

Match eash item with the correct statement below.

a. Andrew Carnegie
b. stock
c. lassiez-faire
d. Pacific Railway Act
e. corporation
f. Thomas Edison
g. John D. Rockeller
h. J.P. Morgan
i. vertical integration
j. horizontal integration

____ 14. American investment banker and financier

____ 15. had a monopoly over the U.S. oil industry

____ 16. created the first commerical lightbulb, gave us widely available electricity

____ 17. partial ownership of a company

____ 18. “let people do as they choose”, “let it be”, “hands off”

____ 19. buying out competitors, creates a monopoly

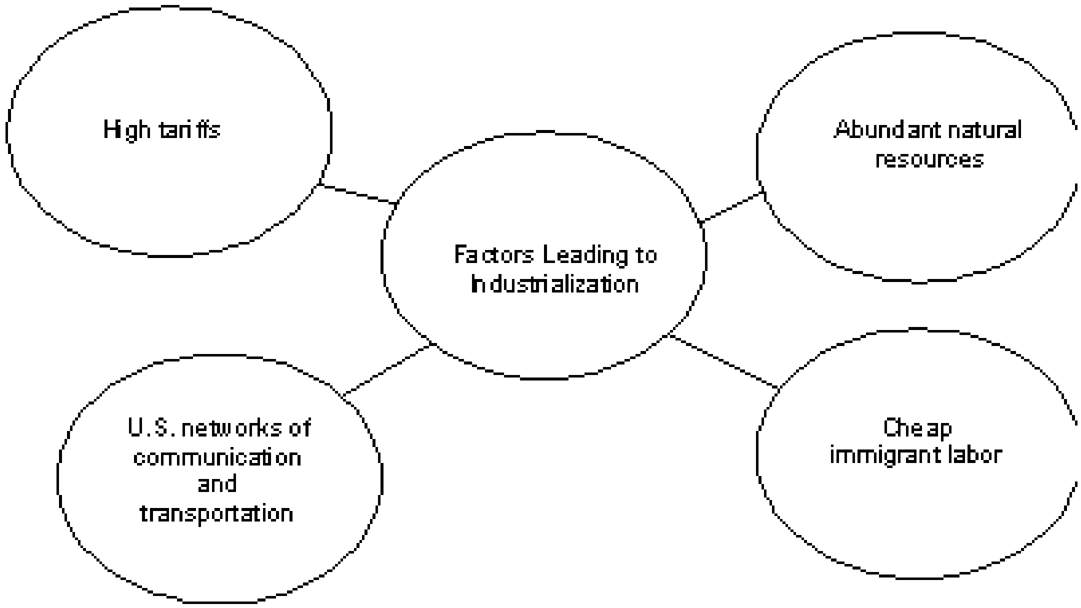
____ 20. enabled the railway boom

____ 21. founder of a steel company in Pittsburgh

____ 22. ownership of everything needed to produce a good

____ 23. business owned by many people

DBQ



24. Which factor leading to industrialization was not influenced by government policies?
a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) construction of railroads
d.) abundant natural resources

25. The construction of railroads and the invention of new technologies is represented by which factor on the chart:
a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) U.S. networks of communication and transportation
d.) abundant natural resources

Industrialization UNIT 1

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. Laissez-faire relies on

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c. high tariffs on foreign goods
d. a free market (individuals) to regulate wages and prices

____ 2. The government offered each railroad company building the transcontinental railroad land in order to:

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b. encourage rapid construction of the tracks.
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d. encourage the growth of towns along the tracks.

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a. China.
b. Japan.
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b. vertical integration.
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c. industrial regulations
d. none of the above

____ 6. To make rail service safer and more reliable, in 1883 the American Railway Association

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b. set a maximum number of cars that a train could pull.
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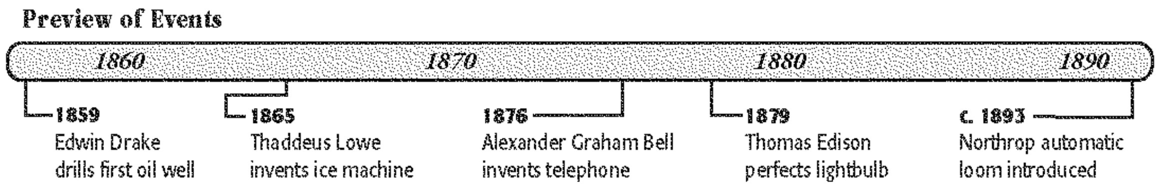

____ 8. Which of the following describes how one of the inventions from the time line would enable factories to produce more goods by extending hours of production?

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Match eash item with the correct statement below.

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g. John D. Rockeller
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i. vertical integration
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____ 20. enabled the railway boom

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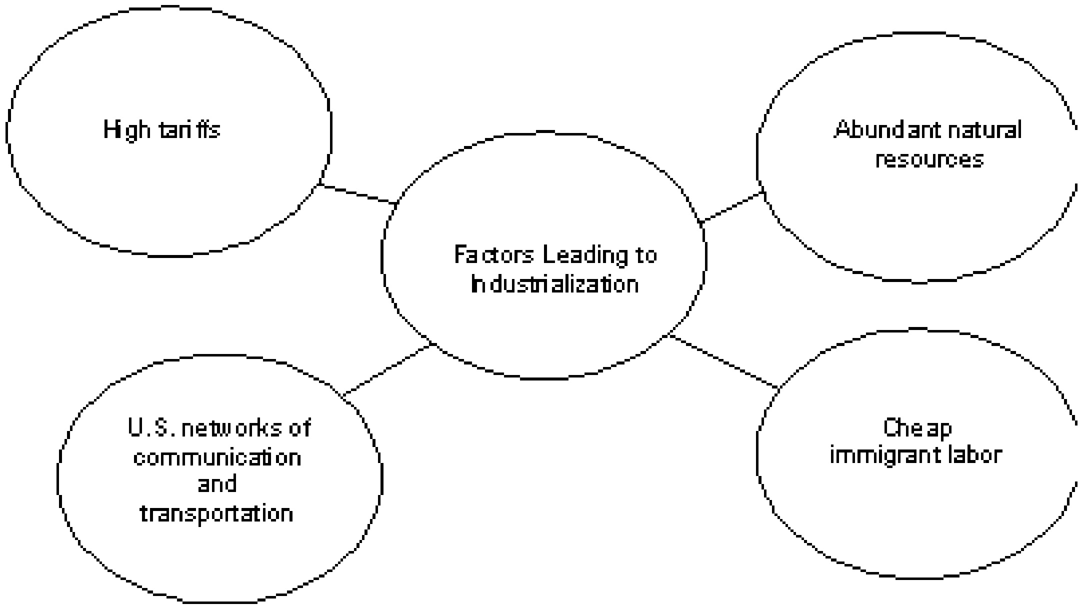
DBQ



24. Which factor leading to industrialization was not influenced by government policies?
a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) construction of railroads
d.) abundant natural resources

25. The construction of railroads and the invention of new technologies is represented by which factor on the chart:
a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) U.S. networks of communication and transportation
d.) abundant natural resources

Essay: (20 points)

26. What factors helped to promote America's huge industrial growth during the period from 1860 to 1900

Industrialization UNIT 1

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

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a. the government to regulate wages and prices
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____ 5. Supporters of ___________ believed that the government should not interfere in the economy other than to protect private property rights.

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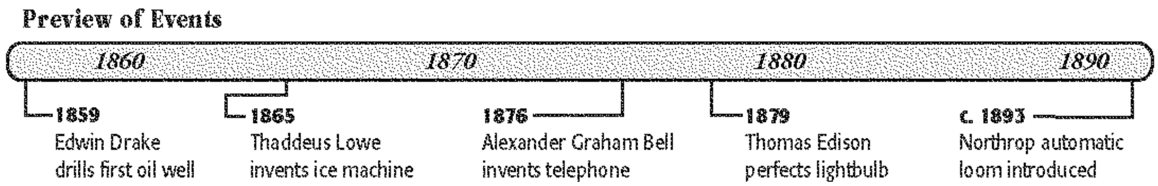

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a. economies of scale
b. stock
c. land grants
d. monopolies

Matching

Match eash item with the correct statement below.

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b. stock
c. lassiez-faire
d. Pacific Railway Act
e. corporation
f. Thomas Edison
g. John D. Rockeller
h. J.P. Morgan
i. vertical integration
j. horizontal integration

____ 14. American investment banker and financier

____ 15. had a monopoly over the U.S. oil industry

____ 16. created the first commerical lightbulb, gave us widely available electricity

____ 17. partial ownership of a company

____ 18. “let people do as they choose”, “let it be”, “hands off”

____ 19. buying out competitors, creates a monopoly

____ 20. enabled the railway boom

____ 21. founder of a steel company in Pittsburgh

____ 22. ownership of everything needed to produce a good

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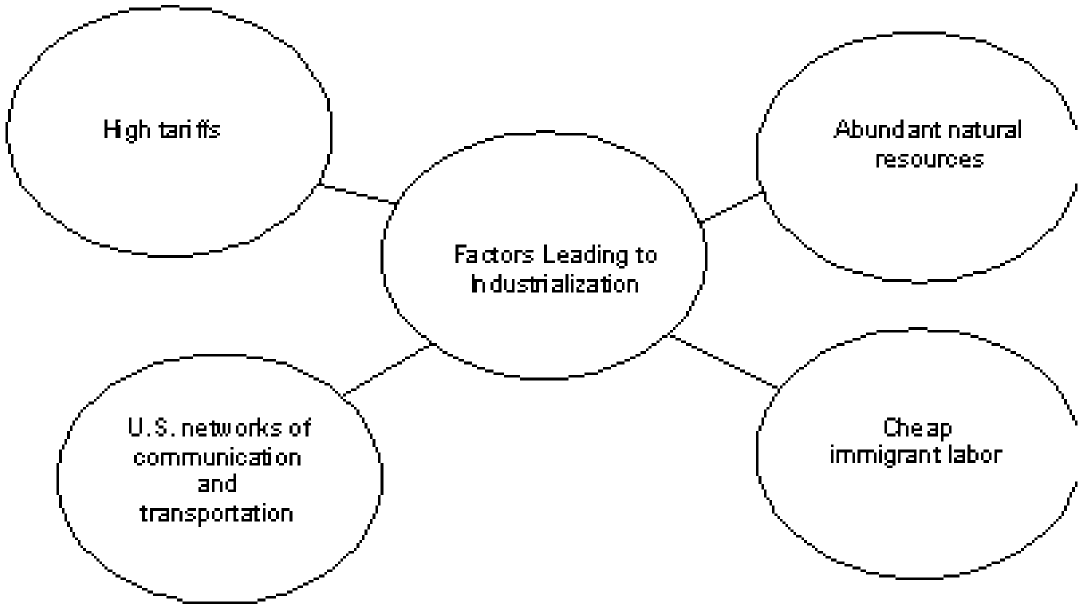
DBQ



24. Which factor leading to industrialization was not influenced by government policies?
a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) construction of railroads
d.) abundant natural resources

25. The construction of railroads and the invention of new technologies is represented by which factor on the chart:
a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) U.S. networks of communication and transportation
d.) abundant natural resources

Essay: (20 points)

26. What factors helped to promote America's huge industrial growth during the period from 1860 to 1900?

Industrialization UNIT 1

Multiple Choice

Is the highlighted answer correct? **YES** or **NO**

_YES or NO___ 1. Laissez-faire relies on

a. the government to regulate wages and prices
b. high taxes and government debt to fund businesses
c. high tariffs on foreign goods
d. a free market (individuals) to regulate wages and prices

_YES or NO___ 2. The government offered each railroad company building the transcontinental railroad land in order to:

a. give railroad workers a place to live.
b. encourage rapid construction of the tracks.
c. allow the companies to build stations along the way.
d. encourage the growth of towns along the tracks.

_YES or NO___ 3. A shortage of workers in California forced the Central Pacific Railroad to hire about 10,000 workers from

a. China.
b. Japan.
c. Ireland.
d. Mexico.

_YES or NO___ 4. A steel company that owns the coal mines, limestone quarries, and iron ore fields it depends on is an example of

a. capital integration.
b. vertical integration.
c. business integration.
d. stock integration.

_YES or NO___ 5. Supporters of ___________ believed that the government should not interfere in the economy other than to protect private property rights.

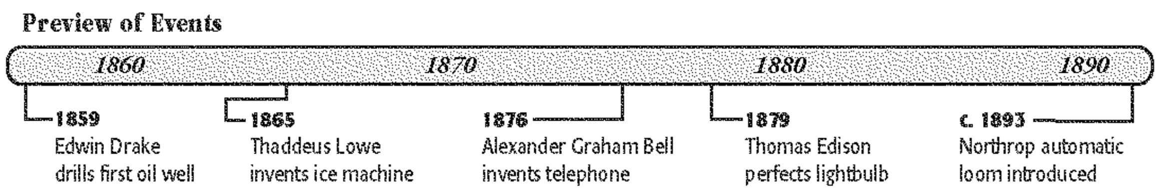
a. high taxes
b. laissez-faire
c. industrial regulations
d. none of the above

_YES or NO__ 6. To make rail service safer and more reliable, in 1883 the American Railway Association

a. set standards for materials used in the construction of railroad lines.
b. set a maximum number of cars that a train could pull.
c. drew latitude and longitude lines for the country.
d. divided the country into standardized time zones.

_YES or NO___ 7. When a single company achieves control of an entire market, it is known as

a. a monopoly.
b. a corporation.
c. an oligarchy.
d. an integration.



_YES or NO___ 8. Which of the following describes how one of the inventions from the time line would enable factories to produce more goods by extending hours of production?

a. The telephone opened lines of communication between suppliers and factories.
b. The ice machine helped workers stay cool in the summer.
c. The light bulb made it possible to consistently light work spaces.
d. The automatic loom allowed factories to produce more woven material.

_YES or NO___ 9. Which inventions on the timeline improved communication and factory production?

a. Bell's telephone
b. Edison's lightbulb
c. Northrop's automated loom
d. all of the above

_YES or NO___ 10. The total value of all goods and services that a country produces is its

a. gross national product.
b. supply of natural resources.
c. economy of scale.
d. distribution chain.

_YES or NO___ 11. Issuing stock allows a corporation to raise large amounts of money for big projects while

a. decreasing fixed costs.
b. spreading out the financial risk.
c. cutting prices to increase sales.
d. lending money to investors.

_YES or NO___ 12. What is one advantage that big corporations had over small businesses?

a. They could produce goods more cheaply and efficiently.
b. They had higher operating costs.
c. Their products were more expensive.
d. They were funded by the federal government.

_YES or NO__ 13. In the late-1800s which of the following helped business leaders eliminate competition:

a. economies of scale
b. stock
c. land grants
d. monopolies

Are the following correct?

YES or NO

____ 14. J.P. Morgan = American investment banker and financier

____ 15. John D. Rockefeller = had a monopoly over the U.S. oil industry

____ 16. Andrew Carnegie = created the first commerical lightbulb, gave us widely available electricity

____ 17. Stock = partial ownership of a company

____ 18. Lassiez-faire = “let people do as they choose”, “let it be”, “hands off”

____ 19. Vertical integration = buying out competitors, creates a monopoly

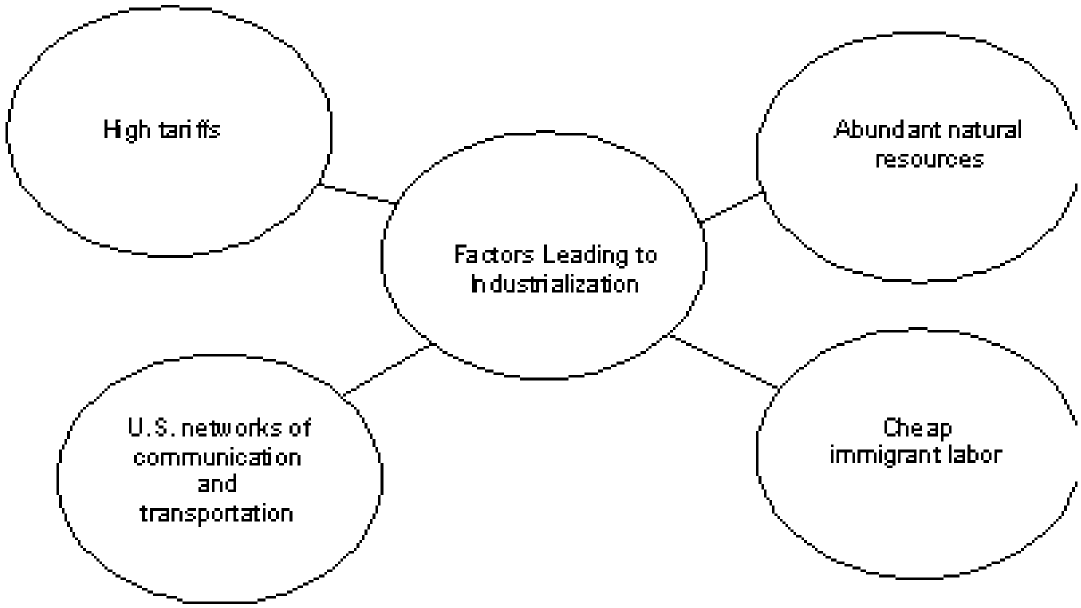
____ 20. Pacific Railroad Act = enabled the railway boom

____ 21. Thomas Edison = founder of a steel company in Pittsburgh

____ 22. Horizontal integration = ownership of everything needed to produce a good

____ 23. Corporation = business owned by many people

DBQ



Is the highlighted answer correct? **YES** or **NO**

YES or **NO** _24. Which factor leading to industrialization was not influenced by government policies?

a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) construction of railroads
d.) abundant natural resources

YES or **NO**__25. The construction of railroads and the invention of new technologies is represented by which factor on the chart:

a.) cheap immigrant labor
b.) high tariffs
c.) U.S. networks of communication and transportation
d.) abundant natural resources