

Name_____

Date_____

Grady_____

CH 10 Urban America

Study Guide

Score_____/_____

Directions: Complete the following Study Guide to use as the primary study tool alongside your note packet and Sponge for Ch.3 Exam. This will be turned in on exam date.

1. The most basic and cheapest accommodations on a steam ship is known as _____.
2. By the 1890s, more than half of all immigrants in the United States were
 - A. European Jews
 - B. Japanese
 - C. Chinese
 - D. eastern and southern Europeans
3. There were two predominant anti-immigrants organizations in the early 1900s, the Workingman's Party of California and the A.P.A., also known as the _____.
4. What was the location of a barracks in California built to accommodate Asian Immigrants called?
5. What is *Nativism*?
6. Nativism in the 1900s grew to include Asians, Jews, and who else?
7. Where did Chinese immigrants settle?

8. What law passed in 1882, barred Chinese immigration for 10 years?

9. The processing center for the vast majority of immigrants arriving on the East Coast was located at _____ Island.

10. An informal political group designed to gain and keep power is known as a _____.

11. Tall Steel Frame Buildings are also known as _____.

12. To alleviate congestion in city streets, Chicago built an elevated railroad, and both Boston and New York built the first _____.

13. What was the famous New York Democratic political machine called?

14. Who rose to be one of New York's most powerful party bosses?

15. America's industrialization not only made some people wealthy; it also helped create a growing _____ class.

16. What is a *Vaudeville*?

17. _____ is the belief that a person could rise in society, and go as far as their talents and commitment would take them.

18. The ideas of philosopher Herbert Spencer and others applied Charles Darwin's theory of evolution and natural selection to human society and was called _____.
19. Why did Mark Twain and Charles Warner refer to their era as the *Gilded Age*?
20. The Gospel of Wealth was a philosophy that held that wealthy Americans were responsible for using their great fortunes for social progress, or engaging in _____.
21. What is *realism*?
22. Why did popular culture change in the late 1800s? (*think improved standard of living=dispensable income*)
23. The idea that people succeed in the world not because of their ability to compete, but because of their ability to cooperate was known as _____.
24. The idea that some people failed in life simply because they were caught up in circumstances they could not control is called _____.
25. What was often crucial to the Americanization of immigrant children?
26. From about 1870 until 1920, reformers worked to better conditions in cities according to biblical ideals of charity and justice in the _____ movement.
27. Like the Salvation Army, the YMCA also began in _____.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

LISTED BELOW ARE 5 DISCUSSION QUESTIONS FROM CH.10

3 OF THESE WILL BE ON THE EXAM

- *Why did nativists oppose eastern European immigration?*

- *What did cities have to offer Americans that rural America did not?*

- *What were some of the problems caused by the political machines?*

- *Why were devout Christians and some science leaders against Social Darwinism?*

- *In what way did public schools pose a problem for immigrants?*
