

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 11: Progress and Poverty

Section 1 The National Industrial Boom

Directions: Use the information from pages 330 - 336 to complete the following.

1. The development of great _____ and _____ systems would transform American life and cause the United States to become one of the world's most _____ nations by 1900.
2. The _____, because of the _____ of the Civil War and disruption of Reconstruction, was left _____ in this new economy.
3. The _____ really big _____ to develop in the United States were the _____.
4. The _____, invented in the 1840s by Samuel F. B. _____, was _____ to the development of _____.
5. They needed exact _____ and _____ of train locations.
6. The railroads set up four _____ across the _____ with the time for each zone _____ to match sun time near its center.
7. The _____ was thickly laced with tracks, but the _____ railroads grew, only more _____.
8. Other big businesses were _____ and _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

9. _____ was probably the single most _____ factor in the industrialization process. It was the main ingredient in _____ and locomotives, most machinery, _____, and the skyscrapers that were being built in large cities.
10. America's rapid rise to industrial leadership in the world was made possible by abundant _____.
11. Another factor in the rapid _____ of the United States was the active assistance of the _____, _____, and local governments.
12. Government fostered and _____ (supported) business development.
13. The _____ helped business by imposing very _____ that would enforce _____ working _____ or prevent pollution of the environment.
14. Most _____ and _____ thought that the government should allow the economy to _____ without _____.
15. According to the eighteenth-century theory of _____ - _____ (which means "let it alone"), the economy would operate on its own and, in the long run, everyone's needs would be met.
16. The government was willing to intervene _____ to help business, but not to help _____ who might _____ their jobs or be _____ on the job.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

17. In spite of _____ and labor-employer conflicts, the main theme in the nation as a whole from the 1870s to 1900 was _____ and a _____ standard of _____ for most Americans.

18. By the 1890s, the nation was _____ more goods than it imported.

19. America was by 1900 _____ and a rising _____. In a little more than a century, the country _____ from the Atlantic coast to the west coast and into the _____.

20. South Carolina, had seen her wealth and power swept away, and the state _____ through the final decades of the century as one of the _____ and _____ powerful sections of the nation.