**Chapter 11 Progress and Poverty**

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. America’s rapid rise to industrial leadership in the world was made possible by a superior workforce.

ANS: F

America’s rapid rise to industrial leadership in the world was made possible by abundant natural resources.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

2. Tariffs were good for American industry.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

3. Tariffs helped American consumers by reducing prices.

ANS: F

Tariffs hurt American consumers by raising prices.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

4. The U.S. government’s policy toward the economy was laissez-faire.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 1 TOP: Rise of Industry

5. By the end of the nineteenth century, the United States exported more goods than it imported.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

6. Companies mined phosphate under the rivers in South Carolina’s Upcountry.

ANS: F

Companies mined phosphate under the rivers in South Carolina’s Lowcountry.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Rise of Industry

7. In 1893, a widespread hurricane killed about two thousand people in Myrtle Beach.

ANS: F

In 1893, a widespread hurricane killed about two thousand people in Charleston.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Rise of Industry

8. The Redeemers were also known as Bourbons.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: The Redeemers

9. Wade Hampton III tried to control the black vote by giving them fair treatment.

ANS: F

Wade Hampton III tried to control the black vote by promising them fair treatment, but making it harder for them to vote.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Discriminatory Laws

10. The convict/lease system came with a high rate of mortality.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 3 TOP: Discriminatory Laws

11. Benjamin Tillman did not have any laws to help farmers economically.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 3 TOP: Populists

12. The Constitution of 1895 primarily placed restrictions on blacks.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Discriminatory Laws

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. What was the first really big business to develop in the United States?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | meat packing |
| b. | railroads |
| c. | textiles |
| d. | timber |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

2. What railroad ran from the Pacific Coast to New England?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | B&O |
| b. | CSX |
| c. | Norfork Southern |
| d. | Transcontinental |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 1 TOP: Rise of Industry

3. Which was NOT a factor in the growth of industrialization?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | natural resources |
| b. | inventive individuals |
| c. | government subsidies |
| d. | plenty of market places |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

4. What did the U.S. government offer immigrants in the late 1800s to get them to come to America?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | jobs |
| b. | free land |
| c. | reduced quotas |
| d. | religious freedom |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 1 TOP: Rise of Industry

5. What war did the United States enter when the *Maine* was sunk?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Spanish-American |
| b. | World War I |
| c. | World War II |
| d. | Korean |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Imperialism

6. What territory did the United States annex at the request of sugar plantation owners?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Cuba |
| b. | Hawaii |
| c. | Philippines |
| d. | Puerto Rico |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 1 TOP: Imperialism

7. Why did South Carolina NOT invest in crop diversity?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It was risky. |
| b. | Cotton was king. |
| c. | The soil was poor. |
| d. | The farms were small. |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Plight of the Farmer

8. What crop suffered the most due to the lack of slave labor?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | cotton |
| b. | rice |
| c. | sugar cane |
| d. | tobacco |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Plight of the Farmer

9. What was NOT a major reason for the problems of the farmers?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | crop-lien system |
| b. | depression |
| c. | loss of workers |
| d. | overproduction |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 2 TOP: Plight of the Farmer

10. In which region of South Carolina were most of the cotton mills located?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Coastal Plain |
| b. | Grand Strand |
| c. | Piedmont |
| d. | Sandhills |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 2 TOP: Rise of Industry

11. What statment best explains the advantage a depot on a railroad line would give a city.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It would attract many visitors. |
| b. | It would increase its commerce. |
| c. | It would allow its residents easy travel. |
| d. | It would connect the community to a larger world. |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Role of the Railroad

12. Camden and what other South Carolina city became the state’s two earliest health and tourist resorts?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Aiken |
| b. | Beaufort |
| c. | Greenville |
| d. | Myrtle Beach |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Rise of Industry

13. When did Reconstruction end?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 1866 |
| b. | 1877 |
| c. | 1880 |
| d. | 1885 |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: The Redeemers

14. What was the goal of the Redeemers?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to redeem S.C. from the control of Democrats |
| b. | to redeem S.C. from the control of African Americans |
| c. | to redeem S.C. from the control of former Confederates |
| d. | to redeem S.C. from the control of the federal govenment |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: The Redeemers

15. Who became South Carolina’s governor after Reconstruction?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Matthew C. Butler |
| b. | Martin Gray |
| c. | Wade Hampton III |
| d. | Benjamin Tillman |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: The Redeemers

16. Why were there so many complaints about unfair railroad practices?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | There was no regulation of the railroads. |
| b. | There was no investigation of unfair practices. |
| c. | There were no laws to control unfair practices. |
| d. | There was no one in charge of overseeing the railroads. |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Role of the Railroad

17. Who did Governor Benjamin Tillman blame for the plight of the farmers?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Bourbons |
| b. | Businessmen |
| c. | Government |
| d. | Land owners |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 11 Section 3 TOP: Plight of the Farmer

**COMPLETION**

1. The Industrial Revolution is a shift of an economy from an agricultural base to a dependence primarily on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: manufacturing

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented the telegraph.

ANS: Samuel F. B. Morse

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Rise of Industry

3. The United States got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Caribbean from Spain after the Spanish-American War.

ANS: Puerto Rico

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Imperialism

4. The United States got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific from Spain after the Spanish-American War.

ANS: Guam

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Imperialism

5. By the end of the nineteenth century, the United States began a policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by gaining power over other countries.

ANS: imperialism

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

6. The first new industry in South Carolina was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mining, for the manufacture of fertilizers.

ANS: phosphate

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Rise of Industry

7. At one time, the world’s largest textile mill was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mill, located in Columbia.

ANS: Olympia

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Rise of Industry

8. The world’s first all-electric mill was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mill in Columbia.

ANS: Duck

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Rise of Industry

9. After Reconstruction, Conservative Democrats were also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Redeemers

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: The Redeemers

10. The Eight Box Law was basically a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Test.

ANS: Literacy

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Discriminatory Laws

11. In South Carolina, the agrarian movement was also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Populism

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Populists

12. In 1892, Benjamin Tillman created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a state monopoly of the sale of liquor.

ANS: Dispensary

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Prohibition

**MATCHING**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | agrarian | h. | prohibition |
| b. | capitalists | i. | sanatorium |
| c. | deflation | j. | segregation |
| d. | demagoguery | k. | subsidized |
| e. | disfranchise | l. | textiles |
| f. | laissez-faire | m. | virtuous |
| g. | populism | n. | yellow journalism |

1. period of time when prices fall

2. pitting common people against the politically and economically elite

3. another word for agriculture

4. the separation of the races

5. the outlawing of alcoholic beverages

6. morally good

7. products like thread, yarn, and cloth

8. people who make business investments for profit

9. places people go for recuperation

10. to let things alone

11. supported

12. sensational reporting

13. praises the virtues of people

14. take away someone’s right to vote

1. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

2. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

3. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

4. ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

5. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

6. ANS: M PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

7. ANS: L PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

8. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

9. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

10. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

11. ANS: K PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

12. ANS: N PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

13. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

14. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

**ESSAY**

1. Describe the beliefs of the Bourbons.

ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include

supremacy of the white race

the Democratic Party

the cause of the Confederacy

states’ rights

Protestant Christianity

horrors of Reconstruction

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: The Redeemers

2. What programs did the Populists support?

ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include

strict regulation of the railroads

government loans for farmers

an eight-hour work day for factory workers

expanded money supply

graduated income tax

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Populists

3. Describe what life was like for blacks because of Jim Crow laws.

ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include the following provisions for blacks:

separate schools, doctor offices, waiting rooms at train stations, rail cars, seats in theaters

used back door when entering a white person’s house

could not look directly at a white woman

could not touch a white woman

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 11 Section 3

TOP: Discriminatory Laws