

Becoming an Industrial Giant: 1870-1900

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 19.

I. Section 1 The Nation Enters the Industrial Age (pp. 367-370)

A. The Nation's Natural Resources

1. Included _____, _____, _____, and _____

B. Entrepreneurs

1. Started and organized _____

C. Andrew Carnegie

1. Organized the Keystone Bridge Company to build _____
2. Realized that _____ was a better choice than iron

D. Steel

1. _____ and _____ both discovered that iron impurities could be _____
2. Carnegie built the first steel plant in _____
3. Inexpensive steel rapidly _____ America

E. Carnegie

1. Retired in _____ a very rich man
2. Funded _____, _____, _____, and many other projects

II. Section 2 Rockefeller and the Oil Industry (pp. 371-374)

A. Oil

1. Flowed through the village of _____, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
2. Was not valued until _____

B. Edwin Drake

1. Built the first _____ in _____

C. Refineries

1. Was where oil was made into _____

D. John D. Rockefeller

1. Believed he could make money by _____ oil
2. Organized and became president of _____ in _____

E. Gasoline

1. Was refined from oil due to the popularity of _____ in the _____

F. Business Was Changing in the United States

1. Many businesses organized into _____
2. _____, _____, and others were criticized for _____

G. Corporations

1. Another name for risk is _____
2. Carnegie Steel and Standard Oil raised millions of dollars by _____

H. Vertical Combination

1. Was the type of organization that controls each _____

I. Horizontal Combination

1. Was the type of organization that involved buying _____

J. Trust Companies

1. Changed America into an _____

III. Section 3 Other Major U.S. Industries (pp. 375-379)

A. The Meat-Packing Industry

1. Began to do well in the _____

B. The Railroad Industry

1. _____ and _____ were leaders in the construction of new lines

C. Inventions Changed American Society

1. Many inventions were made by _____ after the Civil War

D. Thomas Edison

1. Was known as _____
2. Started a research lab in Menlo Park, New Jersey, in _____
3. The indoor _____ was one of his finest inventions
4. _____ were the first words reproduced by his phonograph in 1877

E. Other Important Inventions

1. _____ invented the telephone in _____
2. _____ invented the Kodak camera in _____
3. _____ perfected the fountain pen in _____
4. _____ invented a machine to make typesetting easier in _____
5. _____ invented the elevator, which was first installed in _____
6. _____ developed an assembly line method for building cars cheaply

Andrew Carnegie and the Steel Industry

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

- 1) What type of construction was Andrew Carnegie's company set up to do?

- 2) What is the Bessemer method for producing steel?

- 3) In what ways did inexpensive steel change America?

- 4) How did Andrew Carnegie become such a wealthy man?

- 5) What was so special about the Brooklyn Bridge?

Name _____

Date _____

Chapter 19

Activity

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People in History

Directions: Each person below is remembered for the role that he played in United States history. Explain the reason that each person is remembered in the space provided.

1) Edwin Drake

2) Andrew Carnegie

3) John D. Rockefeller

4) William Kelly

5) Thomas Nast

Industry Puzzle

A. Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) A large flow of immigrants gave American industries an eager labor _____.
- 2) John D. Rockefeller made a fortune as president of the Standard _____ Company of Ohio.
- 3) Andrew _____ became a millionaire from the steel business.
- 4) In 1883, the world's longest suspension _____ was completed in Brooklyn, New York.
- 5) The first oil well was dug in 1859 near _____, Pennsylvania.
- 6) Thomas Alva _____ worked for two years to develop the first indoor electric lightbulb.
- 7) America's first great railroad system, the New York Central, was created by Cornelius _____.
- 8) George Washington _____ made it possible for southern farmers to grow cash crops besides cotton.
- 9) Rockefeller was criticized for forming a _____, a corporation so large and powerful that it had little or no competition.
- 10) Horatio _____ wrote about poor young boys who worked hard to become rich.

B. Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name a powerful new force in America at the end of the nineteenth century.

1)	_____						
2)			_____	_____	_____		
3)			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4)			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5)			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6)			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8)			_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9)		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Word Bank

Alger
 bridge
 Carnegie
 Carver
 Edison
 force
 monopoly
 Oil
 Titusville
 Vanderbilt

Chapter 19 Mastery Test A

Part A Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1) Petroleum is a form of steel.
- _____ 2) Kelly and Bessemer developed a method of refining oil.
- _____ 3) Andrew Carnegie was generous with his money.
- _____ 4) Refineries are used to pump oil from the ground.
- _____ 5) A horizontal combination gets rid of competition by buying it.
- _____ 6) James J. Hill tried to keep immigrants out of the Northwest.

Part B Write the word in each blank that best completes each sentence.

- 1) Andrew Carnegie combined mining and transportation companies into a _____ combination.
- 2) Thomas Edison invented a safe, indoor electric _____ .
- 3) The first _____ well was drilled in Titusville, Pennsylvania.
- 4) Large companies with little competition are called _____ .
- 5) Vanderbilt and Hill were leaders in the _____ industry.
- 6) The phonograph, elevator, and gasoline-powered car are examples of _____ .
- 7) A large company owned by many investors is called a _____ .

Chapter 19 Mastery Test A, continued

Part C Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 1) Andrew Carnegie decided that (iron, wood) was not the best material for bridge building.
- 2) Money used for investment is called (capital, a monopoly).
- 3) An investor in a corporation has (limited liability, complete responsibility) for the company's debts.
- 4) Before the Civil War, most businesses were owned by (one or two people, large corporations).
- 5) (James Hill, John Rockefeller) was known as the "Empire Builder."
- 6) (Thomas Edison, Henry Ford) experimented with the automobile.

Part D Write a short answer on the blank line for each question.

- 1) When it opened in 1883, the _____ was the longest bridge in the world.
- 2) A _____ is a tall building.
- 3) A _____ is used to take pictures.
- 4) The spread of _____ helped develop the meat-packing industry.
- 5) In the early years, _____ was refined into kerosene.
- 6) Many new industries used _____ as their labor force.

