Advanced Placement US History 2020-2021

Mrs. Farris

*The following assignment is to be completed by Friday, September 4th. Failure to do so will result in zeros on the assignment and any tests or quizzes that go along with it. If you decide to drop the course, you must contact Guidance by the end of June 2020 or remain in the course until the end of the first marking period.

Directions:
1. Complete the Chapter 23 and 24 questions. Answers must be handwritten and can be in note form. You must work individually and put the answers in your own words. You will be tested on this material in the first week of school. Use this website to get to those chapters - http://websites.nylearns.org/slocicero/2014/9/2/389661/page.aspx

2. Read and analyze the attached documents. There are 5 documents on the PDFs. You should annotate each document and then answer the questions that go along with each document. Make sure to answer the Guided Reading, Analyzing the Reading, and Critical Thinking questions for each document. Answers should be in your own words but you should also cite textual evidence as support.

*My e-mail address is kfarris@jefftwp.org. Good luck with the summer work and please e-mail me if you have any questions. This class requires a lot of work so be prepared.
Chapter 23 questions

Directions: Use pages 514-526 from Chapter 23 to answer questions. Answers must be handwritten on a separate sheet of paper! You can answer in note form.

1. Who did the Republican Party choose as its presidential and vice presidential candidates in the election of 1880? What Democratic candidate did he defeat?
3. What was the positive outcome of Garfield’s assassination?
4. Why was Chester Arthur an “unlikely instrument of reform”? How did he surprise his critics?
5. What were the main points of the Pendleton Act of 1883?
6. What were the problems with the Pendleton Act?
7. Who was the Republican candidate in the election of 1884? Why did some leave the party to join the Democrats? What were this people nicknamed?
8. What did Republicans find when they were digging up dirt against Cleveland?
9. In what ways was the election of 1884 a new low for American politics?
10. Why did Blaine lose the state of NY in the election?
11. The issue of military pensions caused the biggest problems for Cleveland while in office. Describe the problems with the pension system and why Cleveland was in an awkward position to deal with those problems.
12. How did Cleveland deal with the tariff issue?
13. What was the main issue in the 1888 election? Who did the Republicans nominate? What was the Republican stance on the tariff issue? Who won the election?
14. Who was the new Republican Speaker of the House? Why was Congress nicknamed the “Billion Dollar Congress”?
15. What was the McKinley Tariff of 1890? How did the tariff hurt farmers? How did this affect the congressional elections of 1890?
16. Describe the platform of the Populist Party that began in 1892. Who did they nominate for president in 1892?
17. Why did workers go on strike at Andrew Carnegie’s Homestead steel plant in Pittsburgh, PA in 1892? Who was called in by company officials to crush the strike?
18. Although they made an impressive showing, the Populists lost the election of 1892. What groups did not vote for or support the Populists?
19. What tactics were used by Southerners to deny blacks the right to vote?
20. What were the causes of the Panic of 1893?
21. Cleveland’s recommendation to Congress to repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase Act caused heated debates in Congress. Who was the young Congressman from Nebraska who was against the repeal of the act? What did Cleveland do that angered Democratic “silverites” in Congress?
22. Who did Cleveland turn to in 1895 to help with the economic crisis? How much did they agree to lend to the government? What did they also agree to do that helped restore confidence in the nation’s finances?
23. Why did the Wilson-Gorman Tariff of 1894 cause further embarrassment for Cleveland?

Chapter 24 questions

Directions: Use pages 528-546 from Chapter 24 to answer questions. Answers must be handwritten on a separate sheet of paper! You can answer in note form.

1. Why were the “best men” in the US not in politics in the late nineteenth century?
2. How did the mileage of railroads in the US change from 1865 to 1900?
3. Why did the government get involved in railroad building?
4. In the 1860s, the government began to commission the building of a transcontinental railroad. The Union Pacific went from Omaha west and the Central Pacific went from Sacramento east. Who were two of the “Big Four” financial backers of the Central Pacific RR? What area was a “formidable barrier” for those working on the Central Pacific RR?
5. Four other transcontinental RR lines were soon completed. They didn’t secure loans from the government but what did they (except the Great Northern RR) receive?
6. Who does the textbook say was probably the “greatest RR builder of all”?
7. In what industry did Cornelius Vanderbilt first make his millions?
8. What were two significant new improvements for RRs?
9. What were two refinements that also played a vital role for RRs?
10. List at least 10 ways in which RRs revolutionized America.
11. What was stock watering?
12. List some other ways in which RRs abused the public and government?
13. What was pooling?
14. Farmers were particularly taken advantage of by RRs. What was the name of the group formed by organized agrarian groups to convince legislatures to regulate RRs?
15. What was the Supreme Court’s decision in the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company v. Illinois case (1886)?
16. What were the main parts of the Interstate Commerce Act (1887)?
17. The ICA was very weak but it was important in some ways. What significance did the ICA have?
18. How did the Civil War, innovations in transportation, and the sheer size of the American market lead to the growth of US industry?
19. What did Alexander Graham Bell invent? What social impact did this have?
20. What things did Thomas Edison invent or innovate (perfect)?
21. What industry was Carnegie involved in?
22. What is vertical integration?
23. What is horizontal integration?
24. What industry was Rockefeller involved in?
25. What is a trust?
26. What industry was J. Pierpont Morgan involved in?
27. What are interlocking directorates?
28. How did the Bessemer-Kelly process transform the steel industry?
29. What business tactics helped Carnegie go from “rags to riches”?
30. Who bought out Carnegie Steel in 1900?
31. Fearing he would die disgraced with so much wealth, what did Carnegie do?
32. What was America’s first billion-dollar corporation?
33. What was the first major product of the oil industry? Why was it better than whale oil? What invention eventually rendered kerosene obsolete? What invention later made oil a booming industry again?
34. What company was organized by Rockefeller in 1870? Where were his refineries located? By 1877, what percentage of the oil refineries in the US was controlled by Rockefeller?
35. What were some of the business tactics employed by Rockefeller to eliminate competition?
36. What were the benefits of Rockefeller’s oil monopoly?
37. What industry was Gustavus F. Swift and Philip Armour involved in?
38. What did Social Darwinists argue?
39. Who was Reverend Russell Conwell?
40. What did Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890 forbid?
41. Was the Sherman Anti-Trust Act effective? Why or why not? What was it used to curb/limit?
42. Who was James Buchanan Duke?
43. What were some obstacles that “lay in the path of southern industrialization”?