

UNIT #2 TEST: Immigration, Urbanization, and Unionization
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T PTS: 1

2. ANS: F PTS: 1

3. ANS: F PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 442, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| III.H| III.I

STA: 6.3| 6.3.1 NOT: p. 442

5. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 451, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| II.D

STA: 6.1| 6.1.1 NOT: p. 451

6. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: E

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 446, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

X.F

STA: 6.3 NOT: p. 446

7. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 445, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| IV.E| V.A

STA: F2.1 NOT: p. 445

8. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 443, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

III.C| III.H| V.A

STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 443

9. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 446, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.E| III.C| IV.E| V.A| V.B| VI.F| X.F STA: 6.3| 6.3.1
MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 446

10. ANS: D PTS: 1

11. ANS: C PTS: 1

12. ANS: B PTS: 1

13. ANS: D PTS: 1

14. ANS: B PTS: 1

15. ANS: D PTS: 1

16. ANS: D PTS: 1

17. ANS: D PTS: 1

YES/NO

18. ANS: Y
push factor

PTS: 1

19. ANS: N
pull

PTS: 1

20. ANS: N
pull

PTS: 1

21. ANS: Y
push

PTS: 1

22. ANS: Y
pull

PTS: 1

COMPLETION

23. ANS: A
PTS: 1

24. ANS: E
PTS: 1

25. ANS: A
PTS: 1

26. ANS: A
PTS: 1

27. ANS: E
PTS: 1

28. ANS: E
PTS: 1

29. ANS: A
PTS: 1

MATCHING

30. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 459, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
IV.D| V.E
STA: 6.3| 6.3.1 NOT: p. 459

31. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 459, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

IV.D| V.E

STA: 6.3| 6.3.1 NOT: p. 459

32. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 458, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: I.C|

I.D| I.E| IV.E

STA: 6.3| 6.3.1 NOT: p. 458

33. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 460, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

IV.B| IV.C| IV.F| V.A| V.B| X.F

STA: 6.1| 6.1.1| 6.3| 6.3.1 NOT: p. 460

34. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 481, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 5, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

NAT: I.C| IV.B| IV.C| IV.E| IV.F| V.A| VI.A| X.F STA: 6.3| 6.3.1

NOT: p. 481

35. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 462, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

VI.E

NOT: p. 462

36. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 462, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

VI.E

NOT: p. 462

37. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: E

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 478, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 5, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

V.A| V.B| VI.A| VI.B| VI.C| X.A

STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 478

38. ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 481, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 5, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

NAT: I.C| IV.B| IV.C| IV.E| IV.F| V.A| V.B| VI.A| X.F STA: 6.3| 6.3.2

NOT: p. 481

39. ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 461, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: I.C|

I.D| I.E| IV.E

NOT: p. 461

SHORT ANSWER

40. ANS:

D

PTS: 1 DIF: A

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II.E| IV.E| V.B| VI.F| X.E| X.F

STA: 6.1| 6.1.3| 6.3| 6.3.1

MSC: Document Based Question

NOT: p. 444

ESSAY

41. ANS:

Crime, violence, disease, and pollution posed threats to city dwellers. The rapid growth of cities made these problems worse. Pickpockets, swindlers, and thieves thrived in urban living conditions. Alcohol contributed to violent crime, both inside and outside the home. Improper sewage disposal contaminated drinking water and triggered epidemics of typhoid fever and cholera. Pollution resulted from the smoke, soot, and ash from coal and wood fires.

PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 454, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 13, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

NAT: II.C| II.D| III.G| III.H| III.I| IV.E| V.A| V.B

STA: 6.1| 6.1.3

NOT: p. 454

UNIT #2 TEST: Immigration, Urbanization, and Unionization

True/False (2 points each)

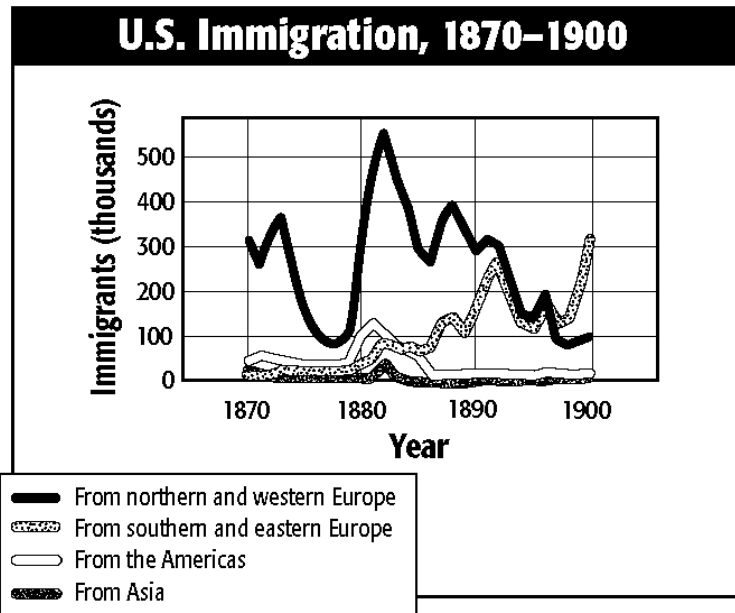
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.


- _____ 1. People worked between 10-14 hours a day, six days a week during this time period.
- _____ 2. Labor Unions experienced great success in the late 1800s by getting legislation passed that improved working conditions for the working class.
- _____ 3. The owners of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory were imprisoned and found guilty of their crime.

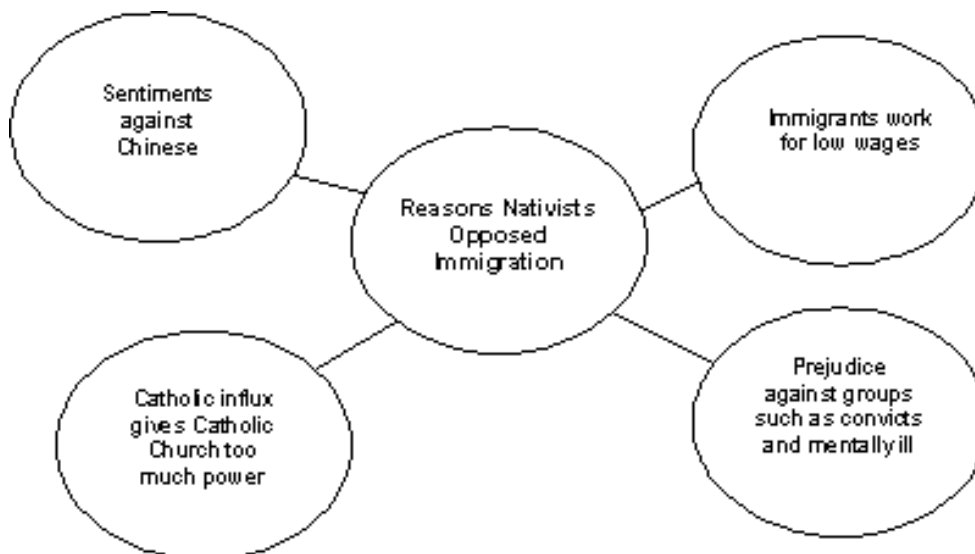
Multiple Choice (2 points each)

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 4. By the late 1890s, what region were the most immigrants coming from (see US Immigration Chart on pg. 2)
- a. European Jews.
 - b. eastern and southern Europeans.
 - c. Chinese.
 - d. Japanese.
- _____ 5. In the late 1800s, the most common form of transportation was the
- a. cablecar.
 - b. trolley.
 - c. horse drawn carriage
 - d. subway.
- _____ 6. Nativists wanted to
- a. group immigrants into their own section of a city.
 - b. assimilate immigrants into American society.
 - c. limit or cut off immigration.
 - d. convert immigrants to Protestantism.
- _____ 7. In the early 1860s, Chinese immigrants came to the United States to
- a. escape industrialization in China.
 - b. work in factories in Chicago.
 - c. escape religious persecution.
 - d. work on the transcontinental railroad.



8.  What does the chart indicate happened to immigration patterns between 1870 and 1900?
- Immigration declined from southern and eastern Europe during this period.
 - Immigration from the Americas reached its peak by 1890, then declined.
 - Immigration from Asia peaked at the same time that immigration from southern and eastern Europe peaked.
 - Immigration from northern and western Europe peaked shortly after 1880.





____ 9. According to the diagram, the nativists were afraid that _____ would gain too much power.

- a. the Chinese
- b. convicts
- c. immigrant workers
- d. the Catholic Church

____ 10. All of the following are examples of Push & Pull Factors, EXCEPT:

- a. Religious Oppression
- b. Political Oppression
- c. Better Standard of Living
- d. a free lunch

____ 11. The Pullman Strike (1895) is significant because it:

- a. advanced the cause of the working poor
- b. many people died during the holdout
- c. showed that the government supported the employers and not the workers
- d. None of the above

____ 12. Where did most working class people live?

- a. sky-loft apartments
- b. tenements
- c. townhouses
- d. both a and c

____ 13. Which characteristic would NOT be typical of a tenement?

- a. 10 by 10 in size
- b. dark hallways
- c. public bathrooms
- d. sanitary

____ 14. Who was the famous muckraker that wrote 'How the Other Half Lives'?

- a. Upton Sinclair
- b. Jacob Riis
- c. Mother Jones
- d. Louis Sullivan

____ 15. Which of the following is NOT true of assembly line work?

- a. monotonous
- b. unskilled workers
- c. faster production
- d. artistic freedom

____ 16. Sweatshops typically hired

- a. women
- b. children
- c. men
- d. both a and b

____ 17. Which of the following resulted from the publication of "*The Jungle*":

- a. Meat Inspection Act
- b. Pure Food and Drug Act
- c. food becomes safer to consume
- d. all of the above

Push or Pull (2 points each)

Indicate whether the statement describes a push or pull factor.

A = Push

B = Pull

- _____ 18. Religious oppression.
- _____ 19. Joining family members/family reunification.
- _____ 20. Better jobs and a higher standard of living.
- _____ 21. Conflict or war.
- _____ 22. Humanitarian protection, or protection from persecution based on race or nationality.

Completion (2 points each)

Determine if each statement applies to Angel Island, Ellis Island or both. Use the following abbreviations on your answer sheet:

A-Angel Island

E-Ellis Island

B-Both

- 23. Processed mainly Chinese Immigrants.
- 24. Goal was to admit immigrants.
- 25. Located on the west side of the United States.
- 26. Asked specific questions about someones' family and village.
- 27. Processing took on average 5 hours.
- 28. Only processed steerage passengers.
- 29. People used false identities to try and enter the US.

Matching (2 points)

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Steerage | f. Upton Sinclair |
| b. Ellis Island | g. Jacob Riis |
| c. Nativism | h. Triangle Shirtwaist Co. |
| d. Social Darwinism | i. Knights of Labor |
| e. Tenements | j. American Federation of Labor |

- ____ 30. A photographer and journalist who exposed the American public to the living conditions of the working poor
- ____ 31. resentment or dislike towards foreigners/immigrants
- ____ 32. a three-story immigration processing building located in New York Harbor
- ____ 33. an event that exposed the hazardous working conditions that the working poor had to work in
- ____ 34. An author whose work *The Jungle* led to the passing of food and meat regulations and inspection codes
- ____ 35. argument used by the rich to justify their extreme wealth
- ____ 36. over-crowded working class living quarters
- ____ 37. the lower hull of a steam-engine boat, often crowded and the only mode of transportation that immigrants could afford
- ____ 38. skilled labor union led by Samuel Gompers that wanted better wages, working conditions and working hours
- ____ 39. opposed strikes, used boycotts, and supported arbitration

Database Question-READ THE PASSAGE BEFORE ANSWERING QUESTION 40. (2 points)

On cold winter nights, when every bunk had its tenant, I have stood in such a lodging-room more than once, and listening to the snoring of the sleepers like the regular strokes of an engine, and the slow creaking of the beams under their restless weight, imagined myself on shipboard and experienced the very real nausea of sea-sickness. The one thing that did not favor the deception was the air; its character could not be mistaken.

—Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives*



40. In the above quote by Jacob Riis, he is concerned about which of the following:
- A. low wages
 - B. lack of running water
 - C. saloons
 - D. poor housing

Essay

41. Describe, in detail, the problems of urban living and working conditions in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Be sure to reference specific information from the articles by Jacob Riis and Upton Sinclair. Lastly, explain how and why working conditions finally improved for the working poor. (20 points)

Crime, violence, disease, and pollution posed threats to 1)_____. The rapid growth of cities made these problems worse. Pickpockets, swindlers, and thieves thrived in urban living conditions. Alcohol contributed to violent crime, both inside and outside the home. Improper 2)_____ disposal contaminated drinking water and triggered epidemics of typhoid fever and cholera. 3)_____ resulted from the smoke, soot, and ash from coal and wood fires.

1)

- a) country people
- b) city dwellers

2)

- a) sewage
- b) plastic

3)

- a) railroads
- b) pollution

UNIT #2 TEST: Immigration, Urbanization, and Unionization

True/False (2 points each)

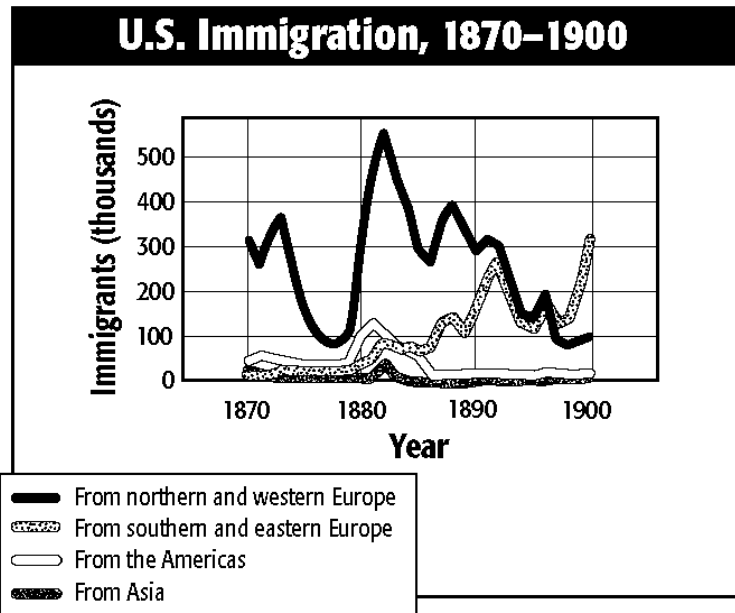
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.


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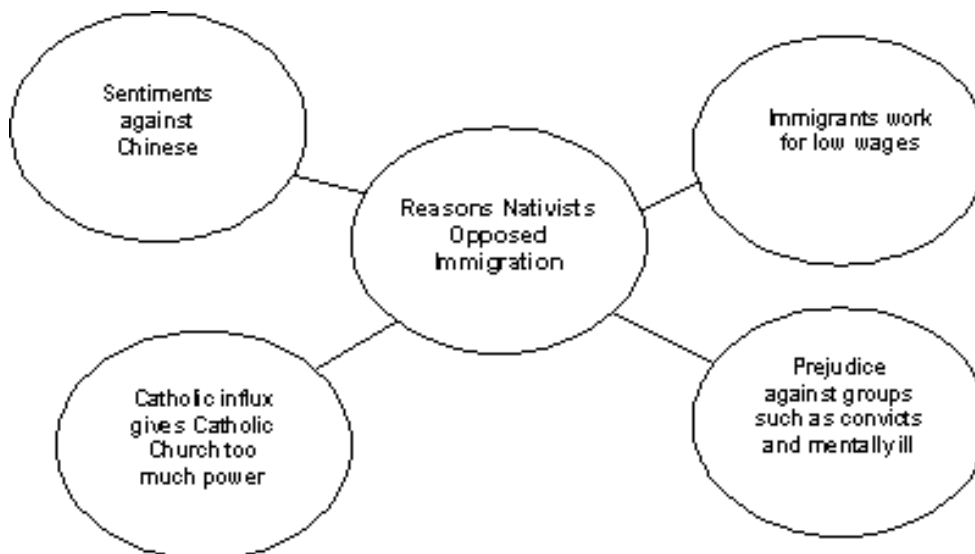
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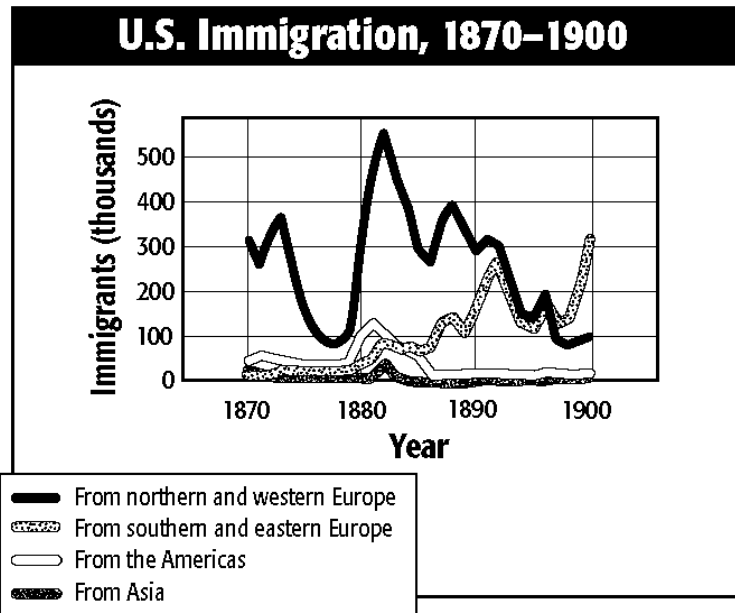
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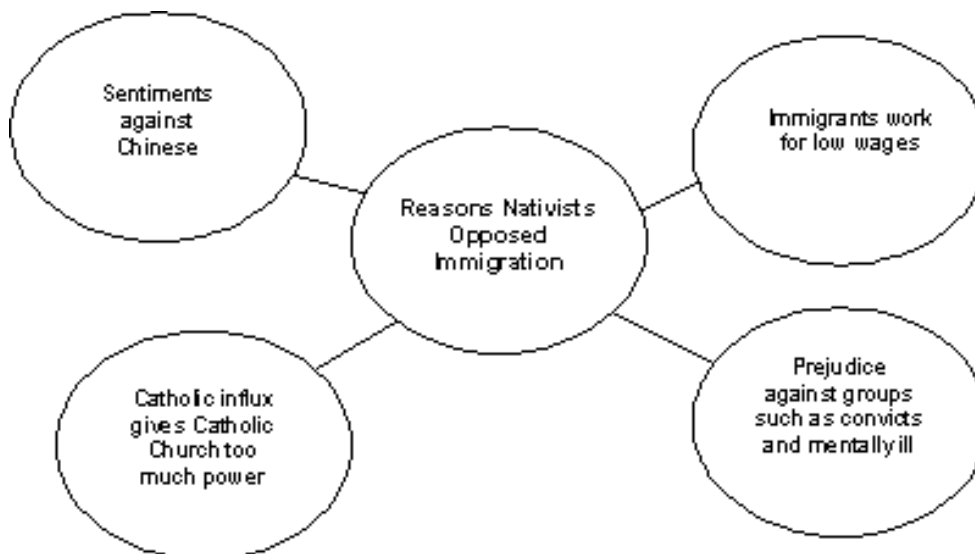
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| e. Tenements | j. American Federation of Labor |

- ____ 30. A photographer and journalist who exposed the American public to the living conditions of the working poor
- ____ 31. resentment or dislike towards foreigners/immigrants
- ____ 32. a three-story immigration processing building located in New York Harbor
- ____ 33. an event that exposed the hazardous working conditions that the working poor had to work in
- ____ 34. An author whose work *The Jungle* led to the passing of food and meat regulations and inspection codes
- ____ 35. argument used by the rich to justify their extreme wealth
- ____ 36. over-crowded working class living quarters
- ____ 37. the lower hull of a steam-engine boat, often crowded and the only mode of transportation that immigrants could afford
- ____ 38. skilled labor union led by Samuel Gompers that wanted better wages, working conditions and working hours
- ____ 39. opposed strikes, used boycotts, and supported arbitration

Database Question-READ THE PASSAGE BEFORE ANSWERING QUESTION 40. (2 points)

On cold winter nights, when every bunk had its tenant, I have stood in such a lodging-room more than once, and listening to the snoring of the sleepers like the regular strokes of an engine, and the slow creaking of the beams under their restless weight, imagined myself on shipboard and experienced the very real nausea of sea-sickness. The one thing that did not favor the deception was the air; its character could not be mistaken.

—Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives*



40. In the above quote by Jacob Riis, he is concerned about which of the following:
- A. low wages
 - B. lack of running water
 - C. saloons
 - D. poor housing

Essay

41. Describe, in detail, the problems of urban living and working conditions in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Be sure to reference specific information from the articles by Jacob Riis and Upton Sinclair. Lastly, explain how and why working conditions finally improved for the working poor. (20 points)

UNIT #2 TEST: Immigration, Urbanization, and Unionization

True/False (2 points each)

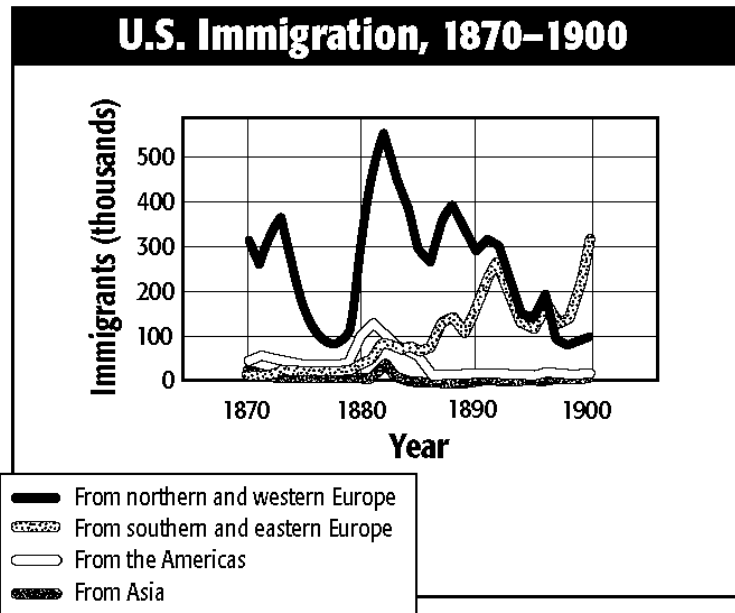
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.


- ____ 1. People worked between 10-14 hours a day, six days a week during this time period.
- ____ 2. Labor Unions experienced great success in the late 1800s by getting legislation passed that improved working conditions for the working class.
- ____ 3. The owners of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory were imprisoned and found guilty of their crime.

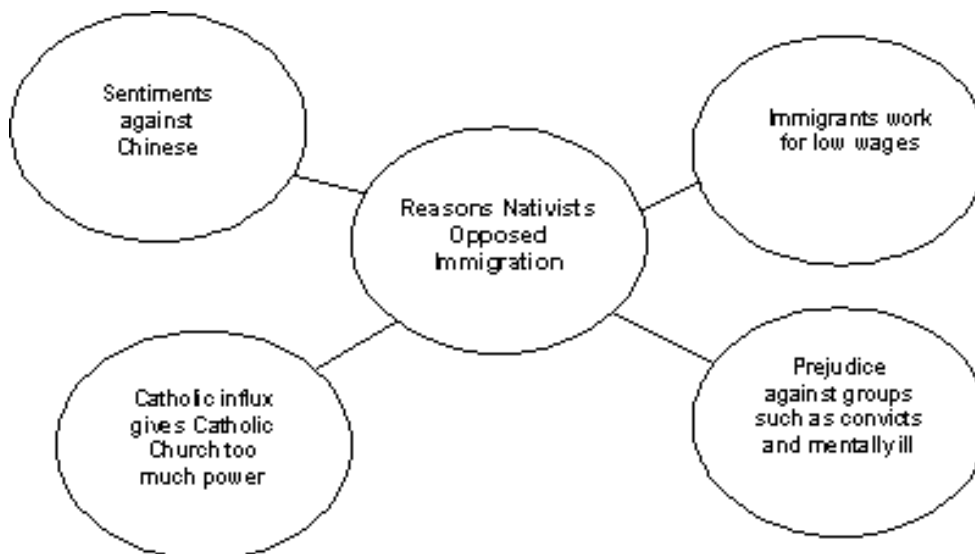
Multiple Choice (2 points each)

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 4. By the late 1890s, what region were the most immigrants coming from (see US Immigration Chart on pg. 2)
- a. European Jews.
 - b. eastern and southern Europeans.
 - c. Chinese.
 - d. Japanese.
- ____ 5. In the late 1800s, the most common form of transportation was the
- a. cablecar.
 - b. trolley.
 - c. horse drawn carriage
 - d. subway.
- ____ 6. Nativists wanted to
- a. group immigrants into their own section of a city.
 - b. assimilate immigrants into American society.
 - c. limit or cut off immigration.
 - d. convert immigrants to Protestantism.
- ____ 7. In the early 1860s, Chinese immigrants came to the United States to
- a. escape industrialization in China.
 - b. work in factories in Chicago.
 - c. escape religious persecution.
 - d. work on the transcontinental railroad.



8.  What does the chart indicate happened to immigration patterns between 1870 and 1900?
- Immigration declined from southern and eastern Europe during this period.
 - Immigration from the Americas reached its peak by 1890, then declined.
 - Immigration from Asia peaked at the same time that immigration from southern and eastern Europe peaked.
 - Immigration from northern and western Europe peaked shortly after 1880.





____ 9. According to the diagram, the nativists were afraid that _____ would gain too much power.

- a. the Chinese
- b. convicts
- c. immigrant workers
- d. the Catholic Church

____ 10. All of the following are examples of Push & Pull Factors, EXCEPT:

- a. Religious Oppression
- b. Political Oppression
- c. Better Standard of Living
- d. a free lunch

____ 11. The Pullman Strike (1895) is significant because it:

- a. advanced the cause of the working poor
- b. many people died during the holdout
- c. showed that the government supported the employers and not the workers
- d. None of the above

____ 12. Where did most working class people live?

- a. sky-loft apartments
- b. tenements
- c. townhouses
- d. both a and c

____ 13. Which characteristic would NOT be typical of a tenement?

- a. 10 by 10 in size
- b. dark hallways
- c. public bathrooms
- d. sanitary

____ 14. Who was the famous muckraker that wrote 'How the Other Half Lives'?

- a. Upton Sinclair
- b. Jacob Riis
- c. Mother Jones
- d. Louis Sullivan

____ 15. Which of the following is NOT true of assembly line work?

- a. monotonous
- b. unskilled workers
- c. faster production
- d. artistic freedom

____ 16. Sweatshops typically hired

- a. women
- b. children
- c. men
- d. both a and b

____ 17. Which of the following resulted from the publication of "*The Jungle*":

- a. Meat Inspection Act
- b. Pure Food and Drug Act
- c. food becomes safer to consume
- d. all of the above

Push or Pull (2 points each)

Indicate whether the statement describes a push or pull factor.

A = Push

B = Pull

- _____ 18. Religious oppression.
- _____ 19. Joining family members/family reunification.
- _____ 20. Better jobs and a higher standard of living.
- _____ 21. Conflict or war.
- _____ 22. Humanitarian protection, or protection from persecution based on race or nationality.

Completion (2 points each)

Determine if each statement applies to Angel Island, Ellis Island or both. Use the following abbreviations on your answer sheet:

A-Angel Island

E-Ellis Island

B-Both

- 23. Processed mainly Chinese Immigrants.
- 24. Goal was to admit immigrants.
- 25. Located on the west side of the United States.
- 26. Asked specific questions about someones' family and village.
- 27. Processing took on average 5 hours.
- 28. Only processed steerage passengers.
- 29. People used false identities to try and enter the US.

Matching (2 points)

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Steerage | f. Upton Sinclair |
| b. Ellis Island | g. Jacob Riis |
| c. Nativism | h. Triangle Shirtwaist Co. |
| d. Social Darwinism | i. Knights of Labor |
| e. Tenements | j. American Federation of Labor |

- ____ 30. A photographer and journalist who exposed the American public to the living conditions of the working poor
- ____ 31. resentment or dislike towards foreigners/immigrants
- ____ 32. a three-story immigration processing building located in New York Harbor
- ____ 33. an event that exposed the hazardous working conditions that the working poor had to work in
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- A. low wages
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Essay

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UNIT #2 TEST: Immigration, Urbanization, and Unionization

True/False (2 points each)

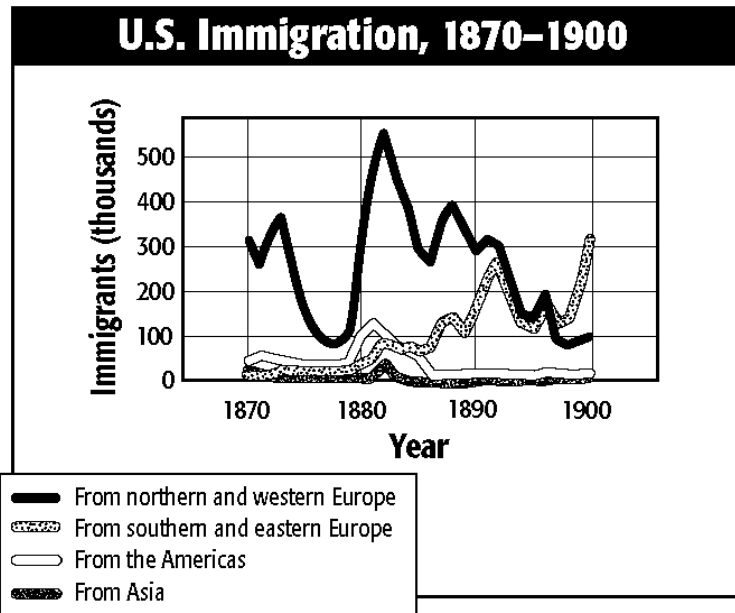
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Multiple Choice (2 points each)

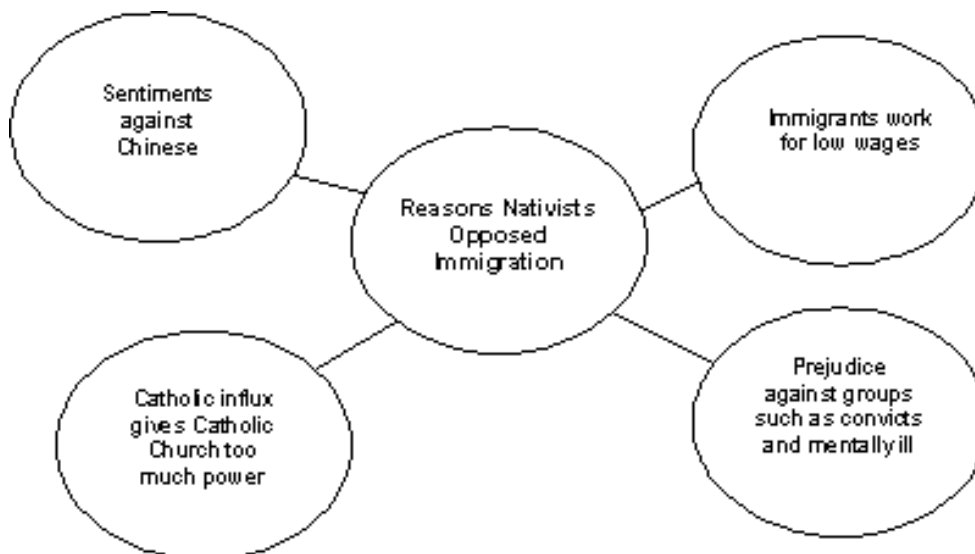
Is the **highlighted** answer correct?

YES or **NO**

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Push or Pull (2 points each)

Are the following Push Factors?

YES or NO

- _____ 18. Religious oppression.
- _____ 19. Joining family members/family reunification.
- _____ 20. Better jobs and a higher standard of living.
- _____ 21. Conflict or war.
- _____ 22. Humanitarian protection, or protection from persecution based on race or nationality.

Completion (2 points each)

Determine if the following is related to Angel Island.

Angel Island

YES or NO

- _____ 23. Processed mainly Chinese Immigrants.
- _____ 24. Goal was to admit immigrants.
- _____ 25. Located on the west side of the United States.
- _____ 26. Asked specific questions about someones' family and village.
- _____ 27. Processing took on average 5 hours.
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- _____ 29. People used false identities to try and enter the US.

Matching (2 points)

Are the following correct?

YES or NO

- ____ 30. Jacob Riis = A photographer and journalist who exposed the American public to the living conditions of the working poor
- ____ 31. Nativism = resentment or dislike towards foreigners/immigrants
- ____ 32. Triangle Shirtwaist Co. = a three-story immigration processing building located in New York Harbor
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Is the **highlighted** answer correct?

YES or **NO**



40. In the above quote by Jacob Riis, he is concerned about which of the following:
- A. low wages
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Essay

41. Describe, in detail, the problems of urban living and working conditions in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Be sure to reference specific information from the articles by Jacob Riis and Upton Sinclair. Lastly, explain how and why working conditions finally improved for the working poor. (20 points)

Crime, violence, disease, and pollution posed threats to city dwellers. The rapid growth of cities made these problems worse. Pickpockets, swindlers, and thieves thrived in urban living conditions. Alcohol contributed to violent crime, both inside and outside the home. Improper sewage disposal contaminated drinking water and triggered epidemics of typhoid fever and cholera. Pollution resulted from the smoke, soot, and ash from coal and wood fires.

Is the answer correct?

YES or NO