

Chapter 17 Vocabulary

Section 1

urbanization
“melting pots”
slums
ghettos
political machines
Immigration Restriction League
nativism
“nation of nations”
cultural pluralism
Chinese Exclusion Act
“Gentlemen’s Agreement”
assimilation**
acculturation**

Section 2

Jane Addams
NAACP

Section 3

Morrill Act
Booker T. Washington
Tuskegee Institute
W.E.B. Dubois

Section 4

John Roebling
suspension bridges

Section 5

Elisha Graves Otis
skyscrapers
Henry Bessemer

Section 6

company towns
George Pullman
suburbs

Chapter 17 Guided Reading Questions

Section 1

1. What demographic changes took place in the US after the Civil War?
2. How many Americans lived in urban areas by 1910?
3. Most post-Civil War immigrants to the US settled where?
4. Why is the term “mixing bowl” appropriate for late 19th century American cities?
5. What factor worked best to eliminate cultural differences between second generation immigrants?
6. What characteristic became associated particularly with NYC slums?
7. Who did most political reformers in cities blame problems on?
8. Why did most immigrants vote to support local political bosses and political machines?
9. What social problems are associated with the Gilded Age?
10. What was the aim of the Immigration Restriction League?
11. How did a literacy test proposal for immigrants become a discriminatory tool?
12. Why did people who opposed immigration restrictions refer to the US as a “nation of immigrants?”
13. What 2 restrictions were placed on Asian immigration to the US after 1882?

Section 2

1. How did social reformers explain the cause of the nations social ills?
2. What was Jane Addams’ plan for attacking social ills?
3. As well as immigrant problems, what other social problems were addressed by late 19th century reformers?

Section 3

1. What social phenomenon proved to be the most effective too for acculturation and assimilation?
2. What piece of legislation did much to promote higher education among American newcomers?
3. What role did philanthropy play in making higher education more readily available for all Americans?
4. Explain Booker T. Washington’s plan for achieving social equality for American blacks.
5. How did W.E.B. Dubois see Washington’s Atlanta Compromise?

Section 4

1. Why was bridge building of particular interest to Americans who lived in places like Manhattan?
2. What architectural feat is attributed to the German immigrant John Roebling?

Section 5

1. After the Civil War, overcrowding made it necessary that American cities expand where?
2. What 2 logistical problems had to be overcome before construction of skyscrapers became possible?
3. How did Henry Bessemer contribute to the age of the skyscrapers?

Section 6

1. What development encouraged industry to spread throughout the country?
2. What were the advantages of company towns?
3. What were the disadvantages associated with company towns?