Write the letter of the term that best answers the question. A term may be used more than once or not at all.

a. Ellis Island  c. Angel Island  e. Chinese Exclusion Act
b. melting pot  d. culture shock  f. Gentlemen's Agreement

1. Which term is the name of a restriction on immigration passed by Congress?
2. Which term is the name of a restriction limiting Japanese emigration to the United States?
3. Which term refers to the confusion and anxiety that newly arrived immigrants often experienced?
4. Which term refers to what many 19th-century, native-born Americans considered their country?
5. Through which place did immigrants arriving on the East Coast pass before gaining entry into the United States?
6. Through which place did immigrants arriving on the West Coast pass before gaining entry into the United States?
7. Which term is the name of a restriction on emigration worked out between the United States and another government?
8. Through which place were 19th-century eastern European immigrants more likely to pass before gaining entry into the United States?

If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example: In the late 1800s, most of the nation's rapidly growing cities were located in Northeast and Midwest. true

Example: By 1890, there were twice as many Irish residents in San Francisco as in Dublin, Ireland. New York City

9. Urbanization is a term that describes the movement of people to new countries.

10. Among the many new types of housing developed for city dwellers was the row house, a long narrow, five- or six-story building with an indentation on either side to allow for an air shaft and, thus, an outside window for each room.

11. Another new type of housing developed for city dwellers was the settlement house, an attached single-family dwelling that shared side walls with other similar houses.
12. The Social Gospel movement was an early reform program launched in the belief that Christians had a social responsibility to be conscious of and to help improve the working and living conditions of the poor.

13. Jane Addams, a community worker, a champion of organized labor, and a peace advocate, founded Chicago's Hull House.

If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example In the early 1900s, political machines tended to exist in urban areas. true

Example In the early 1900s, immigrants tended to oppose political machines. support

14. Political machines were organized like a pyramid the middle, and city bosses at the top.

15. Bribery is any type of unethical or illegal use of political influence for personal gain.

16. A kickback is a type of illegal payment.

17. New York's powerful political machine, known as City Hall, was run by William Marcy Tweed and the members of the Tweed Ring.

18. The photographs of Thomas Nast helped to break the Tweed Ring and bring its boss to justice.
19. Write the letter of the term or name that matches the description. A term may be used only once and not all terms will be used.

a. Stalwarts  e. Pendleton Act  i. Benjamin Harrison
b. patronage  f. Grover Cleveland  j. Rutherford B. Hayes
c. civil service  g. Chester A. Arthur
d. spoils system  h. James A. Garfield

_____ 1. These Republican supporters of New York City boss Roscoe Conkling were strongly opposed to civil-service reform.

_____ 2. This authorized an independent civil service commission to make government appointments based on the merit system.

_____ 3. This president surprised everyone by turning reformer. His efforts to persuade Congress to reform the civil service resulted in the Pendleton Act.

_____ 4. This president was a strong supporter of civil-service reform. Although he did not succeed in getting Congress to go along with his plans for reform, he was able to clean up the nation's customshouses.

_____ 5. This president was nominated by the Republicans because he was considered an independent on the issue of civil-service reform. Within a year of his election, he died, the victim of an assassin.

_____ 6. This president is the only one to have served two nonconsecutive terms. During his first term, he supported low tariffs, although he was unable to gain Congress's support. Tariffs were, however, lowered during his second term.

20. Which of the following is true of the Chinese Exclusion Act?

a. It decreased Chinese immigration.
b. It resulted in segregated classrooms.
c. It was agreed to by China and the United States.
d. It prohibited Chinese Americans from working in industrial jobs.

21. The row house was a new type of housing that conserved space by

a. rising ten or more stories high.
b. including an indented middle section.
c. sharing side walls with other buildings.
d. being built around a park shared with other buildings.

22. The MAIN purpose of the dumbbell tenement was to

a. improve slum conditions.
b. integrate lower class neighborhoods.
c. lessen the power of political machines.
d. provide single-family homes for the middle class.
23. Settlement houses were founded in the late 1800s by
   a. social reformers.
   b. new immigrants.
   c. political machines.
   d. industrial workers.

24. The typical supporter of a political machine was all of the following EXCEPT
   a. poor.
   b. urban.
   c. a factory worker.
   d. opposed to immigration.

25. Tammany Hall was the name of
   a. a famous settlement house.
   b. the New York Customs House.
   c. the New York City political machine.
   d. the federal courthouse in New York City.

26. An example of patronage would be
   a. bribing a government official.
   b. assassinating a public official.
   c. saying one thing and doing another.
   d. appointing a friend to a political position.

27. Who used the power of the presidency to clean up the New York Customs House but was unable to get legislative support for civil service reform?
   a. Grover Cleveland
   b. Chester A. Arthur
   c. Benjamin Harrison
   d. Rutherford B. Hayes

28. The Stalwarts were strong supporters of
   a. low tariffs.
   b. high tariffs.
   c. the spoils system.
   d. civil service reform.

29. President Garfield was assassinated by a man who wanted
   a. patronage.
   b. lower tariffs.
   c. higher tariffs.
   d. civil service reform.
If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example  The first president of the United States was George Washington. true __________________________________________________________________________

Example  President John F. Kennedy resigned from office following the Watergate scandal. Richard Nixon

30. New immigrants arriving on the East Coast gained admission at Angel Island.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

31. The term culture shock is used to describe the confusion and anxiety that many new immigrants experienced.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

32. Fraud is any type of illegal use of political influence for personal gain.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

33. The Pendleton Act authorized an independent civil service commission to make government appointments based on the spoils system.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

34. Which of the following is true of the Gentlemen's Agreement?

a. It decreased Japanese immigration.
b. It resulted in segregated classrooms.
c. It caused anti-American rioting in Japan.
d. It prohibited aliens from working in industrial jobs.

35. The original purpose of the row house was to

a. alleviate slum conditions.
b. integrate lower class neighborhoods.
c. provide inner-city housing for wealthy families.
d. provide single-family homes for working-class families.

36. Buildings called dumbbell tenements got their name from

a. their shape.
b. the use to which they were put.
c. the haste with which they were constructed.
d. the exhausting demands made on the workers who built them.
37. Which of the following was the MAIN interest of the social gospel movement?
   a. social reform
   b. political reform
   c. religious reform
   d. economic reform

38. Which of the following groups was considered the natural ally of political machines?
   a. nativists
   b. native-born citizens
   c. the urban lower class
   d. the wealthy upper class

39. Tammany Hall was run by a
   a. judge.
   b. industrialist.
   c. political boss.
   d. social reformer.

40. The purpose of patronage is to
   a. increase profits.
   b. increase efficiency.
   c. reward one's supporters.
   d. prevent power from being concentrated in one individual or group.

41. The Stalwarts were strongly in favor of
   a. nativism.
   b. the spoils system.
   c. civil service reform.
   d. harsh anti-graft measures.

42. Which of the following issues prompted the assassination of President Garfield?
   a. tariffs
   b. kickbacks
   c. immigration
   d. civil service reform

43. Which president changed his ideas on civil service reform when he gained the presidency?
   a. Grover Cleveland
   b. Chester A. Arthur
   c. Benjamin Harrison
   d. Rutherford B. Hayes
If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example  The first president of the United States was George Washington. true ________________________________

Example  President John F. Kennedy resigned from office following the Watergate scandal. Richard Nixon ______

44. _______________________________________________________

45. The term melting pot is used to describe the confusion and anxiety that many new immigrants experienced. ______________________________________

46. Forgery is any type of illegal use of political influence for personal gain. ______________________________________

47. The Tweed Ring authorized an independent civil service commission to make government appointments based on the merit system. ______________________________________

48. In approximately what year did the number of immigrants from southern and eastern Europe begin to noticeably increase?
   a. 1800 
   b. 1840
   c. 1890
   d. 1925

49. An immigrant who went through Ellis Island was LEAST likely to have come from
   a. Asia.
   b. eastern Europe.
   c. western Europe.
   d. northern Europe.

50. Immigrants at Ellis Island were required to be all of the following EXCEPT
   a. literate.
   b. English-speaking.
   c. physically healthy.
   d. in possession of at least $25.
51. In the late 1800s, nativism was MOST popular among
b. Catholics.
c. naturalized citizens.
d. native-born Americans.

52. The term *urbanization* is used to describe the growth of, or increase in,

a. cities.
b. industry.
c. government.
d. immigration.

53. The term *Gilded Age* is used to refer to the late 1800s because it was a period in which

a. glamor hid corruption.
b. the future seemed bright.
c. the gold standard was adopted.
d. luxury was frowned upon and hard work was encouraged.

54. Who was Thomas Nast?

a. a political cartoonist
b. the boss of a political machine
c. the founder of a settlement house
d. the assassin of President Garfield

55. What do Jane Addams, Rutherford B. Hayes, and Chester Arthur have in common?

a. They ran for president.
b. They worked for reform.
c. They worked for women's rights.
d. They were first-generation immigrants.
1. e  
2. f  
3. d  
4. b  
5. a  
6. c  
7. f  
8. a  
9. cities  
10. dumbbell tenement  
11. row house  
12. true  
13. true  
14. true  
15. graft  
16. true  
17. Tammany Hall  
18. (political) cartoons  
19. 1. a; 2. e; 3. g; 4. j; 5. h; 6. f  
20. a  
21. c  
22. a  
23. a  
24. d  
25. c
26. d Chapter: 7 Question: 30
27. d Chapter: 7 Question: 31
28. c Chapter: 7 Question: 32
29. a Chapter: 7 Question: 33
30. West Coast Chapter: 7 Question: 34
31. true Chapter: 7 Question: 35
32. Graft Chapter: 7 Question: 36
33. merit Chapter: 7 Question: 37
34. a Chapter: 7 Question: 44
35. d Chapter: 7 Question: 45
36. a Chapter: 7 Question: 46
37. a Chapter: 7 Question: 47
38. c Chapter: 7 Question: 48
39. c Chapter: 7 Question: 49
40. c Chapter: 7 Question: 50
41. b Chapter: 7 Question: 51
42. d Chapter: 7 Question: 52
43. b Chapter: 7 Question: 53
44. true Chapter: 7 Question: 54
45. culture shock Chapter: 7 Question: 55
46. Graft Chapter: 7 Question: 56
47. Pendleton Act Chapter: 7 Question: 57
48. c Chapter: 7 Question: 64
49. a Chapter: 7 Question: 65
50. b Chapter: 7 Question: 66
51. d  Chapter: 7  Question: 67
52. a  Chapter: 7  Question: 68
53. a  Chapter: 7  Question: 69
54. a  Chapter: 7  Question: 70
55. b  Chapter: 7  Question: 71