

Column III

Review

**What was the period
called immediately
after the Civil War?**

Reconstruction

List some amendments passed during the Reconstruction era

13th - ended slavery

14th - equal treatment

15th - voting rights

**During Reconstruction,
the Radical Republicans
in Congress tried to
***** and remove
President ***** from
office for firing a Cabinet
member.**

**During Reconstruction,
the Radical Republicans
in Congress tried to
impeach and remove
President ***** from
office for firing a Cabinet
member.**

**During Reconstruction,
the Radical Republicans
in Congress tried to
impeach and remove
President Johnson from
office for firing a Cabinet
member.**

**During Reconstruction,
President Johnson
angered Congress by
using a *** to reject bills,
but they were usually able
to ***** this with a
2/3 majority vote.**

**During Reconstruction,
President Johnson
angered Congress by
using a **veto** to reject bills,
but they were usually able
to ***** this with a
2/3 majority vote.**

**During Reconstruction,
President Johnson
angered Congress by
using a **veto** to reject bills,
but they were usually able
to **override** this with a 2/3
majority vote.**

**Following Reconstruction,
Southerners passed laws
that took rights away from
blacks. What were they
called?**

Jim Crow laws

**What were some things
that Southerners did to
keep blacks from voting?**

poll taxes

literacy tests

grandfather clause

**What was the goal of
the “Homestead Act”?**

**increase the number
of people living in
the west**

**This connected the East
coast with the West**

Transcontinental Railroad

The Government offered **
as an incentive to the
railroads to build**

**This connected the East
coast with the West**

Transcontinental Railroad

**The Government offered
land as an incentive to the
railroads to build**

What happened to Native Americans when the whites moved west in large numbers?

fought wars and were forced to live on reservations

**Which of the following does
not belong?**

a. Wounded Knee

b. *A Century of Dishonor*

c. “Americanize”

d. collective bargaining

**Collective bargaining
deals with labor unions –
when they negotiate with
management as *****

******* *******

**Collective bargaining
deals with labor unions –
when they negotiate with
management as **one
unified group****

**This act was an attempt
to “Americanize” or
help the Native
Americans assimilate.**

Dawes Act

The Dawes Act...

- a. Helped the Native Americans**
- b. Hurt Native Americans' tribal bonds and way of life**
- c. Was welcomed by the Native Americans**

How did the Industrial Revolution influence...

Cities (term)

**grew rapidly -
urbanization**

How did the Industrial Revolution influence...

Middle Class

Middle Class grew

**This term means the U.S. is
a land of immigrants that
blend together**

Melting Pot

**This term means
immigrants blended into
society – accepted language
and culture.**

**assimilation
or to assimilate**

What group (time period) do we refer to as “Old Immigrants”?

a. Colonial Era

b. before 1880

c. before 1920

d. before 1960

**What part of Europe
were the Old
Immigrants from?**

- a. northern & eastern**
- b. southern and eastern**
- c. northern and western**
- d. southern and western**

**What part of Europe
were the **New****

Immigrants from?

a. northern & eastern

b. southern and eastern

c. northern and western

d. southern and western

**This term means
people had anti-
foreigner feelings**

Nativism

**Anti-immigration legislation:
What was the first group that
was denied entry into the
U.S.?**

**Chinese
Chinese Exclusion Act**

**The Quota System was
designed to keep people from
this part of Europe out?**

- a. northern & eastern**
- b. southern and eastern**
- c. northern and western**
- d. southern and western**

**What is the name for
our type of economic
system in the U.S.**

**Capitalism
(Market Economy)**

**This means the
government needs to
keep its hands off the
economy**

Laissez faire

**These formed to eliminate
competition (one business
in control of the whole
industry)**

Monopolies

**This term means
breaking up
monopolies**

Trust-busting

**What was a famous
trust-busting act?**

**Sherman Anti-
trust Act**

**The first regulatory agency
ever established by the
government was to oversee
this industry – lower
transportation costs for
farmers)**

Railroads

**What was the name of the
first regulatory agency?**

I*** C*******

Commission

**What was the name of the
first regulatory agency?**

**Interstate Commerce
Commission**

**Today, this federal
commission oversees the
market to make sure
monopolies are not forming**

F*** T*******

Commission

**Today, this federal
commission oversees the
market to make sure
monopolies are not forming**

**Federal Trade
Commission**

**List four conditions that led to
the formation of labor unions**

low pay

long hours

unsafe working conditions

also child labor & unsanitary

working conditions

The End