

CHAPTER
6

BUILDING VOCABULARY *A New Industrial Age*

A. Matching Match the definition in the second column with the term or name in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. <i>Munn v. Illinois</i> | a. improved steel-making procedure |
| _____ 2. Andrew Carnegie | b. promoted business competition |
| _____ 3. Bessemer process | c. inventor of the telephone |
| _____ 4. Social Darwinism | d. merging of similar companies |
| _____ 5. horizontal integration | e. president of the AFL |
| _____ 6. Crédit Mobilier | f. gave states the right to regulate railroads |
| _____ 7. Alexander Graham Bell | g. steel magnate |
| _____ 8. Samuel Compers | h. major railroad scandal |

B. Completion Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| George M. Pullman | John D. Rockefeller | Interstate Commerce Act |
| Sherman Antitrust Act | Christopher Sholes | vertical integration |
| transcontinental railroad | Thomas Alva Edison | Edwin L. Drake |

- Only after _____ successfully used a steam engine to drill oil did removing oil from below the earth's surface become practical.
- The _____ reaffirmed the right of the federal government to supervise railroad activities.
- _____ became one of the wealthiest and most powerful industrialists as head of the Standard Oil Company.
- The Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads met at Promontory Point, Utah, to create the nation's first _____.
- _____ made it illegal to form trusts that interfered with free trade between states.

C. Writing Write a paragraph describing the emergence of the American labor movement using the following terms.

American Federation of Labor **Eugene V. Debs**

Industrial Workers of the World

Mary Harris Jones