

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Test: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Social Studies Unit 3—Turn of the Century Study Guide**

- **Chinese** immigrants arrived in large numbers on the U.S. west coast for the primary purpose of working on the Transcontinental Railroad.
- The Wright brothers' invention made it possible for **food, medical supplies, and other necessities to be delivered more quickly than before.**
- **Immigrants** entering America in the early 1900s faced **hardships** that included low wages, hazardous working conditions, and overcrowding.
- As a result of the Spanish-American War, the US gained control of the territories of **Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines.**
- **Theodore Roosevelt** oversaw the realization of the **Panama Canal.**
- The **Chisholm Trail** was used to drive cattle from ranches in Texas to railroad stations in Kansas.
- In the late 1800s, over 80% of immigrants came from southern and eastern Europe **because the U.S. offered freedoms and had large amounts of unsettled land.**
- **George Washington Carver** created many products using **peanuts** and **sweet potatoes** and could teach people **how to grow new farm crops.**
- **Cattle trails** were routes used by cowboys in the late 1800s to drive or her livestock from Texas northward to railroad lines.
- Traditional American cowboys **herded cattle** while working on **ranches.**
- **Papers** like the New York World used a type of reporting called **yellow journalism** when the Maine exploded in Havana Harbor, making its sound worse than it actually was to get people to buy more papers.
- A lot of the **Black Cowboys of Texas** had been **slaves** before the Civil War and included famous men like **Nat Love and Isom Dart.**
- **Black Cowboys of Texas** were drawn to work in Texas because there was **less discrimination** in the west compared to the northern and southern states.
- President **William McKinley** went to war with Spain to make Cuba **safe** for American business and commerce. He was president during the war.
- **Incentives** are motivators or reasons for doing something.
- **If beef prices rise,** suppliers of beef would try to increase the amount supplied.





- The map above represents the **major cattle trails** during the late 1800s.
- The **phonograph** was invented by **Thomas Edison** in 1877. He also invented the **incandescent light bulb** in 1879.
- The **Great Western Cattle Trail** was used to drive cattle from ranches as far away as Montana and Wyoming to railroad stations in **Kansas** and **Nebraska**. It ran from **Bandera, Texas, to Dodge City, Kansas**.
- The cattle trail that reached **Abilene, Kansas**, was called **The Chisholm Trail**. Abilene was **the first western “cow town”**.
- During the **Spanish-American War**, the United States pledged to support the people of **Cuba**.
- The **telegraph** became vitally important by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century because of its use in coordinating rail travel.
- The development of **barbed wire** in the 1870s allowed owners of large ranches to enclose their territory, thereby changing the cattle ranching industry.
- The U.S. wanted to complete the Panama Canal AND control it to allow ships to **cross directly between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans**.
- **Factors that were helpful for immigrants during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century** included cheaper tickets because of the rise of steamships, having family already in the U.S., and being skilled in labor or farming.
- **Specialization** is studying or working in one particular area, like going to school to become a plumber.
- An example of **voluntary exchange** would be a woman who sells her used car to a buyer receiving as much money **as she and the buyer agree upon**.
- **Immigrants** who came to the U.S. during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century were more likely to **settle in the slums of big cities mostly in the east**.
- American **gained control over light in homes and offices** because of Thomas Edison’s invention of the incandescent light bulb.