US History

Unit 5 Study Guide: The Gilded Age

Gilded Age

Cornelius Vanderbilt

Andrew Carnegie

John D. Rockefeller

J.P. Morgan

Horizontal integration

Vertical integration

Monopoly

Trust

American Federation of Labor – Whom did they organize? What was their purpose?

Uses for oil

Inventions that promoted female employment

Two major railroads that merged to form transcontinental railroad

Meeting point of transcontinental railroad

Reasons to move west

Life of a cowboy

Causes of population increase

Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)

Ellis Island

Angel Island

First Industrial Revolution – when, what inventions and who invented each

Second industrial revolution – when, what inventions and who invented each

Labor union

Entrepreneur

Philanthropist

Nativism

Pluralism

Ethnocentrism

Old immigrants

New immigrants

Political (or party) boss

William Marcy Tweed (aka Boss Tweed)

Graft

Kickback

Laissez-faire

Merger

Homestead Act (1862)

5 cent lodging

Gilded Age Presidents (complete charts below)

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| Rutherford B. Hayes (1877 – 1881) |
| Election of 1876 (who and which party?):  Compromise of 1877: |
| Describe Hayes: |
| List at least three things that happened while Hayes was in office: |
| James A. Garfield (1881) |
| Election of 1880 (who and which party?) |
| The Assassination of Garfield: |
| Chester A. Arthur (1881 – 1885) |
| Describe Arthur: |
| List at least three things that happened while he was in office: |
| Grover Cleveland (1885 – 1880 & 1893 – 1897) |
| Election of 1884 (who and which party?): |
| Describe Cleveland: |
| List at least three things that happened under Cleveland’s first term |
| Election of 1892 (who and which party?): |
| List at least three things that happened under Cleveland’s second term |
| Benjamin Harrison (1889 – 1893) |
| Election of 1888 (who and which party?): |
| Describe Harrison: |
| List at least three things that happened while Harrison was in office: |