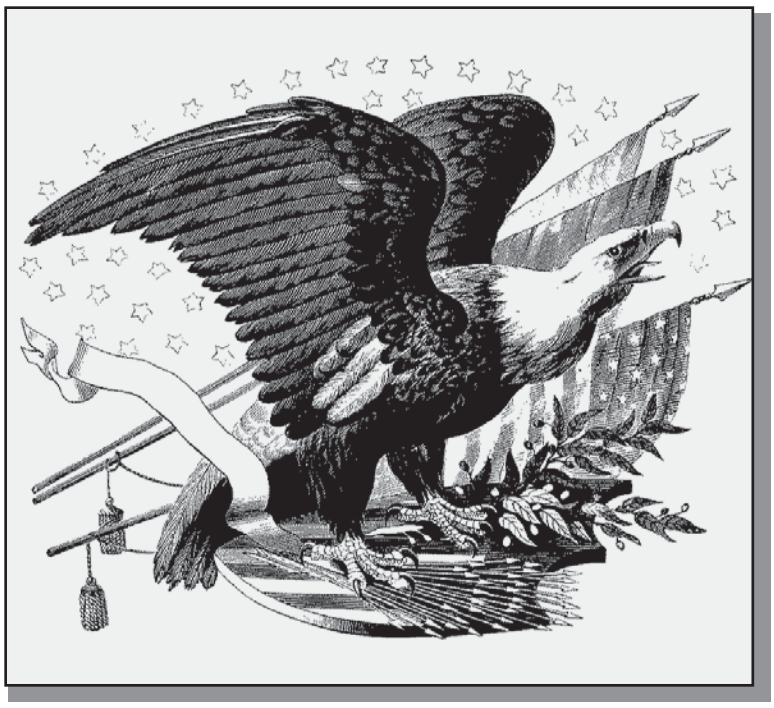
The Defining of America
1854-1916
The People, Places and Principles of America
ACTIVITIES



Chapter 9

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The Human Side of War; Binding up the Nation's Wounds; Seward's Icebox—a Hot Buy; Tariffs, Taxes, and Greenbacks

ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Government & Economics

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. _____ and _____ are preserved at a high price.
2. Lincoln earnestly tried to remain on good terms with the South. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
3. The Civil War claimed _____ American lives.
4. Lincoln refused to ***pardon*** any Confederates. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. When a president *pardons* an enemy, he is sentenced to death. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
6. Miss Jones requested that the president _____.
   (a) pardon her for spying on the Union
   (b) grant her a traveling pass through Union lines
   (c) grant her fiancé a leave of absence from military action
7. President Lincoln was assassinated in _____.
   (a) January, 1865 (b) December, 1864 (c) April, 1865
8. _____ was a slave who bought freedom for himself, his wife and another relative in the 1840s.
9. Gaunt's ***toiling*** means he did _____, _____ work.
10. **Cause:** Gaunt worked hard. **Effect:** _____
11. ***Proceeds*** from Gaunt's gift _____.
    (a) bought food for widows, had long term positive effects (c) both of these
    (b) bought clothes and toys for orphans (d) neither of these
12. **Cause:** _____
    Effect: A young woman was given hope, and widows were given food.
13. In **summary**, Lincoln and Gaunt unselfishly provided for others' needs. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
14. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln issued _____.
15. Lincoln's _____ Plan was proposed in order to encourage the South to re-establish ties with the Union.

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16. The _____ was ratified by Congress to grant ***suffrage*** to ex-slaves.

17. *Suffrage* for black American males meant _____.
    (a) they no longer had to suffer abuses of slavery
    (b) they would not be punished for expressing rage
    (c) they were allowed to vote

18. **Matching:** Choose the correct answers.

_____ *scallywags*	(a) resented by southern whites
_____ *carpetbaggers*	(b) uneducated and easily controlled
_____ ex-slaves	(c) intimidated blacks with violence
_____ freed slaves in authority; northern legislators	(d) also attacked by the KKK
_____ Ku Klux Klan	(e) corrupt Southern politicians
_____ Jews, Chinese and sympathetic whites	(f) self-seeking Northern opportunists

19. Reconstruction ended in _____.

20. We could **conclude** that the overall effect of Reconstruction _____
    (a) helped the South recover quicker
    (b) hindered the South's recovery
    (c) had little effect on the South's recovery

21. The president desired that the North and South _____ and provide opportunities to all Americans. (a) join together (b) stay separate (c) ignore each other

22. President Lincoln's leadership proved him to be _____.
    (a) wise and compassionate (c) stern and unfeeling (e) only a and b
    (b) moral and strong (d) a, b and c (f) only b and c

23. In spite of setbacks, you can conclude that freedom, equal opportunity, _____, _____, and _____ has elevated ex-slaves to national and world-class leadership.

24. You could also **conclude** that the same formula would work for anyone else. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

25. We can **infer** from John Quincy Adam's remark that future freedom for America depends upon _____.
    (a) what the contry's founders did to preserve the principles of their country
    (b) what grandparents did when they were young to preserve their country
    (c) what the present generation will do to preserve the principles of freedom for their country

26. Seward maintained that our government would not even be in existence were it not for _____ _____.

27. **Inference**. Seward, like Lincoln, was an abolitionist. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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28. **Cause:** Seward possessed _____and _____
Effect: Lincoln chose Seward to serve as U.S. Secretary of State.

29. Seward was intensely _____ to Lincoln.
(a) antagonistic to (b) loyal to (c) jealous of

30. _____, the assassin who shot President Lincoln at Ford's Theatre, had fellow conspirators who tried to shoot _____ (but failed) and stabbed Mr. _____ (which was not fatal).

31. Seward's wife and daughter both died of shock. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

32. In 1867, U.S. Secretary of State, William Seward, bought _____ for the United States for $7.2 million.
(a) Russia from Alaska
(b) Alaska from Russia
(c) Russia and Alaska

33. Many Americans called the purchase _____ or _____ while Russians called it _____.

34. Many ***anthropologists*** theorize that native Americans descended from early Asians who crossed the Bering Strait. _____ (a) True or (b) False

35. By the late 1800s, Eskimos (or Inuits) were still the only inhabitants of Alaska. _____
(a) True or (b) False

36. Alaska became the _____ state in what year? _____

37. "Seward's Folly" was _____.
(a) about ***roughnecks*** and oil-drilling rigs
(b) a product of wisdom and ***foresight***
(c) proven to be a foolish expenditure

38. The Internal Revenue Act of 1861 included the first_____, which imposed a _____ percent tax on yearly incomes of over _____.

39. The 16th Amendment to the Constitution, ratified in 1913, instituted the progressive income tax which provided for _____.
(a) a limit on taxation amounts
(b) a decreasing rate of taxation proportional to government growth
(c) an increasing rate of taxation proportional to government growth

40. *Tariffs* are taxes on _____.
(a) exported goods
(b) imported goods
(c) goods manufactured in one's own country

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41. To underwrite the cost of the Civil War, the federal government sold _____.
(a) taxes (b) paper (c) bonds (d) government units

42. Most political decisions following the Civil War were based on _____.

43. In 1900, Congress passed the_____ by which America based its financial stability on gold.

44. **Review. Matching:** Place the word with the sentence in which the word would best fit.

_____ ***revenue***
_____ ***posterity***
_____ ***ominous***
_____ ***currency***
_____ ***greenbacks***
_____ ***fluctuated***
_____ ***bonds***
_____ ***underwrite***
_____ ***inflation***
_____ ***bimetallic***

(a) Drastic ___ caused a severe decline in the value of money for Confederates.
(b) Through taxes, the people had to ___ military expenses.
(c) A ___ system provides return of the money used in investments.
(d) The government sold ___ to be redeemed later by taxpayers.
(e) ___ were a temporary currency printed by the federal government during the Civil War.
(f) A frightening event is ___.
(g) Today, Americans use ___ known as dollar bills.
(h) Some nations use a ___ system: gold and silver.
(i) After the Civil War, money ___ between high and low values.
(j) ___, meaning future generations find it hard to appreciate the sacrifices of previous generations

45. The **main idea** of Topic 1 is _____.
(a) how the government and the economy work together during war and peace
(b) events during and after the Civil War and their economic impact
(c) how the economy dictates national events

46. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____."

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Reservations for American Indians; The Spanish-American War

ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
Military

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. After the Civil War, the main function of the Army was to _____ _____.
   (a) carry on Indian wars
   (b) make the frontier safe for U.S. settlers
   (c) curtail settlements along the borders
   (d) none of these

2. Indians mainly warred with whites—not other Indians. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. _____ was chief of a band of _____ Indians in the ***Chiricahua*** Mountains of Arizona.

4. Most Indians adapted well to reservation life. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. Cochise faced ***annihilation*** from two sources _____.
   (a) Mexican bounty hunters and U.S army troops
   (b) U.S. settlers and other hostile Apaches
   (c) Mexican bounty hunters and U.S. settlers

6. **Cause:** _____
   Effect: Geronimo embarked on a mission of murderous revenge.

7. Geronimo surrendered in 1886 at about 60 years of age, after evading more soldiers over a longer period of time than probably any other Indian ***renegade***. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. The U.S. government signed a treaty that the _____ Hills of the _____ Territory were set aside for the _____ tribe.

9. _____, a Sioux chieftain and medicine man in the Black Hills, led the Sioux tribes in battle near the _____ in Montana.

10. _____, known for his daring military victories, led the Army troops against the Sioux tribes.

11. The Sioux tribes _____.
    (a) were defeated by General Custer and his men
    (b) annihilated Custer's troops
    (c) attempted to make peace with Custer

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12. The result of Custer's reckless arrogance could best be summarized in which of the following quotes? _____
    (a) "When in doubt, charge full speed ahead."
    (b) "Haste makes waste."
    (c) "Pride goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

13. The remaining Plains Indians signed a _____ treaty with the government and surrendered the _____.

14. Sitting Bull escaped to _____, but later returned and traveled with _____ before settling on a _____.

15. _____ of the Nez Perce tribe of Idaho had a non-violent resistance policy toward the United States government.

16. American Indians ***relinquished***, or _____, their lives of hunting and foraging. (a) sold (b) gave up (c) returned to

17. Hawaii was ***annexed*** as a United States territory in what year? _____ This means Hawaii was _____ a U.S. territory.
    (a) 1898; added as
    (b) 1896;removed from being
    (c) 1890; considered for approval as

18. We can **infer** from the actions of the Cuban people that they had high respect for their Spanish rulers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Newspapers in New York were guilty of _____ the Cuban crisis.
    (a) hardening American hearts toward (c) exaggerating
    (b) advising Americans to ignore (d) ignoring

20. In 1898, the U.S. battleship _____ was sent to Havana, Cuba to _____ American lives and property.

21. Americans ***presumed*** that the _____ had attacked the *Maine*.

22. America became involved in war with _____ and declared Cuba free.

23. The Spanish-American war lasted from _____ to _____, 1898, and was fought on what three islands? _____, _____ and _____

24. Commodore George _____ commanded the U.S. troops in the _____ Islands.

25. The Rough Riders were a ***cavalry*** unit commanded by _____.

26. We can **infer** that General John Pershing was a true patriot who respected his fellow Americans regardless of racial differences. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. Cuba and _____ were quickly ***liberated*** by the United States.

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28. _____ was given her independence, but the United States paid Spain $20 million for the islands of _____, _____ and the _____.

29. You can tell by the senate ***ratification*** of the treaty with Spain that a single vote can make an enormous difference. _____ (a) True or (b) False

Refer to the hemisphere maps in your Student Resource Kit for # 30-33.

30. Place the four islands acquired by the United States in the proper columns on the chart below.

(a) Eastern Hemisphere	(b) Western Hemishphere

31. Which islands are in the Northern Hemisphere? _____
    (a) Guam and the Philippines
    (b) Cuba and Puerto Rico
    (c) all of these
    (d) none of these

32. Which islands are in the Southern Hemisphere? _____
    (a) Guam and the Philippines
    (b) Cuba and Puerto Rico
    (c) all of these
    (d) none of these

33. What imaginary line divides the Southern Hemisphere from the Northern Hemisphere?
    _____

34. In what ways did America assist Cuba? _____
    _____
    (a) America established schools, built highways and developed sanitation systems.
    (b) America built hospitals, churches and city parks.
    (c) both a and b

35. In 1959, the _____ under _____ seized control of Cuba.

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36. We can **infer** by the definition of a ***communist*** that people under this type of dictatorship _____.

(a) have freedom to pursue education, religion and ownership of private property
(b) are controlled by government soldiers and have few personal privileges
(c) have no voice in their own government
(d) all of these
(e) only a and c

37. The people of Puerto Rico were granted American citizenship in 1917, and the island became a self-governing _____ of the United States.

38. We could **conclude** that the American military's main function is to protect American citizens and interests at home or abroad. _____ (a) True or (b) False

39. The **main idea** of this Topic is _____.

(a) military engagements of U.S. armed forces
(b) Indians, whites, blacks and foreigners
(c) domestic and foreign rebels

40. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____
_____."

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Family & Home

Riding the Rails to a Better Life

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The unusual cargo that arrived from New York in 1854 on the Michigan Central Railroad was: _____.
   (a) parents with no children (b) useless farm tools (c) children who had no parents
2. Every orphan in that cargo had a new family waiting in the small _____ town of Dowagiac. (a) Michigan (b) New York (c) Indiana
3. A 28-year-old _____ named Charles Loring Brace helped create the _____.
4. Brace believed children in strong families would learn lessons of **industry** and _____.
5. According to Brace, moral and religious truths helped young people to _____ _____.
   (a) "find their place" in the world (b) be better orphans (c) become responsible adults
6. A ***degraded*** child is one who has lost his/her sense of value due to bad treatment. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
7. Number the steps in the Orphan Train adoption process in **chronological order**.
   ____ advertisements were placed in newspapers
   ____ orphans were taken from the train to a central location
   ____ townspeople expressed interest in receiving orphans
   ____ townspeople gathered to select orphans they wished to adopt
8. The _____ and rising immigration increased the amount of orphans.
9. American family life during the Industrial Revolution suffered more than any other time in history up to that point. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
10. ***Premium*** housing is _____.
    (a) very expensive (b) poor quality (c) undesirable
11. **Causes:** Adult _____ and _____ led to
    1st effect: _____ and _____,
    2nd effect: _____ and _____,
    3rd effect: multitudes of _____ .

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12. Brace's first attempt at finding homes for his orphans _____.
    (a) included 153 boys and 43 girls
    (b) was a rousing success that inspired Brace
    (c) was a dismal failure that discouraged Brace
    (d) only a and b

13. We can **infer** that very few people were willing to open their homes to Brace's orphans.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

14. A *sibling* is a _____ or _____.

15. Most of the Orphan Train children found loving adoptive parents. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

16. We can **infer** by the outcome of many of Brace's orphans that children who endure degrading beginnings still have excellent potential, and given opportunity, can accomplish great goals as adults. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Andrew Burke rose from orphan status to being _____ of _____ from 1870-1873.

18. Likewise, Orphan Train Rider _____ became governor of the Alaska Territory.

19. The ***demise*** of the Orphan Trains came after _____ years of finding homes for over _____ orphans in _____ states.

20. What three factors contributed to the demise of Brace's Orphan Trains?
    _____, _____ and _____

21. Large orphanages were replaced by _____.
    (a) foster homes (b) small residential group homes (c) both a and b

22. The "Underground Railroad" helped _____ escape to a better way of life.
    (a) orphans (b) slaves (c) foster-care children

23. **Compare** and **contrast** general features of post-Civil War northern and southern black cultures.

Comparisons (likenesses)	Contrasts (differences)
1.	**1.**
2.	**2.**
	3.
	4.

24. You can **conclude** that the North proved to be a ***utopia*** for southern black families, and northern blacks welcomed them with open arms. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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25. The **main idea** of Topic 3 is _____.
    (a) how the Industrial Revolution and mass immigration affected families
    (b) how to find families for orphans
    (c) how to avoid becoming dependent upon government welfare
    (d) post-war migration of southern blacks to the north

26. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
    _____
    _____
    _____."

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Shoes, Baseball Bats & Bibles; The Story of Samuel Morris; The Army of Love; Black Church Revival Leads to Worldwide Movement

ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Religion & Celebrations

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Two of America's greatest **evangelists** _____.
   (a) sold shoes and baseball bats (c) sold Bibles and announced baseball games
   (b) sold shoes or played baseball (d) translated Bibles into sports jargon

2. **Matching:** Place the correct letters in the blanks. Answers may be used more than once; some may not be used.

   (a) D.L. Moody (c) Billy Sunday (e) Cyrus McCormick
   (b) Ira Sankey (d) Andrew Carnegie

   _____ shoe salesman
   _____ taught the ***gospel*** to children
   _____ saw the world as a wrecked vessel and himself as a life boat
   _____ Moody's singing partner
   _____ preached at huge crusades in England and America
   _____ started the Moody Bible Institute to train ***laymen*** for evangelism
   _____ ball player who became a ***flamboyant*** preacher
   _____ helped finance Billy Sunday's revival meetings
   _____ promised to fight the liquor trade until "Hell freezes over"
   _____ tied with Andrew Carnegie as one of the greatest businessmen in America

3. You can **conclude** that men such as Billy Sunday and Dwight L. Moody believed _____ _____.
   (a) truth and the inner soul of man were more important than financial gain
   (b) life was not to be spent selfishly but rather to be spent reaching the lives of others
   (c) both of these
   (d) neither of these

4. Kaboo's father _____.
   (a) was forced to trade his son as a slave to another African chieftain
   (b) won the battle and took the other chief's son as slave
   (c) offered "Little One" so his wife would not be taken as a slave

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5. While Kaboo was being viciously beaten, what strange event (**cause**) took place that enabled him to escape? _____
_____
What **effect** did it have on the Grebo warriors? _____
_____
What strange event happened next? _____
_____

6. Why was Miss Knolls in Africa? _____
(a) she was on vacation
(b) she worked in a mission school
(c) she worked as a nurse at a hospital

7. **Place an "x" before each correct response.** In America, Samuel Morris:
____ made many friends
____ traveled from New York to Indiana
____ started revivals
____ worked at a store on East Wayne Street
____ worked with Miss Knolls

8. **Refer to the map of the United States in your Student Resource Kit.** Which two states did Samuel have to cross, going from New York to Taylor University?
_____, _____

9. **Place an "x" before each correct response.** The story of Samuel Morris was validated by (a):
____ Taylor University representative
____ Liberian government official
____ Americo-Liberians
____ President James Monroe
____ Monrovia, Liberia

10. What was the **cause** of the revival that broke out in the African Methodist Episcopal Church? _____

11. Samuel wanted to return to his family in Liberia to tell them _____
_____.
(a) the value of a good education
(b) how America offers opportunities to anyone who will accept them
(c) how Christianity could remove the cruel ways the tribes treated each other

12. You could **infer** from Samuel's comment to his friend that Samuel was not afraid to die because he believed he was going to heaven. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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13. **Fact or Inferenc:** Write "**F**" or "**I**."
_____ William Booth was a Methodist minister.
_____ The Salvation Army was started in London in 1865 by William Booth.
_____ Booth organized his army to save souls and bodies
_____ Without the Salvation Army, many souls and bodies in London would have perished.
_____ The "Hallelujah Lasses" went to New York because of the city's spiritual needs.
_____ At first, many New Yorkers did not like the Salvation Army marches.

14. After Booth's death, his daughter and son enhanced the Salvation Army's work in _____.
(a) Europe (b) America (d) Puerto Rico

15. During World War II, the Salvation Army assisted American soldiers on twenty-six European fronts by _____.
(a) providing and distributing food (c) both a and b
(b) preaching to Allied troops (d) neither a nor b

16. Five services provided by the Salvation Army are _____, _____, _____, _____, and a _____.

17. The **main** objective of the Salvation Army was (and still is)_____.
(a) to wage war on hunger and poverty
(b) aid refugees of natural disasters
(c) to advance Christianity

18. **Matching:** Choose the best definition for each vocabulary word.

_____ ***salvation***	(a) to be disrespectful toward God
_____ ***salvo***	(b) an experience by which a person is delivered from sin
_____ ***dispensary***	(c) an assault or attack
_____ ***irreverent***	(d) an association or group, especially military
_____ ***corps***	(e) where medicines and medical supplies are given out

19. The ***epicenter***, or point of _____, of the Azusa street revival was in _____.

Refer to the map of the United States in your Student Resource Kit for questions 20-21.

20. California is on the _____ of the United States.
(a) East Coast (b) West Coast (c) Gulf Coast

21. In alphabetical order, list the states that border California: _____, _____, _____

22. The pastor of the church on Azusa Street was _____.

23. **Cause:** Spiritual revival fever swept the country. **Effect:** _____
(a) People changed their lives. (c) People learned how to check temperatures.
(b) People became ill. (d) People were cured of their fevers at church.

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24. You can **infer** that because the Azusa Street worshippers were focused on God, they no longer viewed each other with prejudice. _____ (a) True or (b) False

25. Pentecostalism emphasized _____.
    (a) emotional experiences, great food and fancy clothes
    (b) emotional experiences, healing and unknown languages
    (c) neither of these
    (d) both of these

26. The largest Pentecostal body is the _____.

27. Pastor Seymour was identified as "*the* _____ *in American religious history.*"

28. You can **conclude** that _____
    _____.
    (a) religion is preferred mostly by urban whites and blacks
    (b) religion is unimportant to most people
    (c) Christianity has impacted urban and rural, black and white, American and foreigner

29. Topic 4 is **mainly** about _____.
    (a) great individuals and religious movements that have impacted America
    (b) worldwide African-American revival movements
    (c) the religious impact of Billy Sunday and the Salvation Army in America

30. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
    _____."

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 5:
Light & Energy



Wells, Windmills, and Other Water Works

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. _____ is the second most important resource for sustaining life.
2. To ***irrigate*** crops means to _____.
   (a) provide them fertilizer (b) irritate them (c) provide them water
3. To be in ***proximity*** to water means to be _____.
   (a) near water (b) far from water (c) without water
4. _____ water is found in lakes, rivers and ponds, while _____water collects in underground aquifers of ***porous*** rock.
5. To access water, people first settled near _____ and _____.
6. How did most families transport water to their homes? _____
7. Families also collected and stored _____ in barrels.
8. Bathing was not the most pleasant activity for large families. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
9. _____ allowed people to maintain a water supply farther away from rivers and lakes.
10. **Effect:** Water wells often became contaminated.
    Causes included: stagnant _____, _____, _____, as well as drowned _____ and _____.
11. The world's largest, hand-dug well is located in what state?_____
12. Windmills were dependent on _____, and submersible pumps depend on _____ to be able to pump water.
13. **Cause:** Entrepreneurs recognized the need for clean water in large cities.
    Effect: _____
    (a) They started businesses that provided water to citizens.
    (b) Their motto was, "Don't throw out the baby with the bath water!".
    (c) They provided water only for their own families.
14. Water left in one location too long can become _____.
15. By 1900, _____ pipes replaced the wooden system, and _____ engines powered city _____.

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16. _____ provided the pressure of _____for water to travel through pipes into homes.

17. The first _____ were heated with wood or coal.

18. Later, gas and _____ heaters were developed.

19. You can **conclude** that water was provided to urban areas because individual Americans worked together to provide solutions for the lack of healthy water. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. If energy is ***kinetic***, it is moving; and therefore is found in all moving things. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

21. What source of power did steam engines replace? _____

22. A ***turbine*** converts _____.
(a) kinetic energy to steam
(b) mechanical energy into food
(c) kinetic energy into mechanical power
(d) water into vapor (steam)

23. A dam is constructed across a _____ to _____ the water and _____ its level or Table.

24. Which of the following processes produces electrical power? _____
_____
(a) Water flows through the tunnel in a dam, falls to the turbine below, the turbine turns the generator that harnesses energy for electrical power.
(b) Water flows uphill to the hydroelectric energy plant where the turbines convert the water energy to electrical power.
(c) Water flows up the tunnel and through a water wheel, then flows back down the tunnel to turbines that turn generators that harness electrical energy.

25. What is the purpose for building large, hydroelectric dams? _____
(a) to generate electrical power
(b) to improve navigation on rivers
(c) for flood control
(d) for recreation
(e) for irrigation
(f) food preparation

26. America's first _____ was built in the year _____ in Appleton, Wisconsin.

27. The General Survey Act of 1824 _____.
(a) mandated that the army must stay out of civilian business
(b) allowed the army to assist with civilian projects
(c) neither of these
(d) both of these

28. **Cause:** longstanding, frequent flooding and erosion in the Tennessee River Basin. **Effect:** In 1933, President _____ created the _____ _____(TVA) to construct _____ along the _____ River.

29. We can **conclude** that without the creativity and free enterprise incentives of brave men who saw needs in our society and fulfilled those needs, the United States would not have modern conveniences such as running water and electricity. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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Review.

30. Number events in order of their occurance (in text)

____ aquaducts of wood or stone
____ hand-dug water wells
____ windmills with submersible pumps
____ systems of pipes
____ windmills with sucker rods
____ water towers with gravity force
____ water purification efforts
____ nuclear powered, electricity generating plants
____ steam-powered water pumps
____ hydroelectric dams

Compare and Contrast for # 31-32.

31. What did hand-dug water wells and aquaducts have in common? _____
_____

32. What distinguishes hydroelectric dams from regular dams? _____
_____

33. Topic 5 is **mainly** about _____.

(a) the development of water transportation systems and electrical power in the United States
(b) the brave men of America who modernized their wives' kitchens
(c) how tunnels, turbines and telephone poles revolutionized urban America

34. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over Topics 1-5 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



New Technology Opens Office Doors to Women; A Growing Fascination with News; George Eastman's "Kodak Moment"

ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
Communication

You are making progress! ***Answer the following question. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. A machine that is run by *manual* power is _____.
   (a) operated by hand (c) operated by old fashioned typewriters
   (b) operated by electricity (d) operated by horse power (horses turning a wheel)

2. Early printing presses were able to produce several copies of the same document simultaneously.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. In 1868, Christopher _____, Carlos _____, and Samuel _____ developed a writing machine that came to be known as a _____.

4. The typewriter ***patent*** was issued by the government, which means _____.
   (a) the government owned the invention
   (b) the government could determine how the invention was used
   (c) the inventor held all rights to make, use, or sell his invention

5. Remington & Sons, a _____ and _____ manufacturer, marketed the first typewriter.

6. The first Remington typewriters did not allow the typists to see what they were typing.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. Typing in the early days required a lot of patience. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. Sholes implemented the QWERTY standard because _____.
   (a) those are the most commonly combined letters
   (b) he wanted to prevent the type bars from jamming
   (c) both upper and lower case letters were needed
   (d) he was quirky (strange)

9. The electric typewriter was introduced to the world by the _____ _____ (IBM) Company.

10. **Cause:** The typewriter was invented. **Effect:** _____ _____.

11. Prior to the invention of the typewriter, secretarial positions were filled by men. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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12. The similarity beween many "stay at home moms" and young, single women entering the business world due to inventions of the typewriter (and later the telphone) can be termed a _____. (a) **Contrast** or (b) **Comparison**

13. You can **conclude** that typewriters _____.
(a) paved the way for improved publishing techniques
(b) dramatically opened opportunities for women and business
(c) would not have come into existance had not certain Americans been dedicated to pursuing their dreams
(d) all of the above
(e) only a and b

14. **Review**. In **chronological order**, number the journalistic events in Adolf Ochs' ***enterprising*** life.
____ worked as a printer's assistant for *Knoxville Chronicle*
____ bought half-ownership in the *Chattanooga Times*
____ delivered *Knoxville Chronicle* newspapers
____ became full owner of the *Chattanooga Times*
____ purchased the *New York Times*
____ worked as a *Knoxville Chronicle* reporter
____ wound up in debt
____ was promoted to *Knoxville Chronicle* assistant manager
____ impartially printed "all the news that's fit to print"

15. Following Och's example of impartial news reporting, most major news media outlets today make a sharp distinction between objective news reporting and editorial opinions.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

16. By the early 1900's, _____ had become a respected profession.

17. Name five jobs that were in high demand because of America's interest in daily news.
_____, _____, _____, _____ and _____

18. An additional benefit of the production of newspapers, magazines and other ***periodicals*** was _____.

19. **Cause:** George Eastman introduced an innovative camera. **Effect:** _____
_____

20. Early photography consisted of cameras with metal or glass _____and tanks of _____.

21. In **context**, ***developing*** means the invention of cameras. _____ (a) True or (b) False

22. By the early 1900s, the _____ Company was the largest film and camera producer in the world.

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23. You can **infer** that because Eastman saved his money and used his time wisely, he was able to pursue his dream of photography. _____ (a) True or (b) False

24. Eastman's interest in music prompted him to found the _____ _____, part of the University of Rochester.

25. We can **conclude** that Eastman was _____.
    (a) a hard worker who knew the value of money
    (b) creative in using his talents to offer opportunities to his fellow Americans
    (c) generous with his fortune and used it to assist others
    (d) all of the above
    (e) only a and b

26. The **main idea** of Topic 6 is _____.
    (a) how typing revolutionized women's job opportunities
    (b) communication through typewriters, newspapers, magazines and cameras
    (c) how journalism became a profession with the help of photography

27. Write the **Life Principle** "_____ _____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Japan and the North Pole; Yellow Fever and Medical Discoveries

ACTIVITIES
Topic 7:
Discoveries & Explorations

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. In 1853, _____ was the first American to enter _____ to establish diplomatic relations with that country.

2. **Effect:** Mathtew Perry was sent on official business to Japan to locate a safe port for American ships there.
   Cause: American ships needed _____ _____.

3. **Refer to the hemisphere maps in your Student Resource Kit.** Japan is in the _____ hemisphere.

4. **Cause:** Matthew Perry established diplomatic relations with Japan. **Effect:** _____ _____
   (a) Japanese markets were opened to the United States.
   (b) Americans were allowed to visit Japan without a passport.
   (c) Japanese exported American products, and America exported Japanese goods.
   (d) Perry met Henson.

5. Robert E. Peary's big dream was to _____.
   (a) be the best naval engineer in the Caribbean
   (b) be the first to discover the mysteries of the Arctic Circle
   (c) be the first to locate the North Pole

6. Peary's motto was, "If at first you don't succeed—try, try again!" _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. When military superiors told Peary that he could not attempt another trip north, President _____ supported the explorer.

8. You can **infer** that Peary named his ship in honor of President Roosevelt. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. From whom did Peary take advice on how to survive in the icy wilderness? _____
   (a) the navy (b) President Roosevelt (c) the Eskimos

10. Inuits lived in igloos and traveled by dogsled._____ (a) True or (b) False

11. The men Peary chose could **NOT** be those who were _____.
    (a) risk-takers, yet cautious
    (b) physically fit and possessed strong character
    (c) lazy and unfit in body

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12. You can **infer** that strong charactered people have the best chance to survive harsh conditions and succeed in reaching their goals. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. Place an "x" before each of the following strategies Peary employed to carry him and his team through the wilderness to their destination in 1909.
    ____ a proposed chart of the region
    ____ supply stations
    ____ calculations for the weight of each dog and man
    ____ a relay system
    ____ Morse Code provisions for emergency contact
    ____ precise compass calculations

14. **Calculate:** At the rate of 33 miles per day, how many days were needed for the last stretch of icy terrain to be covered by Peary's relay team? _____

15. Peary's faithful companion during 18 years of Arctic exploration was a(n) _____ man named Matthew Henson.
    (a) Eskimo (b) Latino (c) African-American (d) Irish

16. On what date did Peary plant the American Flag at the North Pole? _____

17. How could Peary know for sure he was standing on the North Pole? _____
    _____
    (a) he selected the tallest mound of ice in the area to plant the flag
    (b) he took pictures in four directions pointing south
    (c) every direction on his compass pointed south

18. In 1899, _____, an American Army officer, was assigned to solve the problem of ***yellow fever*** in _____.

19. What did Walter Reed prove was the cause of yellow fever? _____

20. **Effect:** People were required to dump contaminated water and keep fresh water vessels covered, be**cause** _____

21. Be**cause** Dr. Gorgas applied what he had learned in Cuba, (**effect:**) _____
    _____
    _____,
    and (**2nd effect:**) _____
    _____.

22. Sickness and death from ***Malaria*** and yellow fever had prevented previous attempts to build the Panama Canal. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

23. _____ is responsible for making hospitals more sanitary.

24. ***Mercuric chloride*** is beneficial to consume for one's health. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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25. _____ created rubber gloves to protect doctors and assistants from harmful solutions and diseases.

26. Which would you **NOT conclude** about Americans such as Perry, Peary, Henson, the Eskimo team, Gorgas, Reed and Halstead? _____
    (a) They were courageous.
    (b) They kept trying each time they failed.
    (c) Their main goal was to become rich.
    (d) They possessed strong character.
    (c) Their work and discoveries impacted the world in various ways.

27. The **main idea** of Topic 7 is _____.
    (a) contrasting the invaluable discoveries of Perry and Peary
    (b) the impact of Peary's discoveries on the construction of the Panama Canal
    (c) important discoveries and explorations in American history around the turn of the 19th century

28. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
    _____."

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Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 8:
Dominant Personalities & Events



Teddy Roosevelt, the Boy Who Fought Back; The "Unsinkable" Titanic; A Canal in the Jungle

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. **Cause:** Theodore Roosevelt suffered teasing at school and camp.
   Effect: _____
   _____

2. You can **infer** that Theodore's father believed all of the following **except** _____
   _____.
   (a) knowing right and wrong was very important
   (b) good character was essential for successful adulthood
   (c) Teddy could be responsible in spite of physical complications
   (d) Teddy should recognize his limitations and not push himself to excell

3. The title of Theodore Roosevelt's first book was _____.

4. Roosevelt sided with Republican ***reformers*** who wanted to _____.
   (a) defeat their Democratic opponents (c) strengthen the federal government
   (b) split the Republicans into two parties (d) improve the government of New York

5. What tragedy beset Roosevelt on Valentine's Day in 1884? _____
   (a) His wife and baby died. (c) His mother and baby died.
   (b) His mother and wife died. (d) Both of his parents died.

6. "The badlands" where Roosevelt retreated was _____.
   (a) the name of his ranch (b) a bad area of Dakota (c) a barren area

7. How long was Roosevelt separated from his daughter? _____

8. Because of his personal tragedy, Roosevelt never remarried. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. Teddy Roosevelt developed a reputation as an _____ and _____ leader.

10. In 1898, Roosevelt organized a volunteer group of cavalry soldiers called the _____
    _____ who distinguished themselves at _____
    near Santiago, Cuba, in the brief Spanish-American War.

11. In 1898, Roosevelt also became _____ of _____.

12. In 1900, Teddy Roosevelt won the office of _____ under President _____
    _____.

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13. Roosevelt hurried from mountain climbing in the Adirondacks of _____ to the bedside of the dying president.
(a) Santiago, Cuba (b) northeastern New York (c) Dakota badlands

14. On September 14, 1901, Teddy Roosevelt became America's _____.
(a) 13th and oldest president (b) first married president (c) 26th and youngest president

15. The "Square Deal" was a(n) _____.
(a) agricultural plan to divide land into squares (c) plan to balance economic interests
(b) plan to prevent further assassinations (d) wartime strategy

16. All ***constituencies*** means all groups of voters. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Three ***monopolies*** Roosevelt succeeded in dismantling were _____, _____ and _____.

18. A *monopoly* is exclusive _____ of a public service or _____.

19. You can **infer** that Roosevelt approved the strike by United Mine Workers. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. Roosevelt doubled the number of _____, set aside 125 million acres of timberland for national forests, founded 51 _____ and established _____.

21. Roosevelt's motto for foreign affairs was "_____ _____."

22. Roosevelt was responsible for negotiating America's construction and lease of _____ _____.

23. In **context**, Teddy Roosevelt's ***predecessors*** would refer to _____
(a) his ancestors (b) his former constituents (c) former presidential families

24. **Inference**. In keeping with his ideals of ***progressivism***, Teddy Roosevelt wholeheartedly supported lower taxes and a smaller government.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

25. Theodore Roosevelt started the *Progressive Party*, also called the "_____ party."

26. Roosevelt's face is etched in the side of _____ in South Dakota.

27. President Roosevelt was the greatest president since Abraham Lincoln.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

28. The *Titanic* was sailing from Southhampton, _____ to _____ City.

29. **Inference.** The band played ***ragtime*** music at first to keep up the spirits of the passengers.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

30. We can also **infer** that the band members were able to jump to safety before the ship went down.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

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31. **Review**. **Matching:**

_____ 11:40 p.m., April 14
_____ April 15, 1912
_____ *Titanic*
_____ Mr. and Mrs. Straus
_____ 1,500 men, women and children
_____ 712 survivors
_____ ***perpendicular***
_____ ***staterooms***
_____ Jack Thayer
_____ ***hallmark***

(a) "unsinkable"
(b) unselfishly gave life boat space to younger passengers
(c) taken onto the *Carpathia*
(d) perished at sea
(e) watchman spotted iceberg
(f) at a right angle to another line
(g) day *Titanic* struck the iceberg
(h) distinguishing features
(i) private rooms on a ship
(j) clung to overturned lifeboat

32. You can **conclude** that most of the men on the *Titanic* _____.
(a) were primarily interested in saving themselves
(b) possessed incredible character and strength of spirit
(d) neither of these

33. We can also **conclude** that times of crisis tend to bring out either the best or the worst qualities in people. _____ (a) True or (b) False

34. **Inference. (Check all that apply.)** The best lessons we can learn from the *Titanic* tragedy are:
____ never take a cruise on a luxury liner
____ heed warnings
____ be prepared for emergencies
____ "eat, drink, and be merry for tomorrow we die"
____ heroes are everyday people who make sacrifices to do the right thing

35. The _____ opened for business on August 15, 1914.

36. The Panama Canal was the ***brainchild*** of _____.
(a) John F. Stevens (b) George Washington Goethals (c) Theodore Roosevelt

37. Panama is located in _____.
(a) South America (b) Central America (c) North America

38. If 10 years were required to build the Panama Canal, when was constuction begun? _____

39. Be**cause** a shorter route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans was needed, **(Effect:)**
_____

40. That endeavor saved ships about _____ miles each way.
(a) 12,000 (b) 8,000 (d) 20,000

41. What 2 tropical diseases hindered attempts to build the Canal and cost tens of thousands of lives? _____

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42. The Canal's ***locks*** were _____
(a) Panamanian government policy to ensure ships' safety
(b) to secure the canal against pirates
(c) to adjust water levels

Refer to map 3 in your text as well as the Western Hemisphere Map in your Student Resource Kit for # 43-45.

43. Rivers running eastward from the Continental Divide flow into the _____ ocean, while those running westward from the Continental Divide flow into the _____ Ocean.

44. Dams across large bodies had to be built before canal work could continue. _____
(a) **Inference** or (b) **Opinion**

45. The 50 miles of thick Panamanian jungle through which the canal was cut included mountainous terrain across the _____. The worst part was the _____ which required _____ pounds of dynamite to blast through.

46. **Refer to your text and the chart of United States Presidents in your Student Resource Kit.** Which U.S. president signed the treaty to "give away" the Panama Canal? _____

47. What can you **conclude** regarding the Senate vote to ratify the treaty relinquishing control of the Panama Canal?_____
(a) A single vote can make an enormous difference in the outcome of things.
(b) A single vote is unimportant in the outcome of things.
(c) A single vote is a neutral entity that makes no difference in the outcome of things.

48. You can also conclude that keeping informed of national affairs and making your voice heard is important. _____ (a) True or (b) False

49. **Cause and Effect.** Because China controls the ports at both ends of the canal, she could easily restrict use of the canal itself. _____ (a) True or False

50. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____ _____."

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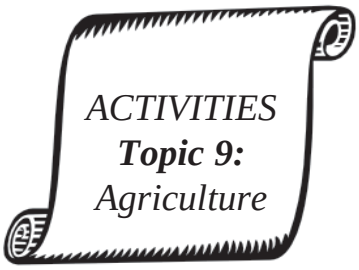
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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Farming at the Turn of the Century



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. By the late 1800s, America was becoming a major producer of agricultural products. _____ (a) **Inference** or (b) **Opinion**

2. ***Scythes*** were the first mechanical instruments for cutting grass or grain. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. The mechanical ***reaper*** was developed by _____ with input from a negro slave named _____.

4. McCormick's harvester enabled grain to be cut in about_____ the time usually required. (a) one fourth (b) one half (c) three fourths

5. The harvester (or reaper) which McCormick developed was such a success in the year _____, that he built a _____ in _____ to meet manufacturing demands.

6. McCormick was a great inventor as well as a good _____.

7. Which standard business practices did McCormick help initiate?
   ____ sales
   ____ time payments
   ____ testimonials in advertising
   ____ warranties
   ____ free samples

8. The Union won the Civil War because of McCormick's reaper. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

9. What company was created in 1902 by a merger of McCormick Harvesting Company with other farm ***implement*** companies? _____

10. *Implements* refer to _____. (a) office equipment (b) farm equipment (c) various implants

11. _____ was a blacksmith who wanted to improve cast-iron ***plowshares*** that broke too easily.

12. Deere invented a _____ and formed a company, called _____.

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13. With more people leaving farms and moving to cities, you can **infer** that if men like Cyrus McCormick, Jo Anderson and John Deere had given up on their efforts to invent more efficient farming equipment, American farmers would not have been able to produce enough crops to feed all of America. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

14. **Effect:** Tractors were created. **(Cause:)** _____
    _____

15. _____ constituted the next major improvement in agriculture.

16. You can **infer** that American made tractors enabled the United States to become the largest grain producer in the world because _____.
    (a) American-made tractors were efficient
    (b) European tractors were bulky and inconvenient
    (c) America's tractors were attractively designed

17. Mechanical cream separators were invented during the _____.

18. _____ invented the glass milk bottle in 1880.

19. The word ***Pasteurized*** derives from_____, a French chemist who discovered how to kill harmful bacteria in milk in 1857.

20. Pasteur's discoveries helped farmers maintain _____ herds and thereby produce _____ milk.
    (a) larger; more (b) healthier; safer (c) stronger; creamier

Matching:

21. ____ ***holsteins***	(a) good balance of cream to milk
22. ____ ***jerseys***	(b) most milk, least cream content
23. ____ ***guernseys***	(c) less milk, most cream content

24. Which of the following were difficulties farmers had to overcome? _____
    (a) high interest rates and high taxes
    (b) high prices on wire, fertilizers and shipments
    (c) mean railroad bosses and lazy workers
    (d) only a and b
    (e) only b and c

25. The _____ was an association for farmers who met to discuss problems and successes.

26. The Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 _____.
    (a) forced railroads to charge farmers reasonable fees for shipping
    (b) enabled railroads to set their own shipping rates
    (c) set policies to equalize freight costs

27. The _____ of _____ established lower interest loans for farmers.

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28. The success of _____ increased the amount of money in circulation.

29. A ***cooperative*** is a business that loans money to farmers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. We can **conclude** that without American farmers and ranchers who worked hard to produce an abundance of produce and beef, America and many other countries in the world would not have adequate food supplies. _____ (a) True or (b) False

31. The **main idea** of Topic 9 is agricultural development in America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

32. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____ _____."

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Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Art, Architecture, Fashions & Furniture



Styled for the New Century

You are making progress! ***nswer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The _____ was an American innovation.

2. The word ***skyscraper*** was first used in Chicago, Illinois, in the year _____.

3. In the middle 1800s, ten-story buildings were considered skyscapers. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. In 1889, the first _____ was (were) installed in a New York building.
   (a) steep stairs (b) steel columns (c) elevator

5. In 1853, _____ invented the modern elevator, which was _____ operated and featured a safety _____.

6. **Match** the three types of popular styles in house construction during the late 1800s with their features:

____ Shingle style	(a) ***stucco*** siding
____ Craftsman	(b) huge ***verandas***
____ Prairie style	(c) ***bungalow***-type

7. Which of the following were typical of Frank Lloyd Wright homes?
   ____ stained glass windows and skylights
   ____ conservatories and water gardens
   ____ lush carpet and leather furniture
   ____ early American influences
   ____ exotic foreign influences

8. ***Wicker*** is furniture made from slender _____.

9. ***Rattan*** is a root, or stem, used for wickerwork. _____ (a) True or (b) False

10. By the end of the 19th century, women's fashion focus began to change from the round, puffy skirt bustles to an emphasis on dress sleeves. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

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11. "At the beginning of the 20th century, women's sportswear became the newest *rage*." In **context**, the *rage* was _____
    (a) anger over *lack* of sportswear availability
    (b) anger over the *types* of sportswear available
    (c) the current clothing fad

12. The popular "Gibson Girl" was _____.
    (a) an orphan who went "from rags to riches" with the help of artist Charles Gibson
    (b) the daughter of artist Charles Dana Gibson
    (c) a canvas creation of Charles Gibson

13. The "Gibson Girl" became a (an) _____.
    (a) popular straw hat style for women
    (b) symbol of lady-like womanhood
    (c) icon of the feminist movement

14. Bloomers, a style of sportswear named after _____, were actually a "puffier" version of _____.

15. _____ became popular for riding in roadsters.
    (a) Hats and bowler ties
    (b) Gloves and bloomers
    (c) Goggles, hats and dust coats

16. For roadster travel, how did women keep their hats on? _____
    _____

17. Men's fashions rarely changed, even though fashions for ladies changed quite often.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. ***Frog*** fastners were fashioned in the shape of tiny frogs. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. The **main idea** of Topic 10 is _____.
    (a) "Gibson Girls" and Edwardian Men
    (b) skyscrapers, wicker chairs and fashions of the 19th century
    (c) architecture, furniture and clothing fashions of the late 1800's

20. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
    _____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over Topics 6-10 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!

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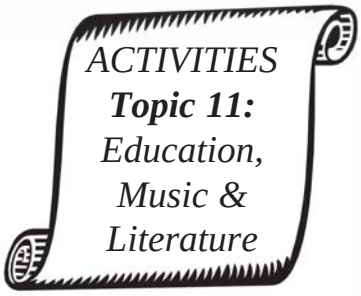
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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Literature for the New Century; Marching to the Beat in Beautiful America; Education by Catalogue; Booker T. Washington—Improving Education for African-Americans



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. **Matching:** Choose the correct answers.

_____ in 1891
_____ Sarah Orne Jewett
_____ Jack London
_____ Joel Chandler Harris
_____ Edward Eggleston
_____ Mark Twain
_____ Horatio Alger

(a) wrote *Hoosier Schoolmaster* in 1871
(b) Uncle Remus stories of the 1880s
(c) wrote *The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County, Tom Sawyer, Huckleberry Finn*
(d) wrote stories for boys about courage, faith, hard work and honesty
(e) Congress passed an international copyright law
(f) wrote *Call of the Wild* and books about the Alaskan frontier
(g) wrote about New England farms and seaports

2. In 1875, Alger helped create the first Society for the _____ of Cruelty to _____.

3. **Review**. Horatio Alger was, at various times in his life, a _____, a _____, and a _____ as well as a ***humanitarian*** and ***philanthtropist***.

4. Alger's books were considered ***deplorable***. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. On July 1, 1899, several businessmen met in _____ and formed the _____.

6. The goal of Gideons was to distribute free _____ to businessmen.

7. **Cause:** Upton Sinclair wrote an ***inflamatory*** book entitled *The Jungle*.

Effect: _____.

8. You can **conclude** that Markham believed _____.
(a) no excuse for ignorance can be made
(b) poetry was the cure for all disorders
(c) everyone given opportunity and education should use them to better mankind

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9. Which of the following concepts is **NOT** depicted in either "Preparedness" or "Outwitted"?
_____
(a) willingness to love an outcast
(b) readiness to be still or to act, depending on the situation
(c) education overcomes ignorance

10. Dunbar's first collection of poetry was titled _____.

11. Dunbar's poetry made him one of the most popular American poets. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. We can **conclude** that even though Dunbar began life as a poor farm boy and son of slaves with no education, the young man _____.
(a) excelled because of his strong character
(b) could not be held down because of circumstances
(c) had a fierce determination to do his best in life
(d) all of the above
(e) only b and c

13. _____ was one of America's most popular composers in the late 1800s.

14. Sousa conducted the _____ from 1880-1892, but in 1892, Sousa formed his own _____.

15. Sousa invented a tuba-like instrument called the _____.

16. Two of Sousa's popular marching songs were "_____" and "_____."

17. Congress passed legislation making Sousa's "_____" America's _____.

18. Katherine Lee Bates wrote the famous song "_____."

19. Copy the first stanza of "America, the Beautiful" as it appears in your text
_____,
_____
, _____
_____!
_____!
_____,
_____
_____!

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Read the second stanza of "America, the Beautiful" to complete *inference* questions 20-23.

20. What did the dedication and determination of the Pilgrims (and pioneers) produce for us?
_____ (a) pleasure (b) freedom (c) stress

21. What kind of flaws is the author asking God to mend? _____
(a) clothing (b) character (c) economic

22. What character quality does the author want God to confirm (establish, support) in America's citizens? _____

23. **Check all that apply.** *"Thy liberty in law"* means:
_____ (a) liberty is established by good laws.
_____ (b) liberty is a good in-law to have.
_____ (c) liberty is obtained through obedience to good and fair laws.
_____ (d) liberty cannot be found in obeying unjust laws.

Read the third stanza of "America, the Beautiful" to complete questions 24-25.

24. Check all that apply. What character qualities are stated or **implied** (inferred) in lines three and four?
_____ (a) self love _____ (c) mercy _____ (e) sacrifice
_____ (b) courage _____ (d) patriotism _____ (f) strife

25. *"May God thy gold refine"* means God is being asked to _____
_____.
(a) assist people in their quest for gold
(b) help people refine gold they obtained
(c) help people improve the good portions of their character

Read the fourth stanza of "America, the Beautiful" to complete questions 26-28.

26. In lines 1-4, Miss Bates is expressing gratitude for _____
_____.
(a) the gleaming cities of America
(b) the vision of patriots in establishing the United States of America
(c) a wonderful place where no tears are shed

27. In lines 5-6, the author is expressing gratitude to God because of His _____ toward America. (a) patience (b) graciousness (c) justice

28. In lines 7-8, what does the author want God to add to America's goodness?
_____

29. _____ published the first mail-order ***catalogue***.

30. Reading, writing and basic mathematics were required for _____ and social _____.

31. The National Education Association stressed the importance of dealing with a child's health, _____, vocation and _____ (character).

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32. Dewey believed teachers should focus heavily on _____ instead of only academics and should group school children according to _____ instead of ***competency*** in subject matter.

33. **Place an "X" before each item John Dewey *opposed.***

____ ***humanism***
____ ***progressivism***
____ focus on social issues
____ grouping by age
____ emphasis on competency
____ social promotion
____ religious beliefs
____ one-room schools
____ lesson memorization
____ traditional values
____ ***collaborative learning***

34. A ***precept*** is a rule of honoable conduct. _____ (a) True or (b) False

35. _____ was a merchant, _____, ship owner and largest individual _____ in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

36. The nation's first graduate school was called _____.

37. Leland Stanford founded _____ in California.

38. In 1902, Andrew Carnegie founded the _____ to encourage research studies.

39. _____ was a former slave who triumphed over his circumstances and made a difference in post-Civil War society. _____
(a) True or (b) False

40. **Cause:** _____

Effect: He studied at Hampton Institute and Wayland ***Seminary***.

41. The name of Washington's book is _____.

42. Mr. Washington believed that blacks who improved their _____ and _____ skills would not have to depend upon the government.

43. You can **infer** from Washington's beliefs that he _____ _____.
(a) knew the value of hard work and strong character
(b) knew former slaves could use the opportunities in America to become valuable citizens
(c) believed God should influence people in their decisions about daily life
(d) all of the above
(e) only a and b

44. Washington earned his ***doctorate*** and became president of _____ in Alabama.

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45. _____, whom Washington hired to teach agriculture, brought fame to Tuskegee by solving Alabama's _____ problems.

46. For which was Dr. Washington **NOT** known? _____
_____

(a) his leadership of Tuskegee Institute, revolutionizing education for black students
(b) his character, integrity, faith and dignity
(c) raising the status of African-Americans
(d) teaching George Washington Carver how to solve Alabama's boll weevil problems

47. You can **conclude** that Booker T. Washington is considered an American hero whose example youth would be wise to emulate. _____ (a) True or (b) False

48. _____ years after his death, Dr. Washington was ***inducted*** into the _____ _____.

49. The **main idea** of Topic 11 is the development of American literature, music, art and education. _____ (a) True or (b) False

50. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Early Sports Heroes

ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
Sports & Recreation

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. At the World Series in 1932, Yankee batter _____ scored the most famous hit in _____ history.
2. Other early baseball greats were _____ and _____.
3. Ruth made _____ home runs during his baseball career, including a 3-year stretch of record-breaking _____.
4. Cy Young is credited with saving baseball from corruption. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
5. You can **infer** that even though "Babe" Ruth was a teenage orphan and delinquent, he overcame those setbacks and became a sports hero. _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. Walter Johnson, Christy Mathewson, Ty Cobb, "Babe" Ruth and Honus Wagner were elected to the _____.
7. Even though Cobb's physical ability at baseball was impressive, his ability to "outsmart" his opponent made him one of the world's greatest baseball players. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
8. Ty Cobb was called the "Georgia Peach" because he was from Gerogia. _____
   (a) **Stated Fact** or (b) **Inference**
9. Cobb's advice to young people was "_____."
10. **Cause:** Cobb worked _____ and developed mental _____.
    Effect: Cobb was successful.
11. **Cause:** Due to his family's destitute curcumstances, (**Effect:**) _____ spent much of his childhood in the _____.
12. Billy Sunday was a successful baseball player and _____.
    (a) football player (b) teacher (c) evangelist
13. Jim Thorpe was named "The _____" of the first half of the 20th century.
14. In 1912, Jim Thorpe performed in the _____in _____ _____ where he won gold medals in the ***decathalon*** and the ***pentathalon***.

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15. Who told Thorpe he was the world's greatest athlete? _____

16. **Cause:** Due to _____,
(**Effect:)** Thorpe was stripped of his gold medals
(a) an olympic judge's error
(b) cheating and bribery being exposed
(c) a contestant qualification technicality

17. How many years elapsed between Thorpe's earning the medals and when they were ***posthumously*** re-awarded? _____

18. In 1920, Jim Thorpe became the first president of the _____.

19. Jim Thorpe served as a _____ in World War II.

20. _____ introduced tennis into the United States.

21. Mary Sutton was one of America's first internationlly recognized female athletes. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. Eleanora Sears _____.
(a) excelled in many sports
(b) changed how women competed in sports
(c) both a and b
(d) neither of these

23. The _____ is considered the top prize in international team tennis.

24. The real name for "Boston Strong Boy" was _____

25. John Sullivan was _____.
(a) a heavy-weight champion boxer
(b) a welter-weight boxer
(c) associated with bare knuckle boxing
(d) only a and b
(e) only a and c
(f) all of these

26. American athletes first competed in the Olympic games in what year? _____

27. Mr. _____ and his teammates were the first Americans to be crowned Olympic champions.

28. **Cause:** _____
Effect: Thousands of American young people are inspired to become good athletes.

29. You can **conclude** that _____.
(a) Ty Cobb was actually a better player than "Babe" Ruth
(b) sports figures are not only inspirational because of physical abilities but also because of their triumphs over personal difficulties
(c) the Olympics became the inspiration for the Baseball Hall of Fame

30. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



America Gets Canned



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. What percentage of U.S. residents lived on farms by 1900? _____
   (a) 10% (b) 20% (c) 50%

2. **Categorize** the four basic means of preserving ***foodstuffs*** between *ancient methods*:
   _____, _____ and more *modern methods*: _____,_____.

3. ***Salt brine*** is a solution used for _____.
   (a) making soap (b) freezing fish (c) pickling

4. _____ opened the first successful canning operation in America in the year _____.

5. America's ***colossal*** canning industry proves that great enterprises can eminate from small beginnings. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. **Sequencing.** Number in order the following steps for the process of hand-operated canning.
   ____ fill
   ____ solder
   ____ cut
   ____ cap

7. By 1880, tin can production increased to _____ cans per day.

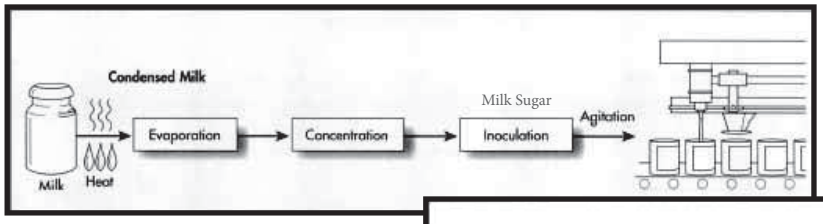
8. **Effect:** Daily production of cans per hour increased dramatically.
   Cause: _____
   (a) Improvements were made in cans and in the canning process.
   (b) More than 18,000 new workers came to work in the canning industry.
   (c) Workers had better food which enabled them to work longer hours.

9. Who likely benefitted the most from the canning of ***wholesome*** milk? _____

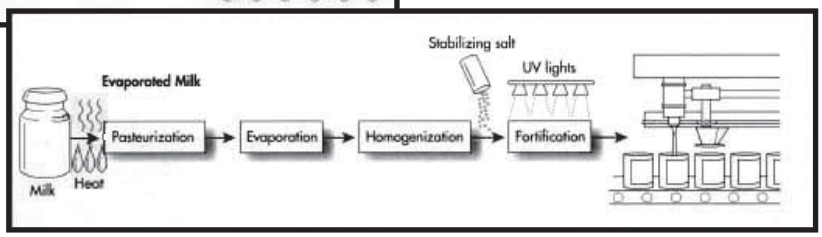
10. _____ sought the assistance of the Shaker community in the use of their uncommon ***evaporating*** equipment.

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Steps for Condensed Milk



Steps for Evaporated Milk

11. **Refer to the diagrams above. Compare** evaporated Milk and ***condensed*** milk. In what three ways are they alike? Both start with_____, both are_____, and both are_____.

12. **Contrast.** What are the two major *differences* between evaporated and condensed milk in terms of additives?_____, _____

13. In 1864, Borden opened the first _____ production facility.

14. Mothers and housewives were not interested in canned food other than condensed milk. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. In 1887, in New Jersey, the _____ family began manufacturing the first canned soup at their _____ Food Company.

16. In 1897, _____ set up a laboratory in the _____ Company.

17. C**ause and Effect**. Dorrance's condensed soup became popular because it was delicious, easy to prepare, and packaged in small cans._____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Dorrance's condensed soups bore the label of Campbell's Condensed Soup. _____
(a) **Stated Fact** or (b) **Inference**

19. Condensed soups are designed to be _____.
(a) used straight from the can (b) chilled before using (c) diluted with water

20. We can **conclude** that Dorrance and Borden were able to see beyond their first failures and kept trying to produce quality "convenience" foods. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. The **main idea** of Topic 13 is _____.
(a) the development of canned food in America
(b) the rescue of sick children and overworked moms
(c) the development of condensed milk and soups

22. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Power from United Effort; Taking the Sky; Affordable Fords

ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
Transportation

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. **Matching:** Choose the correct answers.
   _____ William Harley
   _____ sidecars
   _____ Arthur Davidson
   _____ Harley-Davidson sold their first motorcycle
   _____ Americans and Europeans

   (a) 19-year-old machinist
   (b) 20-year-old ***draftsman*** and bicycle designer
   (c) 1903
   (d) for extra passengers
   (e) enjoyed bicycling

2. **On the lines below, replace each underlined term with a synonym from the Word Bank.**

WORD BANK				
collaborated	unique	***knack***	emerged	consumption

   Harley and Davidson cooperated to build a new style of motorcycle.
   (a) _____ (b) _____
   The young men's strengths and talents came into view as they strove to accomplish their goal.
   (c) _____
   Davidson possessed a special skill for marketing.
   (d) _____
   Motorcycles had lower usage of fuel.
   (e) _____

3. Motorcycles assisted the U.S. military during World War I. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. Name three other groups with whom motorcycles were popular. _____, _____, _____

5. Airplanes were invented after balloons, kites and gliders. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

6. Wilbur and Orville Wright wanted to design a _____ that could carry a person.

7. Other would-be inventors ***jockeyed*** with the _____ to be the first with an airborne machine.

8. In order to determine the best _____ for their flying machine, the Wright brothers invented the first ***wind tunnel.***

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9. Be**cause** of their _____, **(effect:)** the Wright brothers declined to fly on Sunday.

10. Why was their chief competitor unable to beat out the Wrights on that designated Sunday?
_____

11. Finally, at _____, North Carolina, on _____ (and after numerous setbacks) the Wright brothers became the first men in history to fly a _____ _____.

12. A few years (and improvements) later, the Wright brothers provided the first _____ _____ to the U.S. government.

13. You can **conclude** by the Wright brothers' examples that a combination of _____ is a good formula for success.
(a) convictions and diligence (b) perseverance and persistence (c) both a and b

14. Henry Ford _____
(a) invented the automobile
(b) produced automobiles that average families could afford
(c) both of these

15. Henry Ford's road to success included _____ apprenticeships.

16. Ford's dream was to manufacture a _____.

17. **Review. Sequence these events by numbering them 1-10.**
_____ Friends helped Ford construct a vehicle.
_____ Ford chopped a hole around the door so he could drive his car through.
_____ Ford thought a lot about engines and carriages.
_____ Ford sold his first car and built another car and truck.
_____ Ford built a race car.
_____ Ford immediately began to make improvements on his car.
_____ Ford's new company was financed by friends.
_____ Ford's racing victory was a boon to the Ford Company.
_____ Ford devoted his attention to manufacturing an efficient and affordable car.
_____ Ford worked for inventor Thomas Edison.

18. In 1908, Henry Ford sold his first _____, a four-cylinder automobile.

19. Ford's 1908 Model T built the reputation of his company. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. Ford's company produced a variety of ***sedans***, or _____ and trucks.

21. **Check all that apply. Ford reduced costs by:**
____ improving and redesigning parts
____ keeping to one color
____ selling stocks in his company
____ reducing vehicle weight
____ using interchangable parts
____ using assembly lines

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22. Wage incentives involved certain ***stipulations***, or _____: workers had to exhibit _____ and had to prove they were _____.

23. Henry Ford seemingly accepted any worker who could accomplish the job—regardless of nationality, race or handicap. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

24. In 1928, Ford produced his_____ automobile, an improvement over the _____, that still allowed average families to own cars.

25. **Cause:** Henry Ford's dreams, innovative ideas, hard work, willingness to keep trying after failures, and desire to help average people **(effect:)** enabled him to change American _____ and _____, and put the world on wheels.

26. We can ***infer*** that Henry Ford believed we should never stop learning. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. **Mainly,** Topic 14 is about the development of _____ in the United States.
    (a) the Ford production line
    (b) motorcycles and aviation
    (c) transportation innovations

28. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____ _____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Industry & Medicine



Flying into the 20th Century—and Beyond; Plunging into Plastics

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Which word would **NOT** describe the **effect** of the first airplane in 1903 on 20th century America? _____
   (a) intense (b) unexpected (c) energizing (d) depressing (e) revolutionary
2. *"Aerial flight is one of that great class of* _____ *with which man can never* _____*."* This statement by a distinguished Washington, D.C. astronomer and mathematician was not accepted as fact, but as a _____.
3. In the back room of a barber shop, in 1920, Douglas formed the _____ _____.
4. Douglas designed the first _____ that would carry more than its own weight.
5. The DC-3 became the most _____ airliner in the sky, could carry _____ passengers and could fly over _____ miles per hour.
6. In 1967, the Douglas Aircraft Company joined with another organization to form the _____ _____.
7. In 1916, William E. Boeing and his friend formed the _____.
8. In World War I, the Boeing Company built 50 two-seat _____ trainers for the Navy.
9. What two planes distinguished the Boeing Company during World War II? _____ and _____
10. Boeing B-52 jet bombers earned a special ***niche***, or _____ in aviation history.
    (a) memory (b) reward (c) position
11. _____ built the reputation of Boeing jets.
    (a) Commercial use (b) Military use (c) Espionage pursuits
12. In 1957, Boeing's first commercial jet was a 707. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
13. **Mark all that apply with an** "**X**." Due to the creations by the Wright brothers and William Boeing, America now has:
    _____ (a) fighter planes _____ (c) helicopters _____ (e) hot air balloons
    _____ (b) jumbo jets _____ (d) dirigibles _____ (f) space shuttles
14. _____, Commander of *Apollo VIII*, relayed the message, "_____ _____ _____ _____" from 240,000 miles above the Earth in 1968 on what important day of celebration? _____

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15. **Inference.** America leads the world in inventions because her people are free to follow their dreams. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Baekeland acted on the advice of _____.
    (a) The University of Ghent
    (b) European academic circles
    (c) the writings of Benjamin Franklin

17. **Effect:** Baekeland immigrated to the United States be**cause** _____.
    (a) America offered opportunities for success based on initiative, not status
    (b) he came to escape religious persecution
    (c) he was seeking adventure

18. We can **infer** that Baekeland's Velox paper was a huge success. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

19. What material did Leo Baekeland accidentally create? _____

20. An item that is *putrid* is foul and vile smelling. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. Earl Tupper sought to purify a mass of black ***slag*** known as _____.

22. _____ turned the substance into a highly versatile type of _____.

23. During World War II, what two Tupper products assisted the Navy? _____ and _____

24. A spokesperson for the National History Museum of the Smithsonian Institution stated that their Tupperware pieces were reflections of ingenuity and entreprenural endeavor. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

25. By developing Tupperware, Earl Tupper revolutionized food storage in America. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

26. Brownie Wise advanced from a low-income, single parent mom to _____ and _____ of the Tupperware Company.

27. Tupperware's program, "Give a Child a Chance," seeks to assist children in deplorable conditions worldwide. _____ (a) True or (b) False

28. Baekeland, Tupper and Wise's _____, _____ and _____ demonstrate commitment to a goal and its rewards.

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29. **Mark with an "X" all that apply**. What can be learned from ordinary people in this course who became successful?
    _____ (a) Exercise patience; keep trying.
    _____ (b) If at first you do not succeed, forget it.
    _____ (c) Bypass the small stuff—go straight to the top.
    _____ (d) Do not despise small beginnings—big accomplishments are composed of many smaller actions.
    _____ (e) Work hard and consistently toward your goal.
    _____ (f) Work is okay, but having fun is the main purpose in life.
    _____ (g) When you achieve your goal, show gratitude to those who helped you get there, and give back to help others achieve worthy goals.

30. The **main idea** of Topic 15 is the history of the development of _____.
    (a) aircraft and tupperware
    (b) B-52 jet bombers and Bakelite
    (c) aircraft and plastics

31. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
    _____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over Topics 11-15 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!

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