

The Industrial Age**Chapter Review****BIG IDEAS**

1. The Second Industrial Revolution led to new sources of power and advances in transportation and communication.
2. The growth of big business in the late 1800s led to the creation of monopolies.
3. Changes in the workplace led to a rise in labor unions and workers' strikes.

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

Read the accomplishment below. In the space provided, write the letter of the name that matches each accomplishment.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Built a successful gas-powered airplane | a. Samuel Gompers |
| _____ 2. Eliminated secrecy in the Knights of Labor | b. John D. Rockefeller |
| _____ 3. Served as the first president of the American Federation of Labor | c. Leland Stanford |
| _____ 4. Patented the telephone | d. Mary Harris Jones |
| _____ 5. Founded the Standard Oil Company | e. Andrew Carnegie |
| _____ 6. Established a steel making empire | f. Frederick W. Taylor |
| _____ 7. Made a fortune selling mining equipment, and founded a California university | g. Thomas A. Edison |
| _____ 8. Held more than 1,000 patents | h. Alexander G. Bell |
| _____ 9. Authored <i>The Principles of Scientific Management</i> | i. Terrence V. Powderly |
| _____ 10. Pioneered for better working conditions, particularly for miners | j. Wright brothers |

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING

Read the **FALSE** statement below. On the line provided, replace the underlined words to make this statement **TRUE**.

1. Horizontal integration is a business strategy that involves the owning of all businesses involved in each step of a manufacturing process.
- _____

2. The Pullman strike of 1892 resulted in the deaths of 16 individuals.
- _____

3. Alexander Graham Bell eventually held more than 1,000 patents, exclusive rights to make or sell inventions.
- _____

REVIEWING THEMES

Using the themes listed below, determine which is identified by each statement.

Themes

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| geography | politics | economics | technology and innovation | society and culture |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|

- _____ 1. Telephone companies raced to lay thousands of miles of phone lines.
- _____ 2. Frederick W. Taylor encouraged managers to view workers as interchangeable parts of the production process.

REVIEW ACTIVITY: LETTER TO AN INVENTOR OR LEADER

Wouldn't Thomas Edison be surprised if he could see today's many different uses for light bulbs? Wouldn't Alexander Graham Bell be surprised at how telephones have evolved?

Select one inventor or leader mentioned in the chapter. Think about that person's accomplishments; then think about how much those accomplishments have changed since their invention. On a separate sheet of paper, write a letter to that person describing what his or her discovery, business, or agency is like today.