Reading Guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ch. 6 sec 1

p. 230 - 233

The Expansion of Industry

1. How does the location of United States population, and their occupations change between the Civil War and the 1920s?
2. What factors fueled the industrial boom in post-war America?
3. What is “black gold”? What development makes it valuable to society?
4. Why are iron deposits valuable for an industrializing United States?
5. Why is steel a better metal than iron? How does the Bessemer Process make steel a better product?
6. What is steel used for in the growing United States?
7. Why is steel crucial for growing cities?
8. What is Thomas Alva Edison’s most important invention? How does it change the lives of Americans in the 1890s?
9. What are the two other inventions that change the world in the 1890s? Who invented them?

Industry Changes the Environment p. 234 – 235

How does the city of Cleveland change with the growth of industry? How is industry a good thing, and a bad thing for people in that area?

Section 2 The Age of Railroads p. 236 – 240

1. Why is the event at Promontory Point Utah on May 10, 1869 important ?
2. Why are the railroads a source of excitement and romance?
3. Who builds the railroads?
4. How do the railroads change the way our culture keeps time? Why is it necessary?
5. What effect does the new railroad network have on business in the United States? On cities like Denver and Seattle?
6. Why is the Pullman Company unique?
7. Why are the business practices of the Credit Mobilier company problematic?

How do they jeopardize the railroads?

1. How does the Grange fight the unfair treatment of farmers by the railroads?
2. Why does the Interstate Commerce Commission or ICC represent good news for farmers? Who makes the ICC powerful enough to be effective at its job?
3. What pushes the railroads to the brink of bankruptcy?

11. What is the Panic of 1893? How does the control of railroads change after this event?