

RISE OF INDUSTRY BOOKWORK

1. Read pgs. 410 – 415 (Chapter 12, Section 1)
 - Complete questions #1 – 6

2. Read pgs. 422 – 427 (Chapter 12, Section 3)
 - Complete questions #1-6

Vocabulary

1. **Explain** the significance of: gross national product, Edwin Drake, Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Alva Edison, laissez-faire, entrepreneur, Morrill Tariff.

Main Ideas

2. **Explaining** How did an abundance of natural resources contribute to economic growth in the United States in the late 1800s?
3. **Organizing** Use a graphic organizer similar to the one below to indicate how the inventions listed affected the nature of American work and business.

| Invention | Effects |
|----------------|---------|
| telephone | |
| lightbulb | |
| automatic loom | |

4. **Describing** How did the principles of the free enterprise system, laissez-faire, and profit motive encourage the rise of industry?

Critical Thinking

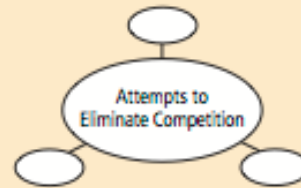
5. **Big Ideas** What role did the federal government play in increasing industrialization after the Civil War?
6. **Analyzing Visuals** Examine the time line on pages 412–413. Choose one invention and explain how it changed society.

Vocabulary

1. **Explain** the significance of: corporation, stock, economies of scale, pool, Andrew Carnegie, vertical integration, horizontal integration, John D. Rockefeller, monopoly, trust, holding company.

Main Ideas

2. **Stating** Why did the number of corporations increase in the late 1800s?
3. **Comparing** Use a graphic organizer to list ways business leaders in the 1800s tried to eliminate competition.



Critical Thinking

4. **Big Ideas** What techniques were used by Carnegie and others to consolidate their industries? How did state governments respond?
5. **Forming an Opinion** Do you think an individual today can rise from “rags to riches” like Andrew Carnegie did? Why or why not?
6. **Analyzing Visuals** Look again at the chart on page 423. During which decade did the number of U.S. businesses increase the most? By how many?