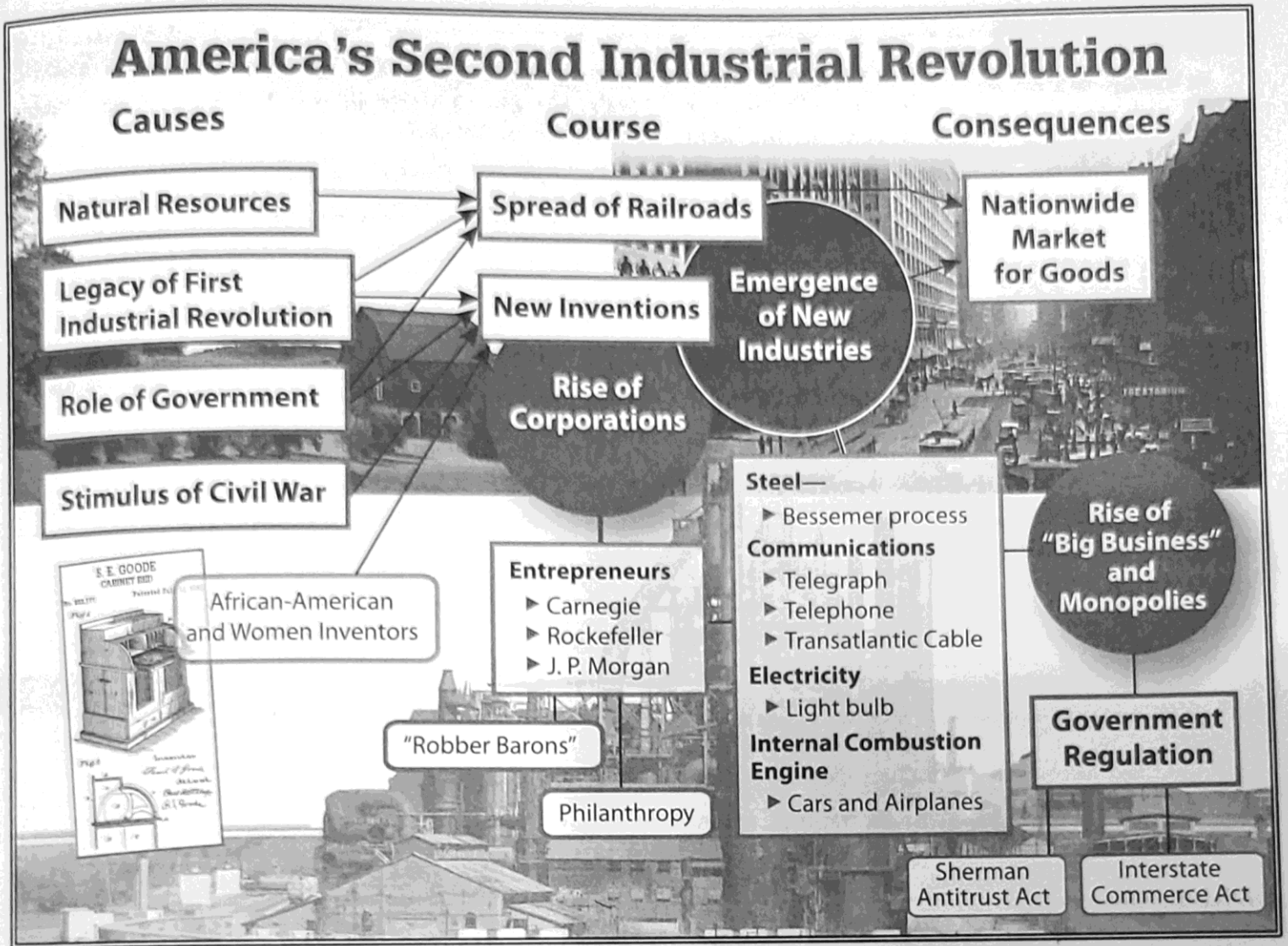


### U.S. Supreme Court Cases

- ▶ *Munn v. Illinois*: State governments can regulate grain elevators
- ▶ *Wabash v. Illinois*: State governments cannot regulate interstate railroads

### Federal Laws Regulating Business

- ▶ *Interstate Commerce Act*: Congress regulates interstate railroads; sets up enforcement agency
- ▶ *Sherman Antitrust Act*: Combinations “in restraint of trade” are prohibited



## What Do You Know?

**SS.912.A.3.2**

1. What was one consequence of the acts listed on the right, passed by Congress during the Civil War years?
  - A. economic decline in the South
  - B. increased trade with Latin America
  - C. delay in completion of the transcontinental railroad
  - D. post-war economic growth of the Northeast and West

### Federal Legislation Passed during the Civil War

- Morrill Tariff
- National Banking Act
- Homestead Act
- Morrill Land Grant Act
- Pacific Railway Act

SS.912.A.3.2

2. How did the patent system encourage inventiveness?
- A. It guaranteed an inventor sole rights to the use of his or her invention for a limited time.
  - B. It guaranteed inventors a fee if they successfully applied and were granted a patent.
  - C. It ensured that inventors could locate manufacturers to produce their inventions.
  - D. It advertised an invention so that the inventor could sell more products faster.

SS.912.A.3.5

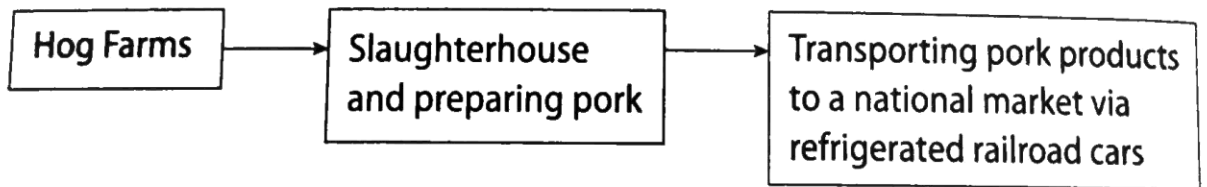
3. Which inventor predicted that, "The day is coming when telephone wires will be laid on to houses just like water and gas—and friends will converse with each other without leaving home," by using his invention?
- A. Thomas Edison
  - B. Henry Bessemer
  - C. Lewis Howard Latimer
  - D. Alexander Graham Bell

SS.912.A.3.4

4. Which entrepreneur is NOT correctly paired with his field?
- A. John D. Rockefeller → telecommunications
  - B. Andrew Carnegie → steel
  - C. Gustavus Swift → meat-packing
  - D. J. P. Morgan → finance

SS.912.A.3.4

5. These steps are all performed by a single company.



Which of the following best describes the diagram?

- A. horizontal integration
- B. vertical integration
- C. trust company
- D. holding company

SS.912.A.3.2

6. What was the significance of the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act (1887) and the Sherman Antitrust Act (1890)?
- A. They encouraged Big Business to grow by passing protective tariffs.
  - B. They prevented poor quality goods from being shipped across state lines.
  - C. They were both used to break up labor unions that interfered with free enterprise.
  - D. They established the principle that Congress could regulate business in certain circumstances.

SS.912.A.3.5

7. Which African-American inventor is credited with over 50 patents on lubricating systems for steam engines?
- A. Garrett Morgan
  - B. Elijah McCoy
  - C. Sarah Goode
  - D. John Burr

S.912.A.3.3

8. What would a comparison of the First and Second Industrial Revolutions show?
- A. The first depended on new inventions but the second did not.
  - B. Both the first and second relied almost entirely on steam power.
  - C. Both used natural resources and relied on telecommunications to send messages over long distances.
  - D. Both saw improvements in transportation but a truly national market only emerged in the second.

912.A.3.5

9. Which invention was patented in 1885 by Sarah Goode, the first African-American woman ever to receive a U.S. patent?
- A. a curved ironing board for shirt sleeves
  - B. a lubricator oil-cup for steam engines
  - C. a unique shampoo to fight hair loss
  - D. a fold-away bed

912.A.3.5

10. Which identifies an accomplishment of Thomas Edison and his team of researchers at Menlo Park, New Jersey?
- A. the first telephone
  - B. the first steam engine
  - C. the first practical light bulb
  - D. the first internal combustion engine

12.A.3.4

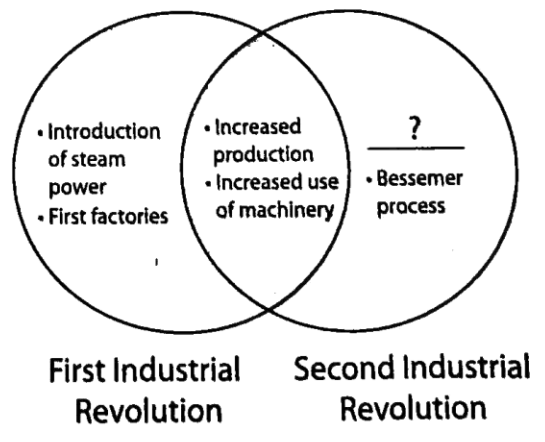
11. How were Americans influenced by the growth of railroads during the Second Industrial Revolution?
- A. Railroads led to shortages of raw materials for factories and of workers on farms.
  - B. Railroads stimulated the construction of steamships to trade up and down rivers.
  - C. Railroads created time zones, the growth of cities, and the first truly national market.
  - D. Railroads caused cotton, rice, and wheat production to move from the Southeast to the West Coast.

12.A.3.3

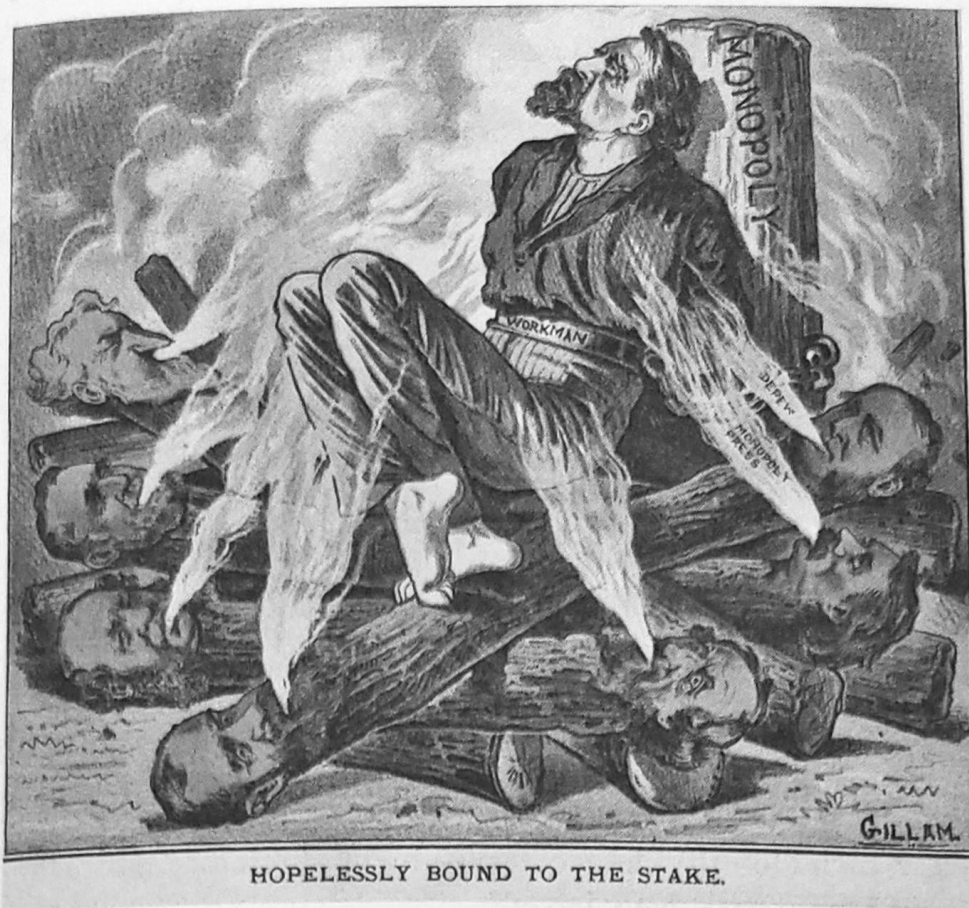
12. The diagram on the right compares two industrial revolutions.

Which phrase completes the diagram?

- A. Mass production of goods
- B. Changes in a market economy
- C. New methods of telecommunication
- D. Successful entrepreneurs gain great wealth



The cartoon below was published in *Puck* magazine in 1883.



13. Which issue is addressed in the cartoon?

- A. the influence of labor unions
- B. the excessive power of Big Business
- C. the dangerous conditions of factory labor
- D. the corruption of political machines in American cities

14. Based on the cartoon above (in question 13), what conclusion can be reached about the United States in the early 1880s?

- A. Most American manufacturing was controlled by business monopolies.
- B. Some American critics felt workers were being oppressed by business monopolies.
- C. Government leaders were finally taking steps to curb the power of business monopolies.
- D. Business monopolies overcharged their customers but were essential to American economic growth.

15. What goal motivated Henry Flagler to build the Florida East Coast Railway?

- A. to encourage the U.S. government to build a canal in Panama
- B. to bring tourists to the luxury hotels he had built along the Florida coastline
- C. to create a refuge for people immigrating to the United States from Latin America
- D. to build a "dream town" with money he had made from his partnership with John D. Rockefeller