

MR. SINGISER--US HISTORY--CHAPTER 3 STUDY GUIDE**True/False**

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. Most Native American nations on the Great Plains had lived as nomads.
- _____ 2. Laissez-faire advocates support high tariffs.
- _____ 3. Prior to the 1830's, corporations could not be formed without charters by state legislatures.
- _____ 4. The crime rate for immigrants in the cities was significantly higher than that for other Americans.
- _____ 5. In the late 1800s, the Republicans dominated the South, where white voters remained anti-Democrat because of Reconstruction.
- _____ 6. Rich farmland brought the first wave of settlers that populated the mountain states of the West.
- _____ 7. Immigrants who failed a medical inspection upon arrival in the United States might be separated from their families and returned to Europe.
- _____ 8. Social Darwinists believed that government should play a more active role in solving society's problems.
- _____ 9. Immigrant parents sometimes worried that Americanization would make their children forget their own cultural traditions.

Completion

Complete each statement.

- 10. The _____ Railroad was the only railroad that was not eventually forced into bankruptcy.
- 11. The Comstock strike turned the town of _____, Nevada, into a boomtown.
- 12. The first national farm organization was known as the _____.
- 13. _____ Darwinism was the application of the theory of evolution and natural selection to human society.
- 14. Renegade reformers became known as _____, from an Algonquian word meaning "great chiefs."
- 15. On voyages across the Atlantic, most immigrants booked passage in _____, the cheapest accommodations on a steamship.
- 16. A _____ was a tract of public land available for settlement.
- 17. The _____ was the philosophy that wealthy Americans bore the responsibility of using their great fortunes to further social progress.
- 18. The _____ motive, or hope to make money, attracted people of high ability and ambition into business.