

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Ch 5 Sec 2 The Second Industrial Revolution (Part 1)

Directions: Read pages 149-152 (including “The Inside Story”, all maps, and insets).

Identify the key term or person that best fits the following descriptions.

1. Believed that natural selection applied to society.
2. A new method that made steel-making faster and cheaper.
3. French for “allow to do” or “leave alone”, a form of capitalism that allowed companies to operate without government interference.
4. A system of free enterprise where most businesses are privately owned.
5. Risk-takers who started new economic ventures (new companies).
6. Business with the legal status of an individual.

Answer the following questions.

7. Why was the **discovery of oil** and the development of the **Bessemer process** important? Which was more important?
8. How did industry and railroads lead to the Second Industrial Revolution?

9. What was the result of the **completion of the transcontinental railroad** on May 10, 1869 at Promontory Summit, Utah Territory? How did the federal government **help to increase the number of miles of railroad track** nearly five times between 1865 and 1890? What **standard** did railroads help establish?
10. How did John D. Rockefeller use **vertical integration** and **horizontal integration** to his benefit? What was the result?
11. What types of business did the following **industrial tycoons** build during the Gilded Age (1877-1890 where US population grew and the upper-class grew very wealthy)? How were these men both “**robber barons**” and “**captains of industry**”?
- Andrew Carnegie:
- Cornelius Vanderbilt:
- George Pullman:
12. What types of **marketing** did retail merchants do to maximize profits? How did the **department store** make shopping easier?
13. Use the following graphic organizer to show how **improved technology** affected industrial growth in the 1800s.



