**Chapter 6 – Section 1: The Expansion of Industry**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What three factors contributed to an industrial boom in the late 19th and early 20th century? **(230)**1.
2.
3.

How did **Edwin L. Drake** contribute to the oil boom? **(231)**What makes steel different from iron? **(231)**What natural resources were especially important for industrialization? **(231)**Besides the railroads, what new uses did people find for steel? **(232)**1.
2.
3.
4.

What invention is **Thomas Alva Edison** most famous for? **(232)**How did electricity help lead to the outward spread of cities? **(232)** | How did electricity help industry to grow as never before? **(233)**What invention was **Christopher Sholes** known for? **(233)**What invention was **Alexander Graham Bell** known for? **(233)**What new jobs opened up for women as a result of new inventions? **(233)**1.

How did the industrial boom benefit workers? **(233)**Some workers criticized the introduction of new technology – why? **(233)**Look at the three picture captions on pages 234 and 235. What new challenge did industrialization pose, in spite of its benefits? |

**Chapter 6 – Section 2: The Age of Railroads**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(237)** “At the start of the Civil War, the nation had about 30,000 miles of track. By 1890, that figure was nearly six times greater.” *Sketch a bar graph that shows these sentences visually.* **(237)** What idea proposed by Professor C.F. Dowd is still used today, all around the world?**(238)** What four cities are listed as existing and thriving thanks to the railroads?1.
2.
3.
 | **(238)** What did **George Pullman**’s company produce?**(238)** What was good about the town of Pullman?**(238)** What did workers living there complain about?**(240)** Look at the political cartoon at the top of the page. Answer the two **SKILLBUILDER** questions beside it below:1. 2.  |