

## Henretta Chapter 18 Study Guide

**Key Terms: Identify and explain the SIGNIFICANCE of each of the following:**

1. *Plessy v. Ferguson*-
2. YMCA-
3. Sierra Club-
4. Comstock Act-
5. Atlanta Compromise-
6. Women's Christian Temperance Union-
7. NAACP-
8. National American Woman Suffrage Association-
9. Natural Selection-
10. Social Darwinism-
11. Eugenics-
12. American Protective Association-
13. Fundamentalism-

14. Thomas Edison-

15. John Muir-

16. Booker T. Washington

17. Ida B. Wells-

**The Big Picture: Each of these prompts significant levels of detail and effort to earn credit. This means you may need to write a paragraph that argues a position with supporting facts or create detailed answers in other creative ways.**

18. Summarize how changes in industry, business, and city life impacted the middle class in America. Think of consumerism, advertising, housing.

19. This chapter includes a lot of advertising images from the time period. Select one image, cite the page it is on, and then explain what it shows about how the American Identity was changing in this time period.

20. Describe the ways *Plessy v. Ferguson* caused LONG TERM issues for African American. Pay particular attention in your answer to Jim Crow laws.

21. How did interest groups like the Sierra Club work with government at the state and federal level to counter how corporations were treating the environment in the context of this time period.

22. Compare and contrast the views on segregation and race relations between Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. DuBois in the space below. Do this well as it is a common topic on AP exams.

23. How did educational opportunities change in America after the Civil War, and for whom?

24. What were the goals and tactics of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and how can you connect it to a similar event or process earlier in American History?

25. How serious a problem was lynching in this time period? Select one way in which an individual or government action attempted to end lynching and analyze the extent to which it was effective.

26. In what ways were women fighting for suffrage in this time period?

27. What was "Social Darwinism" and what does it tell you about how rich Americans viewed the natural order of things during the Gilded Age.

28. In what ways did Nativism resurface in this time period? Support your argument with specific facts, not just sweeping generalizations.

29. Why was there a rise in religious fundamentalism during this time period? Be sure to define Fundamentalism in your answer as well.

<b>Period 6: 1865-1898</b> <b>Key Concept 6.3</b>	<b>Key Concepts</b>	<b>Use this column to take notes on key facts, ideas, or concepts you can use on the exam.</b>
Related Thematic Learning Objectives (Focus of Exam Questions)	Key Concept 6.3: The Gilded Age produced new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts, and political debates over economic and social policies.	
CUL-1.0: Explain how religious groups and ideas have affected American society and political life.	I. New cultural and intellectual movements both buttressed and challenged the social order of the Gilded Age.	
CUL-2.0: Explain how artistic, philosophical, and scientific ideas have developed and shaped society and institutions.	A) Social commentators advocated theories later described as Social Darwinism to justify the success of those at the top of the socioeconomic structure as both appropriate and inevitable.	
	B) Some business leaders argued that the wealthy had a moral obligation to help the less fortunate and improve society, as articulated in the idea known as the Gospel of Wealth, and they made philanthropic contributions that enhanced educational opportunities and urban environments.	
	C) A number of artists and critics, including agrarians, utopians,	

	socialists, and advocates of the Social Gospel, championed alternative visions for the economy and U.S. society	
<b>Period 6: 1865-1898</b> <b>Key Concept 6.3</b>	<b>Key Concepts</b>	<b>Use this column to take notes on key facts, ideas, or concepts you can use on the exam.</b>
Related Thematic Learning Objectives (Focus of Exam Questions)	Key Concept 6.3: The Gilded Age produced new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts, and political debates over economic and social policies.	
NAT-2.0: Explain how interpretations of the Constitution and debates over rights, liberties, and definitions of citizenship have affected American values, politics, and society.	B) The major political parties appealed to lingering divisions from the Civil War and contended over tariffs and currency issues, even as reformers argued that economic greed and self-interest had corrupted all levels of government.	
CUL-3.0: Explain how ideas about women's rights and gender roles have affected society and politics.	C) Many women sought greater equality with men, often joining voluntary organizations, going to college, promoting social and political reform, and, like Jane Addams, working in settlement houses to help immigrants adapt to U.S. language and customs.	
POL-2.0: Explain how popular movements, reform efforts, and activist groups have sought to change	D) The Supreme Court decision in Plessy v. Ferguson that upheld racial segregation	

<p>American society and institutions.</p>	<p>helped to mark the end of most of the political gains African Americans made during Reconstruction. Facing increased violence, discrimination, and scientific theories of race, African American reformers continued to fight for political and social equality</p>	
---	--	--