

6. Period 6: 1865–1898

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP United States History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Select **all** three causes of industrial capitalism the CED names.

- ☐ technological advances
- ☐ large-scale production methods
- ☐ the opening of new markets
- ☐ foreign conquest

Tick every correct option.

2. Select **both** effects of mechanisation the CED names.

- ☐ substantially increased agricultural production
- ☐ declines in food prices
- ☐ higher wages
- ☐ fewer farms

Tick every correct option.

3. Select **all** four opportunities the CED names.

- ☐ building the railroads
- ☐ mining
- ☐ farming
- ☐ ranching

Tick every correct option.

4. The primary economic activity in the South continued to be...

- ☐ manufacturing
- ☐ agriculture based on sharecropping and tenant farming
- ☐ mining
- ☐ shipping

5. Select **both** inputs the CED names.

- ☐ technological innovations
- ☐ greater access to natural resources
- ☐ foreign labour only
- ☐ tariff protection

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **all** three things the CED says accompanied large-scale production.

- ☐ massive technological change
- ☐ expanding international communication networks
- ☐ pro-growth government policies
- ☐ labour legislation

Tick every correct option.

7. 'Negotiated compromises' gives immigrants...

- ☐ no role
- ☐ agency as parties to the outcome
- ☐ legal citizenship
- ☐ political office

8. The Populist demand was for...

- ☐ less regulation
- ☐ a stronger governmental role in regulating the economy
- ☐ higher tariffs only
- ☐ secession

9. Industrialisation brought the **least** change in...

- ☐ manufacturing
- ☐ Southern agriculture and national politics
- ☐ city populations
- ☐ western settlement

10. Large-scale production methods are...

- ☐ a machine
- ☐ a method, not a device
- ☐ a market
- ☐ a law

AP United States History

1. **technological advances; large-scale production methods; the opening of new markets**

'Encouraged' is a modest verb.

2. **substantially increased agricultural production; declines in food prices**

The second is what makes farming harder.

3. **building the railroads; mining; farming; ranching**

The motive is stated as an ideal: self-sufficiency and independence.

4. **agriculture based on sharecropping and tenant farming**

'Despite' and 'continued to be' make this a continuity claim.

5. **technological innovations; greater access to natural resources**

'Made use of' puts the agency with businesses.

6. **massive technological change; expanding international communication networks; pro-growth government policies**

The third matters for 6.12's laissez-faire debate.

7. **agency as parties to the outcome**

Not material being processed.

8. **a stronger governmental role in regulating the economy**

The direct answer to 6.12's laissez-faire position.

9. **Southern agriculture and national politics**

'Extent' requires a judgement with a limit.

10. **a method, not a device**

The same distinction 4.5 drew about interchangeable parts.