Fill in the letter of the response that best answers each question.

1. What was a benefit of building the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads?
   A. Lumber companies finally had a reason to use the lumber they were cutting.
   B. Nativists were no longer worried about immigrants taking jobs from Americans.
   C. The U.S. government didn't have to loan money to the railroad companies.
   D. Washington was connected to the rest of the country.

2. How were most railroad companies able to finance the building of their rail lines?
   A. The U.S. government provided generous loans and land grants.
   B. The railroad company owners had been saving their money for years.
   C. Immigrants who came to work on the railroads invested money in the companies.
   D. Railroad companies took small loans from many banks.

3. Which of the following is not a way in which the growth of the railroads contributed to the economic development of the state?
   A. Many jobs were provided.
   B. Railroads brought new diseases.
   C. Farmers could easily send crops.
   D. People could easily travel to Washington.

4. How did railroad companies get enough workers to help build the railroads?
   A. The government wrote laws limiting immigration from certain countries.
   B. Companies got loans to offer a lot of money to railroad employees.
   C. Immigrants came from Europe and Asia.
   D. The government created laws forcing certain people to work on railroads.

5. Why did so many immigrants from Scandinavian countries choose to live in Washington?
   A. The land was cheaper in Washington than in other places.
   B. The climate, location, and landforms of the Puget Sound region reminded them of home.
   C. Most Scandinavians were fishermen and needed to live near the ocean.
   D. The federal government told Scandinavian immigrants to settle in the Northwest.

6. Why were some native-born Americans mostly angry over the flood of immigration?
   A. They thought they would lose their jobs.
   B. They were afraid of new diseases.
   C. They didn't want overcrowded cities.
   D. They wanted to forget the countries their ancestors came from.

7. Which of the following is one reason for urbanization in Washington?
   A. The governor decided to build big cities in Washington to compete with other states.
   B. Many people flooded into Washington because gold was found in the Cascades.
   C. People didn't want to live far away in farmlands, so they built cities.
   D. The location of train stations and seaports encouraged the growth of cities.

8. Why was Tacoma chosen as the place for the Northern Pacific terminus instead of Seattle?
   A. The Cascades cut Seattle off from the interior of the region.
   B. Residents in Tacoma offered many generous gifts to the railroad company.
   C. There were more people living in Tacoma.
   D. Tacoma had many natural resources.
An Era of Reform

Chapter 6

Multiple Choice Assessment

Fill in the letter of the response that best answers each question.

1. Which of the following was not a problem workers faced at the turn of the century?
   A) Low wages
   B) Dangerous working conditions
   C) Not enough electricity
   D) Long work hours

2. Why did workers unify and form labor unions?
   A) They wanted to work together to improve working conditions.
   B) They wanted to work together to take over the companies.
   C) They wanted to work together to get other employees fired.
   D) They wanted to work together to make the workday longer.

3. Why were some Americans fearful of labor unions?
   A) Many Americans didn’t trust the working class.
   B) Labor unions were always violent and known for attacking companies.
   C) Labor unions were sometimes involved in violent strikes and some had extreme ideas.
   D) Many Americans were afraid labor unions would make employees not want to work for their companies.

4. Which groups experienced corruption during the Gilded Age?
   A) National, state, and local governments
   B) National, state, and local governments, and businesses
   C) Businesses
   D) Only labor unions

5. What did reformers work so hard for?
   A) To allow child labor in coal mines
   B) To keep the right to vote
   C) To create political machines
   D) To make government responsive to the needs of the public

6. In what way did Washington help contribute to the nation’s World War I efforts?
   A) Washington housed training camps for soldiers who fought in the war.
   B) The Grand Coulee Dam was built to create electricity for the war effort.
   C) Washington industries helped create materials for and manufacture ships and airplanes used in war.
   D) Women in Washington fought for the right to vote.

7. Which of the following was not a reason the 1920s were “roaring?”
   A) Automobiles became more affordable.
   B) The Pacific Northwest has about 40 percent of the nation’s hydropower potential.
   C) People began spending their money on entertainment and recreation.
   D) People began buying things on credit.

8. Why did government approve a plan to build the Grand Coulee Dam?
   A) There were many men out of jobs who could help build the dam.
   B) There was a need for cheap electricity and water for irrigation.
   C) People in the area wanted a place with water for recreation.
   D) The dam gave the military a place to prepare for war.