

## **Chapter 7 and 8 Review**

### **Chapter 7 Review**

#### **Define:**

nativist  
Angel Island  
Ellis Island  
Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882  
The Gentleman's Agreement of 1907-08  
Americanization Movement  
tenements  
settlement houses  
Social Gospel movement  
Jane Addams  
Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
patronage  
graft  
Pendleton Civil Service Act  
urbanization  
political machine  
segregation  
Spoils system  
Kick backs  
monopolies

#### **Essay:**

1. Why did immigrants of the same race or ethnicity tend to settle in the same areas in the U.S.?
2. Explain some of the major problems of urbanization.

### **Chapter 8 Review**

#### **Define:**

Poll tax  
Literacy test  
Grandfather clause  
Segregation  
Jim Crow laws  
Debt Peonage

**Know the following:**

Who founded Tuskegee University in Alabama?

Who was the education reformer who saw public schools as a great instrument to lift all classes of people into civilized life, also included kindergarten into the public school system.

Why is the date January 1st, 1867 important in the grandfather clause?

What happened in the U.S. Supreme Court Case Plessy vs Ferguson?

What phrase was coined after the Supreme Court ruling in Plessy vs Ferguson?

Who was Booker T. Washington and what were his view on Civil Rights?

What started the New York Race Riot of 1900?

What was the 1902 National Reclamation Act?

What is a parochial school?

Who founded the Niagara Movement?

**True or false**

African Americans, who did not follow racial etiquette, could face severe punishment that may include death.

Thousands of adult immigrants attended night school to learn English and to qualify for citizenship.