

Guided Reading Activity

Creating a Modern America, 1865–1901

Lesson 5 *The Segregated Gilded Ages*

Review Questions: Outlining

Directions: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. Politics in Washington

- A. The assassination of _____ highlighted the need to reform the political system.
- B. Many Democrats believed _____ were too high and made it difficult for farmers to export _____.

II. Unrest in Rural America

- A. A movement to increase political power of farmers was called _____.
- B. During the Civil War, an increase in the money supply caused _____, whereas after the war ended, falling prices caused _____.
- C. Oliver H. Kelley founded the first national farm organization known as the _____ in the year _____. The organization tried to help farmers by starting _____.
- D. The Farmers' Alliance organized _____ with limited success.

III. The Rise of Populism

- A. Members of the Farmers' Alliance in some states formed a third party called the _____.
- B. In the year _____ this political party nominated _____ for president.
- C. Organized labor continued to support the _____ Party and _____ was elected president.
- D. A major issues of the election was whether there should be free coinage of _____.

Guided Reading Activity *cont.*

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- E. The Republican candidate, _____, campaigned by promising _____.
- F. The _____ declined and it failed to ease the economic hardships of _____ and regulate _____.

IV. Resistance and Repression

- A. After Reconstruction, many African Americans were _____, or landless farmers who gave their landlords a large portion of their crops as rent. This usually left these farmers in chronic _____.
- B. Benjamin “Pap” Singleton encouraged African Americans to move west; these migrants became known as _____.
- C. Southern states used tactics like _____, which were beyond the ability of the poor to pay, and _____, which required voters to read and understand the state constitution, to prevent African Americans from voting.
- D. Southern states passed _____, which rigidly enforced discrimination.
- E. The Supreme Court ruling in *Plessy v. Ferguson* upheld the doctrine of _____.

V. The African American Response

- A. In the late 1800s, mob violence increased in the United States. Many people were _____, or hung without a trial. _____ and Mary Church Terrell both campaigned against this crime.
- B. Booker T. Washington proposed that African Americans concentrate on _____ goals rather than political ones. He summed up this view in a speech called the _____.
- C. _____, who wrote *The Souls of Black Folk*, challenged Washington, because he saw no advantage in giving up civil rights, even temporarily.

