

## **Chapter 20 - Immigrants and Urban Life**

### **Study Guide**

1. Why did many immigrant families move into neighborhoods with people from the same country?
2. Where were the majority of new immigrants from?
3. What is mass transit?
4. Who were the most vulnerable to diseases like cholera, typhoid, influenza, and tuberculosis?
5. The nativists in the U.S. were against having so many immigrants coming into the U.S. Their efforts stopped immigrants from \_\_\_\_\_ from entering the United States for 10 years.
6. How did the city governments in the 1800s try to improve city sanitation?

7. \_\_\_\_\_ contributed to the survival of the immigrant population in Chicago and the nation as a whole by inspiring U.S. reform movements.
8. What part of the ship did immigrants travel in?
9. Who were forced to take low-paying industrial jobs because they lacked the skills needed to get higher-paying jobs?
10. During the 1800s, few new immigrants could afford land in the United States. Where did these immigrants end up living and what kind of jobs did they have?
11. Where were the “old immigrants” coming from in the 1800s?
12. “Sweatshops” were most closely associated with the \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
13. What were the Americans who thought that the U.S. should not allow so many immigrants into the country called?

14. \_\_\_\_\_ marked the first time all members of a particular nationality were banned from entering the U.S.
15. In the late 1800s what caused most of the pollution in Pittsburg?
16. The steel industry changed American architecture in the late 1800s. What was the main change it brought?
17. What are cultural activities shared by many people?
18. Diseases, high child death rates, fire, and \_\_\_\_\_ were many effects of the overcrowded and unhealthy conditions of city neighborhoods in the late 1800s.
19. What was the cause of rapid growth in Chicago?
20. The exhibit of photographs and maps by Lawrence Veiller helped get the \_\_\_\_\_ passed.
21. What are residential neighborhoods outside of downtown called?

22. \_\_\_\_\_ helped pass laws that limited women's working hours and prevented child labor.
23. How often did the immigration officials at Ellis Island reject new people arriving?
24. What were aid organizations that offered immigrants help in cases of sickness and death?

**Short Answer**

25. In the late 1800s the population of cities began to grow enormously. What major innovations and changes did cities use to respond to the resulting overcrowding?