What encouraged immigrants to leave their native countries?

A. Former slaves settled in their countries by the United States
B. Promises of lifetime employment and free land
C. Epidemics of disease
D. Poor farming, relaxed emigration laws, and political and religious persecution

During the half-century from 1871 until 1921, most immigrants came from

A. Southern and eastern Europe
B. Northern and western Europe
C. Asia
D. A & C

Immigrants from Europe entered America through ______________ in New York harbor where they saw the Statue of Liberty.

A. Angel Island
B. Ellis Island
C. Verranzano Island
D. Hawaiian Islands

Which of the following are characteristics of the growth of cities?

I. New constructions such as the Brooklyn Bridge and skyscrapers.
II. Need for new public services such as sewage and water systems.
III. Migration of workers from farms to the cities.
IV. New transportation systems such as trolley cars and the subway in New York City.

A. I, II
B. I, II, III
C. I, II, III, IV
D. I, II, IV

Which of the following is true of the Chinese Exclusion Act?

A. It decreased Chinese immigration
B. It resulted in segregated classrooms.
C. It was agreed to by Chinese immigrants and the United States.
D. It prohibited Chinese Americans from working in industrial jobs.

Essay Questions (Taken from the US/VA SOL Curriculum Framework & FCPS Program of Studies)

1. What factors influenced American growth and expansion in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century?

2. In what ways did changing patterns of immigration to the United States and the movements of people within the country create new patterns and conflicts?

3. What significant shifts in immigration patterns occurred at the turn of the 20th century?

4. How did US immigration policies respond to the challenges of the new wave of immigrants?