



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US HISTORY #26-GILDED AGE POLITICS

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

boss	republicans	whiskey	muckrakers	racism
corrupt	antitrust	populists	corruption	machine

- 1. America's political system both nationally and locally dealt with these problems in the best way possible: by becoming incredibly \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. So a political \_\_\_\_\_ is basically an organization that works to win elections so that they can exercise power.
- 3. " \_\_\_\_\_" Tweed basically ran New York in the 1860s and early 1870s.
- 4. But \_\_\_\_\_ wasn't limited to big cities like New York and Chicago; some of the biggest boondoggles involved the United States Congress and the executive branch under President Ulysses Grant.
- 5. The second major scandal involved the so called " \_\_\_\_\_ Ring," which was a group of distillers in Saint Louis who decided they didn't like paying excise taxes.
- 6. As for their parties, Gilded Age \_\_\_\_\_ favored high tariffs, low government spending, paying off national debt, and reducing the amount of paper money, or greenbacks in circulation.
- 7. And then in 1890 the Sherman \_\_\_\_\_ Act forbade combinations and practices that restrained trade, but again, it was almost impossible to enforce this against the monopolies like U.S. Steel.
- 8. Eventually these politically motivated farmers and their supporters grew into a political party, the People's Party, or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. Populist leaders also struggled to unify because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. The corruption in government, both federal and local, continued and new journalists, called \_\_\_\_\_, began exposing it in the press.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US HISTORY #26-GILDED AGE POLITICS

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- 1. America's political system both nationally and locally dealt with these problems in the best way possible: by becoming incredibly \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. So a political \_\_\_\_\_ is basically an organization that works to win elections so that they can exercise power.
- 3. " \_\_\_\_\_" Tweed basically ran New York in the 1860s and early 1870s.
- 4. But \_\_\_\_\_ wasn't limited to big cities like New York and Chicago; some of the biggest boondoggles involved the United States Congress and the executive branch under President Ulysses Grant.
- 5. The second major scandal involved the so called " \_\_\_\_\_ Ring," which was a group of distillers in Saint Louis who decided they didn't like paying excise taxes.
- 6. As for their parties, Gilded Age \_\_\_\_\_ favored high tariffs, low government spending, paying off national debt, and reducing the amount of paper money, or greenbacks in circulation.
- 7. And then in 1890 the Sherman \_\_\_\_\_ Act forbade combinations and practices that restrained trade, but again, it was almost impossible to enforce this against the monopolies like U.S. Steel.
- 8. Eventually these politically motivated farmers and their supporters grew into a political party, the People's Party, or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. Populist leaders also struggled to unify because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. The corruption in government, both federal and local, continued and new journalists, called \_\_\_\_\_, began exposing it in the press.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Key

## US HISTORY #26-GILDED AGE POLITICS

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

boss	republicans	whiskey	muckrakers	racism
corrupt	antitrust	populists	corruption	machine

- 1. America's political system both nationally and locally dealt with these problems in the best way possible: by becoming incredibly **corrupt**.
- 2. So a political **machine** is basically an organization that works to win elections so that they can exercise power.
- 3. " **Boss** " Tweed basically ran New York in the 1860s and early 1870s.
- 4. But **corruption** wasn't limited to big cities like New York and Chicago; some of the biggest boondoggles involved the United States Congress and the executive branch under President Ulysses Grant.
- 5. The second major scandal involved the so called " **Whiskey** Ring," which was a group of distillers in Saint Louis who decided they didn't like paying excise taxes.
- 6. As for their parties, Gilded Age **Republicans** favored high tariffs, low government spending, paying off national debt, and reducing the amount of paper money, or greenbacks in circulation.
- 7. And then in 1890 the Sherman **Antitrust** Act forbade combinations and practices that restrained trade, but again, it was almost impossible to enforce this against the monopolies like U.S. Steel.
- 8. Eventually these politically motivated farmers and their supporters grew into a political party, the People's Party, or **Populists**.
- 9. Populist leaders also struggled to unify because **racism**.
- 10. The corruption in government, both federal and local, continued and new journalists, called **Muckrakers**, began exposing it in the press.