

Vocabulary Quiz *Grade Level*

Unit 10: Cotton, Cattle, & Railroads

Name: Date: Period:

Part I: Key Terms

Directions: Match the vocabulary term with its correct definition

Industrialization	Tenant Farming	Urbanization
A ranch	Innovation	To reform
		Segregation

1.	The process of coming up with new ideas, creating new methods for doing things or new products. Examples: Barbed wire, windmills, and railroads.
2.	The process of people moving from rural areas in the countryside to larger cities. Example: Some Texans moving to Fort Worth or Galveston.
3.	Renting land from a landlord in order to grow crops and paying rent in money or a portion of crops.
4.	To change something to improve it. Example: Groups like the Farmer's Alliance worked to make changes to improve life for poor farmers.
5.	Separation based on race. Example: A Texas law required railroad companies to provide separate cars to white and Black passengers.
6.	The process of developing business and manufacturing. Examples: The growth in cattle, cotton, and lumber in Texas.
7.	A large type of farm that raises livestock like cattle. Example: During this era, these large livestock farms increased in the Texas Plains.

Part II: Fill in the Blank

Directions: Use the vocabulary terms to fill in the blanks on the following statements.

Industrialization	Tenant Farmers	Urbanization
Ranches	Innovations	Reform
		Segregate

1. Large _____ were established in the Texas Plains to raise livestock for the beef industry.
2. Farmers who couldn't afford to buy or pay for their own land had to become _____, renting land from a landowner and paying rent to the owner.
3. During the late 1800s, manufacturing increased throughout the United States, turning natural resources into man-made goods in a process called _____.
4. Most Texans continued to live in rural areas in the countryside, however, during this era some Texans moved to bigger cities in a process called _____.
5. Railroad companies often charged high prices to transport crops. This was a challenge to struggling farmers, who worked to _____ railroad pricing to make it better for farmers.
6. As a result of Jim Crow laws, railroad companies were required to _____ their cars so that white and Black passengers did not ride in the same cars.
7. _____ like the windmill and barbed wire helped make farming and ranching easier.

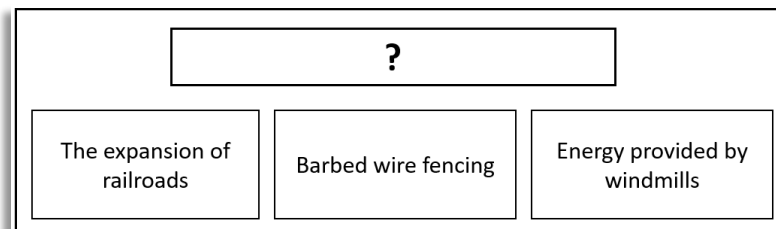
Part III: Comprehension Questions

1. Use the information in the graphic below to answer the question that follows.

Year	Rural Population	Urban Population	Total Population
1870	95%	5%	818,579
1880	90%	10%	1,591,749
1890	86%	14%	2,235,527
1900	82%	18%	3,048,710

What does the information in this chart tell us about Texas during the era of Cotton, Cattle, and Railroads? Choose **TWO** correct answers.

- Texas experienced a small, though steady decline in its population during the last four decades of the 19th century.
 - The population of Texas steadily increased in the final four decades of the 19th century.
 - Texas was slowly becoming more rural, despite the fact that the majority of Texans still lived in cities.
 - Texas was slowly becoming more urbanized, despite the fact that the majority of Texans still lived in the countryside.
 - The population of Texas played a significant role in the rise of the cattle, cotton, and railroad industries in the state.
2. Which response best completes the missing information in the chart below?



- The Effects of Segregation
- Innovations of the 1800s
- Agricultural Challenges
- Benefits of Urbanization