

Q u e s t i o n N i n e

IS GREED GOOD?

EXPLORING AMERICA'S HISTORY THROUGH COMPELLING QUESTIONS

S T U D E N T W O R K B O O K 

NAME

PERIOD

F I R S T Q U E S T I O N
WERE THEY CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY
OR ROBBER BARONS ?

IS GREED
GOOD?

MY CONCLUSION

CONTENT VOCABULARY

IDEAS

Philanthropy
Horizontal Integration
Vertical Integration
Rebate
Captain of Industry
Robber Baron

LOCATION

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
Titusville, Pennsylvania

COMPANIES

Carnegie Steel Company
U.S. Steel

PEOPLE & GROUPS

Cornelius Vanderbilt
Andrew Carnegie
Henry Clay Frick
Andrew Mellon
J.P. Morgan
John D. Rockefeller
Marshall Field
Leland Stanford
William Clark

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

Abrasive: causing irritation or erosion by friction
Aftermath: the consequences of an event
Amass: collect or gather
Avid: marked by active interest and enthusiasm
Bona fide: not counterfeit or copied
Byproduct: a secondary and sometimes unexpected consequence
Competitor: the contestant you hope to defeat
Dependable: consistent in performance or behavior
Financier: a person skilled in large-scale monetary transactions
Heady: extremely exciting as if by alcohol or a narcotic
Hefty: of considerable weight and size
Instill: impart gradually
Integration: the act of combining into a whole
Loophole: an ambiguity that makes it possible to evade an obligation
Manipulate: influence or control shrewdly or deviously
Mismanage: handle badly or incompetently
Refining: the process of removing impurities
Regardless: in spite of everything
Renowned: widely known and esteemed
Shrewd: marked by practical hardheaded intelligence
Thrifty: mindful of the future in spending money

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S E C O N D Q U E S T I O N DOES MONEY MAKE YOU POWERFUL?

IS GREED
GOOD?

MY CONCLUSION

CONTENT VOCABULARY

IDEAS

Mayor
Political Machine
Boss
Bribe
Voter Fraud
The Gospel of Wealth
Carnegie Library

PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Ulysses S. Grant
Rutherford B. Hayes
James Garfield
Chester Arthur
William "Boss" Tweed
Tammany Hall
Thomas Nast

LAWS

Pendleton Civil Service Act

EVENTS

Crédit Mobilier Scandal

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

Coffer: a chest especially for storing valuables
Constituent: one of the individual parts making up a composite entity
Cyclone: a violent storm in which air moves in a circular direction
Defraud: deprive of by deceit
Depicted: represented graphically by sketch or design or lines
Graft: bribery or corruption
Implicated: culpably involved
Inequality: lack of balance or similarity in status
Lucrative: producing a sizeable profit
Manipulate: influence or control shrewdly or deviously
Minimal: the least possible
Naïve: marked by or showing unaffected simplicity
Phony: fraudulent; having a misleading appearance
Placate: cause to be more favorably inclined
Rampant: occurring or increasing in an unrestrained way
Revile: spread negative information about
Rife: excessively abundant or common
Surplus: a quantity much larger than is needed
Wasteful: tending to squander

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T H I R D Q U E S T I O N

WHO SHOULD BE IN CHARGE, WORKERS OR OWNERS?

IS GREED
GOOD?

MY CONCLUSION

CONTENT VOCABULARY

IDEAS

Trust Buster
New Freedom

LAWS

Sherman Anti-Trust Act
Clayton Antitrust Act

PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Mark Hanna
William Howard Taft
Bull Moose Party
Woodrow Wilson

EVENTS

Election of 1912

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Federal Reserve
Federal Trade
Commission

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

Anarchist: an advocate of the abolition of governments

Depot: a station for loading and unloading passengers or goods

Dwindle: become smaller or lose substance

Erupt: start suddenly

Garner: assemble or get together

Insolence: the trait of being rude and impertinent

Insubstantial: lacking material form

Ironclad: inflexibly entrenched and unchangeable

Luminary: a celebrity who is an inspiration to others

Picket: a wooden strip forming part of a fence

Pitfall: an unexpected or surprising difficulty

Preeminent: greatest in importance

Proximity: the property of being close together

Quell: suppress or crush completely

Rabble: a disorderly crowd of people

Reprisal: a retaliatory action against an enemy

Sympathizer: one who commiserates with someone who has had misfortune

Titan: a person of exceptional importance

Withered: lean and wrinkled by shrinkage as from age or illness

Workforce: the people employed or available for employment

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F O U R T H Q U E S T I O N
HOW SHOULD GOVERNMENT BALANCE
THE POWER OF SOCIAL CLASSES?

IS GREED
GOOD?

MY CONCLUSION

CONTENT VOCABULARY

KEY CONCEPTS

Trust Buster
New Freedom

LAWS

Sherman Anti-Trust Act
Clayton Antitrust Act

PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Mark Hanna
William Howard Taft
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EVENTS

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**GOVERNMENT
AGENCIES**

Federal Reserve
Federal Trade
Commission

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

Advent: arrival or start

Agrarian: relating to rural matters

Alienate: arouse hostility or indifference in

Bellow: make a loud noise, as of an animal

Charismatic: possessing an extraordinary ability to
attract

Contagious: capable of being transmitted by infection

Contentious: showing an inclination to disagree

Envision: imagine, conceive of, or see in one's mind

Frailty: the state of being weak in health or body

Idealistic: of high moral or intellectual value

Laud: praise, glorify, or honor

Mistreatment: the practice of regarding (someone or
something) badly

Mogul: a very wealthy or powerful businessperson

Paper tiger: an entity that appears powerful but is
actually ineffectual

Rupture: the act of making a sudden noisy break

Safari: a journey to hunt or see animals, especially in
Africa

Sojourn: a temporary stay

Unobtainable: not capable of being acquired

Utopia: ideally perfect state

Wield: handle effectively

