Modern US History Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 19 - Section 2  
Study Guide**

Read pages 619-622 and answer the following questions.

Terms/Names:

**Define the term/name first, then describe what its significance is**

Corporation – *A type of business organization whereby individuals own a portion of company by purchasing shares of stock. This is significant because the late 1800s saw many entrepreneurs organize their business this way, and this model accounted for many people generating large sums of wealth.*

Andrew Carnegie –

Vertical Integration –

John D. Rockefeller –

Horizontal Integration –

Trust –

Leland Stanford –

Social Darwinism –

Monopoly –

Sherman Anti-Trust Act –

1. What role do stockholders play in corporations?
2. What are the advantages that corporations have for stockholders?
3. Why did some oppose the business practices/methods of Rockefeller, Carnegie and Stanford? Were these arguments justified? Why or why not? (3 points)
4. What concerns of big business have regarding trusts?
5. Was the Sherman Anti-Trust Act successful in curbing the power of wealthy trusts? Why or why not?