

City of Immigrants Part 4 & Part 5

Exit Ticket Answer Key

Exit Questions

- 1) What did the muckraking newspaper reporter want to write about and why?
 - a) He wanted to explain why factory girls enjoy going to dance halls because he reports on popular entertainment.
 - b) **He wanted to expose the working conditions in the garment factory to argue for more regulation.**
 - c) He wanted to get workers' opinions of the new play at the Yiddish theater to help strengthen Yiddish culture.
 - d) He wanted a description of the new shirtwaist designs for his fashion column.

Answer Explanation: The so-called muckraking journalists of the Progressive Era were reform-minded writers who often exposed corruption and wrongdoing through articles in sensationalist newspapers. In a number of cases, these journalists helped bring social change through their exposure of dangerous conditions and calls for government regulations.

- 2) Identify which was **NOT** a reason for most Europeans to immigrate to the United States.
 - a) To escape religious or ethnic persecution
 - b) **To start a socialist community**
 - c) For better economic opportunities
 - d) To earn enough money to return and live comfortably in their homeland

Answer Explanation: While a number of immigrants embraced socialism as a political ideal and formed organizations and parties to promote socialism in the United States, the vast majority of immigrants migrated for economic and religious reasons and viewed the United States as a land of freedom and opportunity.

- 3) Both Lena and Rosa were young immigrant women; Lena was Jewish from Russia, and Rosa was Catholic from Southern Italy. What was one way their different backgrounds affected their choices in New York?
 - a) Lena had more sewing experience.
 - b) Rosa wasn't welcome at the Settlement House.
 - c) Lena's family could take in boarders.
 - d) **Rosa's family hoped to return to Italy.**

Answer Explanation: It was not unusual for Italian immigrants to view their migration to the United States as a temporary measure with the intention of earning enough money to

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purchase land back in their homeland. Jewish immigrants from Russia faced harsh restrictions, discrimination, and violent persecution and rarely wanted to return to Russia.

- 4) Which of the following was a change that the striking shirtwaist workers hoped to achieve?
- a) Uniforms to keep their clothes cleaner
 - b) Assistance paying for transportation to work
 - c) **The right to have a union to represent the workers**
 - d) Health insurance

Answer Explanation: The shirtwaist workers' strike in 1909 became known as the "Uprising of the 20,000" and sparked greater union involvement by women across the United States. The workers had broad demands for better conditions, better pay, and the right to union representation. They did not ask for uniforms or transportation assistance. They also did not ask for employer-provided health insurance, which did not become common until the second half of the 20th century.

- 5) Which one of the following challenges was **NOT** faced by the immigrants in the early 20th century in New York City?
- a) **Immigrants without a visa were deported.**
 - b) Available jobs required long hours for low pay.
 - c) They needed to learn a new language and culture.
 - d) Some Americans opposed immigrants and discriminated against them.

Answer Explanation: At the turn of the 20th century, the United States did not require immigrants from eastern and southern Europe to have visas or documentation to enter or remain in the United States. Contrary to Europeans, Asians faced strict immigration restrictions.