

## Industrial Revolution Quiz

1. Which statement best describes the location of factories in New England during the early 1800s?

- A. they needed to be close to coal deposits
- B. They were located next to rivers
- C. They were located in isolated areas
- D. They needed to be close to railroads

2. What agricultural invention, designed to increase production, had the effect of increasing the number of slaves needed for labor in the Deep South?

- A. the wheat reaper
- B. the cotton gin
- C. the steel plow
- D. the rice mill

4. The combination of resources, improved transportation, and technological breakthroughs all contributed to the —

- A. Era of Good Feelings
- B. adoption of the gold standard
- C. Industrial Revolution
- D. formation of agricultural cooperatives

5. Which of these statements best describes the effect of the Industrial Revolution on the types of jobs held by Americans?

- A. Most Americans became factory managers.
- B. Few Americans started new businesses.
- C. The number of factory jobs increased.
- D. The number of skilled craftspeople increased.

6. Robert Fulton's steamboat aided the economic development of the United States by —

- A. reducing traffic in the nation's ocean harbors
- B. making transportation on rivers more efficient
- C. ending American dependence on European shipping
- D. serving as a method of connecting California and the East Coast

7. What is an example of a textile?

- A. a marble floor tile
- B. a wooden table
- C. a horse saddle
- D. a cloth apron

8. Textiles became a leading industry in the North after the cotton gin was invented by —

- A. Daniel Webster
- B. Benjamin Franklin
- C. Eli Whitney
- D. Samuel Slater

9. The Industrial Revolution can best be defined as —

- a. a shift from private industries to government owned industries
- b. a change from dictatorship to industrial growth
- c. a shift from cottage industries to the factory system
- d. an armed struggle between factory owners and landowners

10. During the 1800s, the cost of manufactured goods decreased. Which of the following is the most probable explanation?

- a. The value of the U.S. dollar increased.
- b. People had less money to spend.
- c. Mass production was efficient and reduced the cost of making goods.
- d. Factories employed slaves to lower production costs.

\_\_\_\_\_?????\_\_\_\_\_

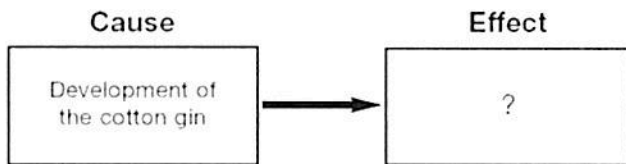
- Goods produced by hand
- Expensive goods
- Little production

11. Which of the following is the best title for the chart above?

- a. The Industrial Revolution
- b. The Agricultural Revolution
- c. The development of the Factory Sys
- d. Cottage Industries

12. In the early 1800s, manufacturing in the United States converted from cottage industry to factory production because of —
- a lack of skilled workers
  - a decreased demand for finished goods
  - difficulty in transporting goods
  - the ability to produce goods more efficiently

13. Which of the following technological innovations contributed most to increased trade and settlement along the Mississippi River during the early 1800s?
- Clipper ships
  - Steamboats
  - Interchangeable parts
  - Railroad



14. Which of the following best completes the diagram above?

- Decrease in cotton profits
- Decreased use of slave labor
- Loss of industrial jobs
- Increase in cotton production

Use the chart and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

U.S. Railroad Mileage 1830–1860

Year	Mileage
1830	23
1840	2,818
1850	9,021
1860	30,626

Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States*

15. Based on the chart above, what conclusion can be drawn about railroad construction in the United States?
- Railroad construction gradually decreased after 1860.
  - As the country expanded, railroads became more important.
  - Increased railroad usage contributed to the start of the Civil War.
  - The steam locomotive was invented in 1830.

16. In the early 1800s, industrialization increased in the United States because —
- European markets for American goods expanded
  - higher prices required the creation of new factories to provide jobs
  - interchangeable parts made the production of goods more efficient
  - farming was no longer profitable

17. During the mid-1800s the development of the factory system in the United States contributed to —
- the rapid growth of cities
  - a decrease in agricultural production
  - a decline in the number of immigrants
  - the overall lowering of the standard of

18. Cyrus McCormick's mechanical reaper changed grain production by—

- forcing most small farmers out of business.
- improving crop resistance to insects.
- enabling farmers to grow wheat in rocky soil.
- reducing the amount of labor required for harvesting.

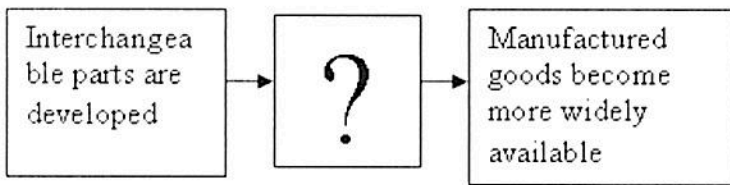
- Steel plow
- Construction of roads and canals
- Construction of railroads
- Invention of the McCormick reaper

19. Which of the following is the best title for the box above?

- Increase in Agricultural Production
- Decrease in the Slave Population
- Enactment of Protective Tariffs
- Growth of Immigration

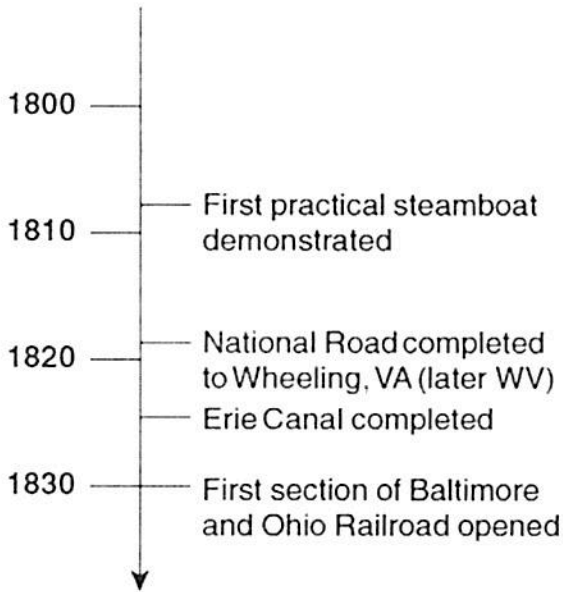
20. Why was the Lowell factory considered innovative (new or inventive)?

- because the factory ran solely on manpower.
- because it was able to transform raw cotton into cloth using new technology.
- because the factory was founded by two men who also invented the loom.
- because it housed only machinery that could quickly and efficiently remove seeds from cotton.



21. Which of the following best completes the sequence of events above?

- a. the price of manufactured goods rises.
- b. the mass production of consumer goods becomes more efficient.
- c. the number of markets decreases.
- d. transportation problems limit access to markets



22. Which of these is the best summary of the information above?

- A It took a long time for railroads to become popular.
- B New inventions and engineering techniques led to waterway construction.
- C Technical innovations and internal improvements created new travel options.
- D Transportation depended primarily on private investment.

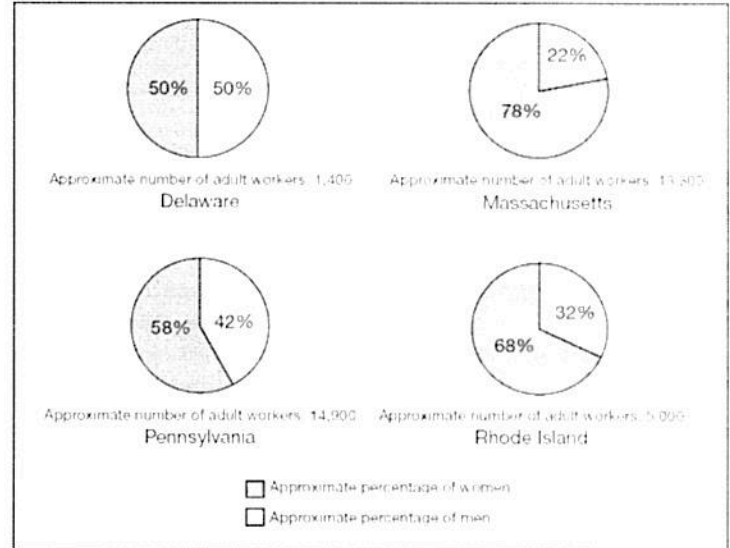
23. Which group most likely received the greatest benefit from the invention of the cotton gin?

- a. Textile Workers
- b. Blacksmiths
- c. Plantation owners
- d. Irish Immigrants

24. Which statement explains how the steamboat changed life along U.S. rivers?

- A River towns lost residents.
- B Manufactured goods became more accessible.
- C Agricultural goods became less accessible.
- D Rivers became energy sources.

Textile-Mill Employment in Selected States, 1831



25. According to the graphs, which state had the smallest number of female textile-mill workers in 1831?

- A. Delaware
- B. Pennsylvania
- C. Rhode Island
- D. Massachusetts

26. During the mid-1800s the expanding U.S. economy required better methods of communication. Communications were improved significantly by Samuel Morse's \_\_\_\_\_

- A. typewriter
- B. telephone
- C. telegraph
- D. phonograph

## Francis Cabot Lowell's Textile Mills

- Machine production
- Large facilities
- Effective management
- Hired many workers

27. The factors listed above most directly contributed to the increase of—

- A. industrialization
- B. subsistence farming
- C. public education
- D. homesteading

[My work in the mills] is very hard indeed and sometimes I think I shall not be able to endure it. I never worked so hard in my life but perhaps I shall get used to it. I shall try hard to do so for there is no other work that I can do unless I spin and that I shall not undertake on any account.

— *Mary Paul, Lowell, Massachusetts,*  
*November 5, 1848*

28. This portrayal of factory life is considered a primary source because it is from—

- A. a description in a textbook
- B. an account by a mill worker
- C. a description of a mill town
- D. an article in a newspaper

29. *Marbury vs. Madison* is considered a landmark U.S. Supreme Court case because it—

- A. Demonstrated that the president had more power than Congress
- B. Established the Court's power of judicial review
- C. Held slavery to be unconstitutional
- D. Expanded the size of the Court

30. The first two political parties in the United States developed as a result of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton's disagreement over the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Rules of order to be followed by the U.S. Congress
- B. Balance of power between the federal and state governments
- C. Departments that would be included in the President's cabinet
- D. Laws that would be used to govern the western territories

31. One similarity in the foreign policies of Presidents George Washington, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson was that they \_\_\_\_\_

- A. favored France over England
- B. sought colonies in other parts of the world
- C. came to the defense of Latin American nations
- D. sought to avoid involvement in European political struggles

32. During the early 1800s, major improvements to the nation's system of trade were made with all of the following except the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Construction of canals
- B. use of steamboats on rivers
- C. completion of the Transcontinental Railroad
- D. construction of toll roads

33. Eli Whitney and Samuel Slater were important to the spread of the Industrial Revolution to the United States because they \_\_\_\_\_

- A. created new methods of production
- B. devised new forms of transportation
- C. increased steel production
- D. built steam-powered machines