

# Section: Quiz: 23-2

Score \_\_\_\_\_

## The Beginnings of Change

### Matching

Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B by writing the correct letters in the blanks.  
(10 points each)

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. workers who built the first railroads in Britain
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. ended small farmers' use of public lands
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. invented the flying shuttle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. developed better drainage systems and construction methods to improve roads
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. invented the cotton gin

#### Column B

- a. Eli Whitney
- b. John Kay
- c. enclosure movement
- d. Thomas Telford and John McAdam
- e. navvies

### Multiple Choice

In the blank, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.  
(10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which elements were key to Great Britain's industrial success?
  - a. the open-field system of agriculture and traditional farming methods
  - b. investment opportunities in foreign countries and new trade laws
  - c. capital, natural resources, and labor supply
  - d. water-powered spinning machines and hand looms
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Where did entrepreneurs get the money to set up industries?
  - a. from farmers, weavers, and coal miners
  - b. from investors of the aristocracy and middle class
  - c. from tariffs on imported goods
  - d. from farsighted monarchs such as Frederick the Great
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. During the Industrial Revolution, the growing population was a direct result of
  - a. the use of chemical fertilizers on crops.
  - b. the enclosure movement.
  - c. an increased food supply.
  - d. the explosion of inventions and innovative ideas.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The textile industry met its last major challenge to full mechanization with the development of the
  - a. power loom.
  - b. cotton gin.
  - c. spinning jenny.
  - d. spinning mule.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The spread of the factory system resulted in all of the following EXCEPT
  - a. the movement of cloth production out of the home.
  - b. a return to traditional methods of steel production.
  - c. a need for more power than waterways could provide.
  - d. the decline in the domestic system.

# Section: Quiz: 23-4

Score \_\_\_\_\_

## A New Society

### Matching

Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B by writing the correct letters in the blanks.  
(10 points each)

#### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. owners of mill workers' housing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. women who worked in the textile industry and lived together in boardinghouses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. banned unions in 1799 and 1800
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. early organizations for British laborers' rights
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. process through which workers and employers can resolve their differences

#### Column B

- a. British Parliament
- b. collective bargaining
- c. mill owners
- d. "mill girls"
- e. worker associations

### Multiple Choice

In the blank, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.  
(10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Richard Arkwright improved his fortunes by
  - a. investing his money in coal mining and other new industries.
  - b. opening a chain of barbershops.
  - c. constructing and renting out tenement housing.
  - d. inventing a spinning wheel and establishing textile mills throughout Great Britain.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which people became part of the middle class during the early years of industrialization?
  - a. doctors and merchants
  - b. farmers and other members of the working class
  - c. bankers and lawyers
  - d. successful owners of industrial enterprises and professional workers
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The emerging middle-class lifestyle assigned separate roles to
  - a. workers and managers.
  - b. members of government and other citizens.
  - c. men and women.
  - d. domestic and factory workers.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Many of the dangers to workers in nineteenth-century factories arose from
  - a. a lack of associations that could speak for laborers' interests.
  - b. the use of child labor.
  - c. monotonous work and heavy, noisy machinery.
  - d. all of the above.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Labor union members might do all of the following EXCEPT
  - a. organize a sit-down strike.
  - b. have factory owners placed on a blacklist.
  - c. strive to have wages increased.
  - d. participate in collective bargaining.