Industrial_Revolution version D

1. A major change in the metal industries during the era of the Industrial Revolution was the replacement of wood and other bio-fuels with coal. Compared to wood, coal required

- a) about the same labour to mine, but was more abundant than wood.
- b) less labour to mine and was also more abundant.
- c) less labour to mine, but was less abundant (until the Rineland coal fields were discovered).

2. What impact did the industrial revolution have on living standards of ordinary people, *according to Wikipedia*?

- □ a) the question is a subject of controversy
- b) little or no growth until much later (19th and 20th centuries)
- □ c) sustained growth, for the first time in history
- d) little or no growth in the first half, but enormous growth in the second half of the industrial revolution.

3. According to Wikipedia, the first large machine tool was used to

- a) shape plates for ship hulls
- □ b) bore cylinders for steam engines steam engines.
- □ c) plane rails for railroads
- □ d) drill coal mines
- 4. Manchester acquired the nickname ______ during the early 19th century owing to its sprawl of _____
- a) Cokopolis, coke processing plants
- b) Coalopolis, coal mines
- □ c) Weavopolis, Weaving factories
- □ d) Cottonopolis, textile factories

5. For most of the period of the Industrial Revolution, the majority of industrial power was supplied by

- □ a) water and steam.
- b) water and wind.
- □ c) steam and wind.
- 6. Early uses for sulphuric acid included
- a) producing dyes and making cement
- □ b) removing rust and making cement
- □ c) making cement and bleaching cloth
- □ d) producing dyes and bleaching cloth
- □ e) removing rust and bleaching cloth

- 7. The purpose of Eli Whitney's cotton gin was to
- a) spin cotton
- □ b) weave cotton
- \Box c) pick cotton
- d) clean cotton
- □ e) remove seeds
- 8. During the Industrial Revolution, the best Chemists were trained in
- 🗌 a) Germany
- 🗌 b) Italy
- c) United States
- 🗌 d) Sweden
- e) Great Britain
- 9. Cartwright built two textile factories. One of them
- a) two of these are true
- b) was transported to Germany
- c) was sabotaged by workers
- □ d) is still in use today
- e) burned down
- 10. The dominant industry of the Industrial Revolution in terms of employment, output and invested capital was
- a) railroads
- □ b) military spending
- □ c) ship building
- d) textiles
- e) farm equipment
- 11. Which is NOT one of the three areas of development that helped initiate the industrial revolution?
- a) assembly lines
- □ b) textiles
- □ c) iron making
- d) steam power
- 12. The Industrial Revolution began shortly before
- a) the American revolution (1776)
- b) World War I (1914)
- □ c) the American civil war (1861)

- 13. The industrial revolution began in
- a) simultaneously in Europe and the United States
- 🗌 b) Germany
- c) United States
- 🗌 d) Great Britain
- e) simultaneously in a variety of European nations

14. The Miner's Friend

- □ a) transported miners
- □ b) was electrical lighting
- □ c) pumped water
- □ d) provided ventilation
- 15. Puddling involved
- $\hfill\square$ a) stirring with a long rod and was never successfully mechanised.
- \square b) the use of coke instead of coal greatly reduced the cost of producing pig iron
- c) stirring with a long rod and became much cheaper when steam engines replaced manual stirring
- \square d) the use of coke instead of coal and led to much strong iron
- 16. The Calico Acts were initially designed to protect
- □ a) large manufacturers
- b) domestic cotton production
- □ c) small manufacturers
- d) the woollen industry

17. On the eve of the Industrial Revolution, when the textile industry was largely a cottage industry, men did the ______ and women did the ______. If a loom was used, the work done by the men required ______ person hours.

- a) weaving, spinning, more
- □ b) spinning, weaving, more
- □ c) spinning, weaving, fewer
- □ d) weaving, spinning, fewer

18. Henry Cort developed rolling, which is 15 times _____ than _____

- a) cheaper, puddling
- □ b) faster, puddling
- □ c) faster, hammering
- □ d) cheaper, hammering

19. On the eve of the Industrial Revolution, when the textile industry was largely a cottage industry, women did the ______ and men did the ______. If a loom was used, the work done by the women required ______ person hours.

- □ a) spinning, weaving, fewer
- □ b) spinning, weaving, more
- □ c) weaving, spinning, more
- □ d) weaving, spinning, fewer
- 20. During the Industrial Revolution, the cost of producing sulfuric acid greatly improved by
- □ a) replacing lead containers with glass containers
- □ b) replacing glass containers with iron containers
- □ c) replacing iron containers with glass containers
- □ d) replacing glass containers with lead containers
- 21. The Industrial Revolution lasted just under _____ years
- 🗌 a) 600
- 🗌 b) 50
- 🗌 c) 200
- 🗌 d) 1000
- 🗌 e) 400