

Industrial_Revolution version H

1. The Industrial Revolution lasted just under _____ years

- a) 50
- b) 200
- c) 1000
- d) 600
- e) 400

2. 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, more
- b) weaving, spinning, fewer
- c) weaving, spinning, more
- d) spinning, weaving, fewer

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

- a) water and wind.
- b) steam and wind.
- c) water and steam.

4. During the Industrial Revolution, the best Chemists were trained in

- a) Italy
- b) Germany
- c) United States
- d) Sweden
- e) Great Britain

5. During the Industrial Revolution, the cost of producing sulfuric acid greatly improved by

- a) replacing lead containers with glass containers
- b) replacing iron containers with glass containers
- c) replacing glass containers with lead containers
- d) replacing glass containers with iron containers

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

- a) plane rails for railroads
- b) drill coal mines
- c) shape plates for ship hulls
- d) bore cylinders for steam engines steam engines.

7. The *Miner's Friend*

- a) transported miners
- b) pumped water
- c) was electrical lighting
- d) provided ventilation

8. Puddling involved

- a) the use of coke instead of coal greatly reduced the cost of producing pig iron
- b) the use of coke instead of coal and led to much strong iron
- c) stirring with a long rod and became much cheaper when steam engines replaced manual stirring
- d) stirring with a long rod and was never successfully mechanised.

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

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

10. The Industrial Revolution began shortly before

- a) the American revolution (1776)
- b) World War I (1914)
- c) the American civil war (1861)

11. The industrial revolution began in

- a) United States
- b) Germany
- c) simultaneously in Europe and the United States
- d) Great Britain
- e) simultaneously in a variety of European nations

12. 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, fewer
- b) spinning, weaving, more
- c) spinning, weaving, fewer
- d) weaving, spinning, more

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

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

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

15. Early uses for sulphuric acid included

- a) producing dyes and bleaching cloth
- b) removing rust and bleaching cloth
- c) making cement and bleaching cloth
- d) producing dyes and making cement
- e) removing rust and making cement

16. The purpose of Eli Whitney's cotton gin was to

- a) spin cotton
- b) pick cotton
- c) clean cotton
- d) remove seeds
- e) weave cotton

17. Manchester acquired the nickname _____ during the early 19th century owing to its sprawl of _____

- a) Cottonopolis, textile factories
- b) Coalopolis, coal mines
- c) Weavopolis, Weaving factories
- d) Cokopolis, coke processing plants

18. Which is NOT one of the three areas of development that helped initiate the industrial revolution?

- a) steam power
- b) assembly lines
- c) textiles
- d) iron making

19. The dominant industry of the Industrial Revolution in terms of employment, output and invested capital was

- a) railroads
- b) textiles
- c) ship building
- d) farm equipment
- e) military spending

20. The Calico Acts were initially designed to protect

- a) small manufacturers
- b) large manufacturers
- c) domestic cotton production
- d) the woollen industry

21. Cartwright built two textile factories. One of them

- a) burned down
- b) was sabotaged by workers
- c) was transported to Germany
- d) is still in use today
- e) two of these are true