

## Early Industry and Inventions

Directions: Choose the letter of the *best* answer.

Use the quotation and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 1.

"Resolved, That we will not go back into the mills to work unless our wages are continued ... as they have been.

Resolved, That none of us will go back, unless they receive us all as one.

Resolved, That if any have not money enough to carry them home, they shall be supplied."

—Petition of Lowell Women Workers, Boston  
*Evening Transcript*, February 18, 1834

1. What effect did increased competition have on these mill workers?

- A. They were fired without compensation.
- B. They were not allowed to strike.
- C. Their wages increased, but they had to work longer hours.
- D. Their wages decreased, which led them to strike.

2. The first use of interchangeable parts in American manufacturing was for

- A. muskets.
- B. steel plows.
- C. threshing machines.
- D. steam-powered paddle wheels.

3. Which 1837 invention allowed people to communicate almost instantly with one another over long distances?

- A. steamboat
- B. locomotive
- C. telegraph
- D. telephone

4. Which inventor was the first to introduce interchangeable parts?

- A. Samuel Slater
- B. Peter Cooper
- C. John Deere
- D. Eli Whitney

5. Why was New England the setting for America's first water-powered textile mills?

- A. New England had more women seeking work than in other regions.
- B. New England had more skilled workers.
- C. New England had many swift rivers.
- D. New England had more immigrants than other regions did.

6. Which invention improved agricultural production?

- A. Henry Miller Shreve's steamship
- B. Cyrus McCormick's mechanical reaper
- C. Richard Trevithick's locomotive
- D. Samuel Slater's spinning mill

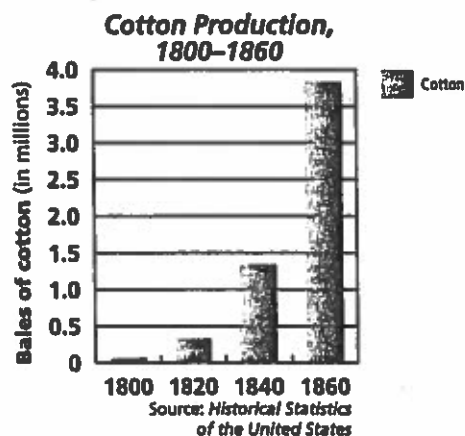
\* Be sure to underline in the box where you found your answer.

## PRACTICE

## Plantations and Slavery Spread

Directions: Choose the letter of the *best* answer.

Use the graph to answer question 1.



- According to the graph, which of the following statements is *true*?
  - From 1820 to 1840, cotton production increased slightly.
  - In 1820, more than one million bales of cotton were produced.
  - Cotton production in 1840 was less than one million bales.
  - From 1840 to 1860, cotton production more than doubled.
- One characteristic of slavery in the South was that
  - it lasted for a brief period.
  - it broke up families.
  - it spread religion.
  - it was not profitable.

- What was the cotton gin?
  - a machine that cleaned cotton
  - a machine that harvested cotton
  - a type of alcohol made from cotton
  - a machine that planted cotton

- What was *one* effect of Nat Turner's rebellion?
  - Slaveholders made laws restricting both free and enslaved African Americans.
  - Slaves on many plantations were liberated.
  - Slaveholders began to argue for the emancipation of slaves.
  - Turner led more than 50 followers to attack plantations.

- How did the cotton gin change the Southern economy?
  - It transformed the way that clothing was produced.
  - It made it much more expensive to produce cotton.
  - It increased the enslaved population in the South.
  - It made it possible for cotton to be grown in colder climates.