

Name _____

Date _____

Early Industry and Inventions

SECTION QUIZ



Section 1

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the term or person that belongs with each statement.

- a. factory system
- b. Robert Fulton
- c. Industrial Revolution
- d. Lowell
- e. Samuel F. B. Morse
- f. Samuel Slater

1. The secrets of the British textile industry made it possible to build the first successful water-powered textile mill in America.

2. Workers and machines came together under one roof, usually near a source of water to power the machines.

3. The steamboat improved transportation by carrying people and goods faster, even against a river current or a strong wind.

4. The telegraph allowed a person to communicate almost instantly with other people in distant places.

5. Machines replaced hand tools, and large-scale manufacturing replaced farming as the main source of work.

6. Young girls lived in company-owned boardinghouses and worked in factories for 12½ hours a day.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question. If you need more room, continue on the back of this paper.

What advantages did production using interchangeable parts have over production done by hand?

Section 2



Plantations and Slavery Spread

SECTION QUIZ

Name _____

Date _____

A. Terms and Names Write the letter of the best answer.

1. The cotton gin was invented in 1793 by _____

- a. Catherine Greene.
- b. Eli Whitney.
- c. Frederick Douglass.
- d. Robert Fulton.

2. How did the cotton gin change the South? _____

- a. It made the South less dependent on slave labor.
- b. It increased the costs of growing cotton.
- c. It raised the price that Southerners could get for their cotton.
- d. It encouraged Southerners to grow more cotton.

3. The songs in which enslaved people of the South expressed their religious beliefs or passed coded messages were called _____

- a. spirituals.
- b. folk songs.
- c. blues songs.
- d. gospel music.

4. For what is Nat Turner best known? _____

- a. preaching sermons to convince slaves to accept slavery
- b. helping slaves to escape to freedom in the North
- c. leading an armed revolt of some 70 slaves
- d. proposing the idea for the cotton gin

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

How did the invention of the cotton gin affect the Native American peoples of the South.



Nationalism and Sectionalism

SECTION QUIZ

Section 3

A. Terms and Names If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

Example: The first president of the United States was George Washington.
true

Example: The first president of the United States was Abraham Lincoln.
George Washington

1. Hoping to build a stronger economy for the nation, Kentucky congressman John Marshall proposed a plan of action that he called the American System.

2. In an 1823 statement known as the Monroe Doctrine, the United States announced that the Americas would be closed to any more colonization by European nations.

3. The nation entered a period of political unity, called the Era of Good Feelings, after the election of James Madison as president.

4. The United States's victory in the War of 1812 brought a spirit of nationalism that inspired Americans to work together to build a better, stronger nation.

5. In the Rush-Bagot Agreement of 1820, Congress settled an argument over the issue of slavery in new states to be admitted to the Union.

6. As each region of the country developed differently, a spirit called popular sovereignty grew, in which people put the interests of their own region ahead of the interests of the nation as a whole.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper: How did the American System propose to strengthen the nation's economy?

Name _____

Date _____

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2
3
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1
2