

**CHAPTER**  
**25****Section 1****RETEACHING ACTIVITY*****The Beginnings of  
Industrialization***

**Multiple Choice** Choose the best answer for each item. Write the letter of your answer in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The increase in output of machine-made goods that began in England in the middle 1700s was called
- feudalism.
  - the Reformation.
  - the Renaissance.
  - the Industrial Revolution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Effects of the agricultural revolution included all of the following *except*
- famine among the lower classes.
  - new agricultural methods.
  - small farmers being forced to become tenant farmers.
  - the enclosure movement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The practice of seeding fields with different crops each year and allowing a field to sometimes lie fallow is called
- crop rotation.
  - the agricultural revolution.
  - the enclosure movement.
  - terraced farming.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The process of developing the machine production of goods is called
- mechanization.
  - industrialization.
  - the technology revolution.
  - urbanization.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The factors of production include all of the following *except*
- land.
  - labor.
  - computers.
  - capital.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The reaper that boosted wheat production in the United States was invented by
- Cyrus McCormick.
  - Samuel Morse.
  - I. M. Singer.
  - Alexander Graham Bell.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A person who organizes, manages, and takes the risk on a business is called
- foreman.
  - a tycoon.
  - an entrepreneur.
  - a robber baron.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The invention that spurred industrial growth by providing cheap means of transport was the
- automobile.
  - steamboat.
  - macadam road.
  - railroad.



**RETEACHING ACTIVITY** *Industrialization*  
*Case Study: Manchester*

**Clarifying** Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below it.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Industrialization brought air and water pollution and unhealthy working conditions.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 2. After 1800, the balance of population in England shifted toward increasing numbers moving to rural areas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Manchester became England's largest and most important city.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 4. Frequent accidents, dangerous working conditions, and waves of disease shortened the lives of Britain's working class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 5. Skilled workers, professionals, business people, and wealthy farmers formed a new upper class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 6. The working class saw little improvement in their lives or working conditions, despite the new level of wealth in Britain.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 7. The Luddites attacked factories and equipment because they believed that machines were putting them out of work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 8. Healthier diets, better housing, and cheaper, mass-produced clothing were all long-term benefits of industrialization.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 9. Manchester became the center of the British mining industry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 10. The Factory Act of 1819 restricted working age and hours for children.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER**  
**25**

**RETEACHING ACTIVITY** *Industrialization Spreads*

**Section 3**

**Determining Main Ideas** Complete the chart below by listing details about the spread of industrialization from Britain to other parts of the world.

Spread of Industrialization	Details
Industrialization in the United States	1.  2.
The Rise of Corporations	3.  4.
Industrialization in Belgium	5.  6.
Industrialization in Germany	7.  8.
Growing Global Inequality	9.  10.
Transformation of Society	11.  12.

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Section 4

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Reforming the Industrial World*

**Determining Main Ideas** Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

Adam Smith	laissez faire	Wilberforce
collective bargaining	Jane Addams	communism
Karl Marx	industrialization	strike
capitalism	socialism	unions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of developing machine production of goods.
2. The economic policy of letting owners of industry and business set working conditions without interference is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote *The Wealth of Nations* and defended free markets.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is an economic system in which individuals and businesses own property and the means of production.
5. An economic system in which the factors of production are owned by the public and operated for the welfare of all is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The German journalist who wrote *The Communist Manifesto* with Engels was \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was a form of complete socialism in which the means of production would be owned by the people and private property would cease to exist.
8. Voluntary associations of workers who pressed for reforms were called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of negotiation between workers and their employers.
10. A refusal to work by employees is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ led the fight for abolition in the British parliament.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ established a settlement house in Chicago for the aid of women and children.