

First Industrial Revolution Quiz

How much have you learned about the First Industrial Revolution? Take this quiz to find out. Select the best answer for each question.

- The ____ was a fundamental change in the way goods were produced, from human labor to machines.
 - assembly line
 - Commercial Revolution
 - Industrial Revolution
 - steam engine
- Which of the following statements is **not** true about the Industrial Revolution?
 - Decline in factory-based manufacturing
 - Increased use of metals and minerals
 - Machines were invented which replaced human labor
 - New energy sources were developed to power the new machinery
- What term describes people leaving farms to live and work in cities?
 - emigration
 - immigration
 - rural-to-urban migration
 - suburbanization
- Which of the following statements is **not** true about the domestic system of production (a.k.a. the putting-out system)?
 - Businesspeople delivered raw materials to workers' homes
 - Businesspeople picked up finished goods and paid workers based on the number of items made
 - Workers manufactured goods in their own homes using their own tools
 - Workers manufactured products in large urban factories
- What country is recognized as the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution?
 - France
 - Germany
 - Great Britain
 - United States
- England's vast ____ reserves powered steam engines.
 - coal
 - oil
 - timber
 - uranium

7. ____ was the basic building block of large machines, railroad tracks, trains, and ships.
- Copper
 - Gold
 - Iron
 - Tin
8. England's ____ caused many small farmers to lose their lands, and these former farmers increased the available labor supply.
- Bill of Rights
 - Corn Laws
 - Enclosure Acts
 - Magna Carta
9. ____ are cloths or fabrics.
- Cotton gins
 - Factories
 - Power looms
 - Textiles
10. Who invented the flying shuttle in 1733, a hand-operated machine which increased the speed of weaving?
- Edward Cartwright
 - Eli Whitney
 - Elias Howe
 - John Kay
11. In the factory system, production anticipates demand.
- True
 - False
12. Who invented the spinning jenny in 1765, a home-based machine that spun thread 8 times faster than when spun by hand?
- James Hargreaves
 - John Kay
 - Richard Arkwright
 - Samuel Crompton
13. Who invented the water frame in 1769, a water-powered spinning machine, too large for use in a home, that led to the creation of factories?
- Edward Cartwright
 - Eli Whitney
 - Elias Howe
 - Richard Arkwright
14. Who invented the spinning mule in 1779, which combined the spinning jenny and the water frame into a single device, increasing the production of fine thread?
- James Hargreaves
 - John Kay
 - Richard Arkwright
 - Samuel Crompton
15. Who discovered, in 1709, that heating coal turned it into more efficient coke?
- Abraham Darby
 - Henry Cort
 - John Smeaton
 - Thomas Newcomen

16. Who invented the cotton gin in 1793, a device that separated raw cotton from cotton seeds, increasing the cotton supply while lowering the cost of raw cotton?
- Benjamin Franklin
 - Eli Whitney
 - Elias Howe
 - Samuel Crompton
17. Who invented the sewing machine in 1846, greatly increasing the speed of sewing?
- Alexander Graham Bell
 - Eli Whitney
 - Elias Howe
 - Thomas Edison
18. England's ____ created a steam engine to pump waters from mines in 1704.
- James Hargreaves
 - James Watt
 - Robert Boyle
 - Thomas Newcomen
19. Invented by Thomas Telford and John McAdam, ____ roads have a smooth, hard surface that supports heavy loads without requiring a thick roadbed.
- dirt
 - gravel
 - macadamized
 - Roman
20. Who, in 1760, smelted iron by using water-powered air pumps to create steam blasts?
- Henry Cort
 - John Kay
 - John Smeaton
 - Samuel Crompton
21. Who invented the locomotive (train) in 1825?
- George Stephenson
 - Robert Fulton
 - Rudolf Diesel
 - Thomas Telford
22. Scotland's ____ improved Newcomen's steam engine to power machinery in 1769.
- Adam Smith
 - James Watt
 - Richard Arkwright
 - Samuel Crompton
23. Which of the following was **not** a major factory city in the 19th century?
- Bath
 - Liverpool
 - Manchester
24. Who laid the trans-Atlantic cable in 1866?
- Alexander Graham Bell
 - Cyrus W. Field
 - Samuel F.B. Morse
 - Vladimir Zworykin

25. In 1819, the ____ used a steam engine as auxiliary power for the first time when it sailed across the Atlantic Ocean.
- Clermont
 - Great Western
 - Savannah
 - Titanic
26. In 1836, ____ invented a screw propeller to replace paddle wheels.
- Henry Cort
 - John Ericsson
 - John Smeaton
 - Robert Fulton
27. Who, in 1839, first vulcanized rubber?
- Charles Goodyear
 - Gottlieb Daimler
 - Henry Ford
 - Rudolf Diesel
28. Beginning in 1869, ____'s air brake made train travel safer.
- Edison
 - Morse
 - Pullman
 - Westinghouse
29. What American invented the telegraph in 1844?
- Alexander Graham Bell
 - Cyrus W. Field
 - Lee de Forest
 - Samuel F.B. Morse
30. In 1838, the ____ was the first ship to sail across the Atlantic on steam power alone, completing the trip in 15 days.
- Clermont
 - Great Western
 - Rocket
 - Savannah
31. Between 1770 and 1800, ____ produced as much coal and iron as every other country combined.
- China
 - Germany
 - Great Britain
 - the United States
32. Who invented the steamboat in 1807, which sped water transportation?
- Eli Whitney
 - George Stephenson
 - John McAdam
 - Robert Fulton
33. The ____ operated the first regular steamboat route, running between Albany and New York City.
- Clermont
 - Mayflower
 - Savannah
 - Great Western