

## CHAPTER

## 14

## TEST

## Identifying Main Ideas



Write the letter of the correct choice in the answer space.

- 1. The telegraph allowed businesses in different parts of the country to
- A exchange information quickly.
  - B share workers.
  - C compete more equally.
  - D keep their work secret.
- 2. How did new transportation methods help business grow in the mid-1800s?
- A Workers could get to factories more quickly.
  - B Factories could use water power.
  - C Owners did not need to go to their factories.
  - D Raw materials and factory goods could be transported more cheaply and quickly.
- 3. Steam power was important because it
- A made the best use of rivers.
  - B allowed factories to use water power.
  - C allowed factories to be built almost anywhere.
  - D made machines expensive to run.
- 4. Workers began to organize because of
- A help from the government.
  - B higher pay, but longer hours.
  - C new educational opportunities.
  - D low wages and poor conditions.
- 5. Many of the workers in northern factories were
- A cotton planters.
  - B immigrants from Ireland and Germany.
  - C African American slaves.
  - D people who moved from the South.
- 6. Cotton planters needed new land because
- A the demand for cotton increased.
  - B they wished to raise different crops.
  - C factory owners were buying up older lands.
  - D they sold the older lands to their slaves.
- 7. How did the cotton gin change cotton production?
- A It had little effect on cotton production.
  - B It led to a decrease in cotton production.
  - C It led to a large increase in cotton production.
  - D It led to a small increase in cotton production.
- 8. In the South, the small group that had the most influence was
- A poor whites.
  - B merchants and factory owners.
  - C free African Americans.
  - D planters.
- 9. The largest group of southern whites was
- A planters.
  - B small farmers.
  - C factory workers.
  - D slave owners.
- 10. Most enslaved African Americans worked
- A in small factories.
  - B in the fields.
  - C as house servants.
  - D at skilled jobs such as carpentry.