A. Terms, People, and Places

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. Not all the items in Column II will be used. Each can be used only once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. money used to invest</td>
<td>a. putting-out system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. cottage industry</td>
<td>b. Eli Whitney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. someone who assumes the risk of starting a business</td>
<td>c. entrepreneur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a type of business organization</td>
<td>d. Manchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. invented the cotton gin</td>
<td>e. turnpike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. enterprise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

6. For what two reasons did the Industrial Revolution begin in Britain?
   a. Britain lacked natural resources and steam power.
   b. Britain had falling prices and cheap transportation.
   c. Britain was able to grow cotton, and had a stable government.
   d. Britain had plentiful natural resources and easy access to the sea.

7. How did labor and capital combine to create the Industrial Revolution?
   a. Capital was invested in factories that employed the workforce.
   b. Workers invested their capital in new factories and technologies.
   c. The upper class opened businesses.
   d. The labor force used capital to hire entrepreneurs to start factories.

8. What effect did new machine technology have on the putting-out system?
   a. It made the putting-out system more economical.
   b. It ended the putting-out system.
   c. It resulted in more employees being hired to work in the system.
   d. It caused more workplace injuries.

9. The flying shuttle and spinning jenny were technological advances in
   a. transportation.
   b. steam-power generation.
   c. the textile industry.
   d. the shipping industry.

10. In transportation, steam power was used to operate
    a. toll bridges.
    b. flying shuttles.
    c. canal boats.
    d. locomotives.