

**CHAPTER**  
**9****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.