**Urban Game reading check questions Name: Score: /12**

***Please write the letter of your answer to the left of each question.***

**1. The average farmer never traveled more than \_\_\_\_ miles away from their birthplace.**

A. 10

B. 25

C. 50

D. 100

**2. Why was there a population explosion in England, after the Bubonic Plague disappeared?**

A. Use of soap, better diets, better sanitation

B. Natural selection

C. More people were getting married

D. The widespread use of vaccines

**3. Technological advancements made farming much more profitable during the 1760s. What act was passed that allowed landowners to farm on more land and thus make more money?**

A. The Farmers Act, which made farmers share land with one another

B. The Incentives Act, which gave money to farmers who sold their land to other farms

C. The Enclosure Act, whereby farmers could buy and farm on pieces of the Commons

D. The Freedom of Land Act, whereby farmers could farm wherever they found space

**4. The Water Frame was a large piece of machinery that was powered by flowing water to spin and weave cloth. Who invented it? (Hint: he’s also the first millionaire and father of the factory!)**

A. Jethro Tull

B. Richard Arkwright

C. Henry Cort

D. Henry Ford

**5. Where does the word “capitalist” come from?**

A. Their names began with capital letters.

B. They were able to beg and borrow for money from others.

C. They were known for distributing their wealth to lower classes.

D. Early owners of factories had to have enough “capital” (a.k.a. money) to purchase materials and pay workers until a profit started pouring in

**6. As more workers moved into your town and began working, which of the following effects did you NOT see?**

A. More social support services, like stores, pubs, schools, and churches

B. More tenements

C. More stressed-out workers who turned to alcohol to escape the drudgery of daily life

D. More trees and less pollution

**7. Who is benefiting the most from industrialization by the 1780s?**

A. The average adult factory worker

B. The average factory worker’s children

C. Wealthy families who own the factories and land

D. Nobody is benefiting from industrialization

**8. Who invented the steam engine, and what did it accomplish?**

A. Richard Arkwright; it was less efficient and meant factories had to be built along rivers

B. Jethro Tull; it was more efficient and meant factories could be built away from rivers

C. Henry Cort; it was less efficient and meant factories had to be built along rivers

D. James Watt; it was more efficient and meant factories could be built away from rivers

**9. Which of the following is NOT an effect of increased demand for coal by the 1800s?**

A. More miners are mining coal

B. Children become victims of black lung and malnourishment

C. Casualty rates decline

D. Children’s growth is stunted as they spend all day hunched over

**10. Which of the following is NOT a social problem that occurred because of industrialization by the 1830s and 1840s?**

A. Many men turned to crime or alcohol to cope with depression and anger

B. Many workers got sick or injured; there was no health insurance, and cancer is on the rise

C. Workers who were unable to work were fired

D. More lower-class workers were able to afford to send their children to school

**11. By 1842, what sort of entertainment/enjoyment could the middle class seek out?**

A. They had the opportunity to travel to mainland Europe for much cheaper

B. They had theaters, restaurants, and museums to visit

C. Their children did not have to toil in factories or mines

D. They lived in nicer houses

**12. By 1850, which of the following statements is true?**

A. The rich have experienced incredible economic benefits, while the poor are more miserable

B. Several million acres of land is still available for public use

C. Villagers are more likely to stay in their villages where they’ve always lived

D. Even the poorest farmers can afford equipment to farm large parcels of land