

# The American Yawp

## Chapter 8 – The Market Revolution

### Quiz

1. Most northern abolition laws \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Only promised to liberate future children born to an enslaved mother
  - b. Only promised to free women currently enslaved
  - c. Only promised to free elderly slaves
  - d. Only promised to transfer slaves to lifelong indentured servitude
2. Which of these states had slaves until the end of the Civil War?
  - a. Connecticut
  - b. New York
  - c. New Jersey
  - d. Pennsylvania
3. Which of the following had the greatest impact on the spread of slavery?
  - a. Haitian Revolution
  - b. Invention of the cotton gin
  - c. Growth of the American textile industry
  - d. Louisiana Purchase
4. Economic catastrophes occurred in all of the following years except
  - a. 1819
  - b. 1828
  - c. 1837
  - d. 1857
5. The Erie Canal connected industry and consumers in the east with what group?
  - a. Southern planters
  - b. Canadian fur traders
  - c. Midwestern farmers
  - d. New England fishers
6. The steamboat most benefited which of the following cities?
  - a. New York City
  - b. Richmond
  - c. St. Louis
  - d. Boston
7. What was the initial purpose of the legal status of incorporation?
  - a. To fund projects for the public good
  - b. To aid the development of American merchants in relation to their European competitors
  - c. To form the Second Bank of the United States

- d. To help workers as they tried to form unions
8. The market revolution brought an innovation in labor practices called “piece work.” What is the piece work system?
- a. Use of skilled, industrialized union labor
  - b. Division of production into discrete steps performed by different workers
  - c. A system where laborers in manufacturing typically worked at every stage of production
  - d. Employment of young girls in highly supervised factory towns
9. During which era was a laborer LEAST likely to live with their employer
- a. 1700-1776
  - b. 1776-1812
  - c. 1812-1840
  - d. There was little change in the living situation of most laborers during these eras
10. How did the market revolution change the nature of the American family?
- a. The domestic sphere increasingly signified a family’s class status
  - b. Educated, wealthy women began to enter the workforce
  - c. Americans began to value the idea of childhood less
  - d. Divorce became more common
11. Which group of women was most likely to work outside of the home in antebellum America?
- a. Poor women
  - b. Middle class women
  - c. Upper class women
  - d. Very few women worked outside of the home, regardless of class
12. Irish immigrants to the United States typically settled in what areas?
- a. Northeastern cities
  - b. Midwestern farming communities
  - c. Southern cities
  - d. Backcountry rural communities
13. Germans settled in an area of the country known as the German Triangle. The triangle included all three of these cities EXCEPT
- a. Milwaukee
  - b. Detroit
  - c. Cincinnati
  - d. St. Louis
14. The nativist “Know-Nothing Party,” also known as the American Party, was strongest in what region?
- a. The South
  - b. Northern cities
  - c. Midwestern rural communities
  - d. Mississippi River Valley

15. In the 1840s the New England Association of Farmers, Mechanics and Other Workingmen organized to agitate for what cause?
- a. To gain access to public education
  - b. To create public healthcare options
  - c. To limit the workday to ten hours per day
  - d. To ban child labor