

# Diagnostic Assessment for the *America Gears Up* Unit



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## **America Gears Up Pretest Diagnostic Selected Response**

**Duration:**

Fifteen minutes

**Standard (s) Assessed:**

SS.A.5.4.1

SS.C.1.4.4

LA.C.3.4.4

**Description of Assessment Activity:**

This multiple-choice and matching test is the pretest for the America Gears Up unit. It will provide information on how well students understand the historical period known as the Industrial Revolution.

**Teacher Directions:**

Administer this diagnostic test prior to starting the unit, America Gears Up. This should be done a day or two in advance of starting the unit. The results should be used to determine the extent of the students' knowledge. Students who only miss 2-3 items are identified as having some knowledge of the subject. These students can be used to assist the teacher or be given enrichment tasks that parallel the lessons and activities within the unit. Return the diagnostic to the students before starting with lesson one. To the successful students, indicate on their returned tests that they will be called on to help with the activities in the unit.

**Student Directions:**

Select the best answer for each item. Circle the best choice for the multiple-choice items. Check next to the correct answer in item twenty.

**Scoring Method and Criteria:**

Use the answer key provided to assess the pretest.



## Test your knowledge of the Industrial Revolution in the United States.

Circle the letter of the best answer to each of the items below.

### Part One: Early American Industrial Revolution

- The primary economic activity within the United States prior to 1750 was
  - manufacturing.
  - farming.
  - transportation.
  - military service.
- Why was the Industrial Revolution so late to arrive in the United States?
  - People were more interested in having their own land rather than working in a factory.
  - The population was not large enough to buy American manufactured goods.
  - Great Britain guarded its manufacturing methods from foreigners.
  - All of the above.
- Which of the following inventions essentially started the Industrial Revolution in the United States?
  - Automobile
  - Cotton gin
  - Steam engine
  - Telephone
- The first factories in the United States were \_\_\_\_\_ factories.
  - textile
  - automobile
  - electronics
  - clothing
- Another invention that furthered the factory system in the United States in the early 1800s was
  - the water wheel.
  - the electric light.
  - interchangeable parts.
  - the automobile.
- The growth of the factory system in the United States was aided by the
  - building of roads and canals in the late 1700's.
  - influx of immigrants in the early 1800's.
  - use of steamboats on the rivers and lakes.
  - all of the above.
- A revolution in agriculture in the United States came about in the 1830s due to the invention of the
  - plow.
  - automobile.
  - mechanical mower/reaper.
  - steel making process.

## Part Two: Post Civil War Industrial Revolution

8. The Industrial Revolution in the United States was greatly expanded during the period following the Civil War due to the
  - a. creation of a railway system spanning the whole continent.
  - b. expansion of slavery.
  - c. high wages earned by the factory workers.
  - d. government taking control of the economy.
  
9. Another factor in the tremendous growth of industry after the Civil War was the labor provided by the
  - a. use of Native Americans as workers in the factories.
  - b. immigration of millions of people from Europe, many of whom worked in the factories.
  - c. immigration of millions of people from Latin America, many of whom worked in the factories.
  - d. use of slaves to work in the factories.
  
10. A new way of organizing business, where ownership or a share of the business was sold to thousands of shareholders to raise money, was known as a
  - a. sole proprietorship.
  - b. partnership.
  - c. monopoly.
  - d. corporation.
  
11. U.S. Steel Corporation's attempt to control the whole manufacturing process from the ore mines to the steel mill was known as a
  - a. horizontal monopoly.
  - b. vertical monopoly.
  - c. angular monopoly.
  - d. circular monopoly.
  
12. The situation where most of the companies in an industry became controlled by one company in order to eliminate competition and control prices is known as a
  - a. trust.
  - b. corporation.
  - c. tycoon.
  - d. bank.
  
13. As single companies controlled large industries in the late 1800s, the United States government took which of the following actions?
  - a. It passed laws allowing large companies to dominate the industry.
  - b. It passed laws limiting large companies' abilities to control an industry.
  - c. It passed laws controlling the wages of workers to make these industries more profitable.
  - d. It did nothing to stop this process.
  
14. Which of the following best described the factory workers of this period?
  - a. Workers were well paid and shared in the wealth created by the Industrial Revolution.
  - b. Workers were poorly paid and did not share in the wealth created by the Industrial Revolution.
  - c. Workers were not a factor during this period of the Industrial Revolution in the United States.
  - d. Workers were treated fairly and worked in good conditions in the factories.

15. Workers formed \_\_\_\_\_ to improve their situations.
- cooperatives
  - teams
  - unions
  - sweat shops
16. One of the actions that was used by workers' organizations to further their causes was called a
- sit-in.
  - revolt.
  - sick-out.
  - strike.
17. Which of the following actions did companies use during this period to control the workers' actions?
- The companies would hire outside workers called scabs.
  - The companies would close down.
  - The companies would call on the United States government to control the situation.
  - The companies would work with the workers to help solve their differences.
18. Which of the following was a prominent labor organization that started around the end of the 1800s?
- American Federation of Labor
  - The Craftsmen of America
  - Workers of the World
  - The Grand Association of the Knights of Toil
19. At the beginning of the 1900s, the public and government's attitude toward labor changed in which of the following ways?
- The public and government felt that the problems of labor were no longer important.
  - The public and the government started to sympathize with the workers and recognize their rights.
  - The public and government's attitude began to shift toward big business and away from labor.
  - Public opinion forced the government to pass laws that insured that labor would never have problems again.
20. Check in the box next to the skills that would be necessary for giving an oral presentation.
- maintaining eye contact with the audience
  - taking notes during the presentation
  - using a very clear voice that can be heard by everyone
  - writing the text legibly or with a word processor
  - correct, precise pronunciation of terms
  - working to stay on task with the other group members
  - rarely referring to notes

## Answer Key

1. b
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. d
7. c
8. a
9. b
10. d
11. b
12. a
13. b
14. b
15. c
16. d
17. a
18. a
19. b
- 20.

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