

# Lesson Quiz 14-1

## North and South

**DIRECTIONS: True/False** Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The steamboat, the steam-powered locomotive, the sewing machine, the telegraph, and the steel-tipped plow were some of the major innovations of the 1800s.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The sewing machine increased the rate at which clothing was produced.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Wider and deeper canals allowed steamboats to travel on major rivers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Clipper ships could sail at speeds of up to 300 miles per hour.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. After the invention of revolutionary farming methods, settlers left the Great Plains area.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. By 1860 where were most of the country's goods manufactured?
- A. Northeast                      C. Southeast  
B. Northwest                      D. Southwest
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. By 1860 the United States had almost 31,000
- A. canals.                              C. miles of railroad tracks.  
B. clipper ships.                      D. miles of telegraph lines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which invention filled the need for a method of communication that kept up with industrial growth and fast-paced travel?
- A. mechanical reaper              C. steam engine  
B. railroads                              D. telegraph
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What did John Deere invent in 1837?
- A. Morse code                      C. steel-tipped plow  
B. clipper ship                              D. telegraph
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which invention ensured that raising wheat would remain the main economic activity in the Midwestern prairies?
- A. mechanical horse  
B. mechanical reaper  
C. steel thresher  
D. steel-tipped plow