1. In the mid 1700’s, the economy in Great Britain and the American colonies was based on _______. Circle the answer.
   - factories
   - manufacturing
   - agriculture
   - technology

2. Changes in _______ led to the need for new technology.
   - education
   - population

3. Before the Industrial Revolution, the way people made textiles was called _______.
   - a. crop rotation
   - b. a cottage industry
   - c. loom work

4. As a result of new technology, British farmers could not make a living and _______ to find work.
   - a. moved to the city
   - b. moved to America
   - c. stopped trying

5. What was the first industry that profited from the new technology?
   - automotive
   - food
   - textile
   - energy

6. Children under the age of ten were allowed to work in factories until the Factory and Workshop Act of _____ was passed.
   - 1878
   - 1902
   - 1799
   - 1843

7. The growth of factories in Great Britain added to _______ in the urban areas.
   - a. clean air
   - b. air pollution

8. What was the purpose of the Great Exhibition in London?
   - a. to raise money
   - b. to sell goods
   - c. to show new technology

9. In 1769, James Watt helped build what type of engine?
   - a. crop rotation engine
   - b. a cottage industry engine
   - c. loom work engine

10. During the 1800’s, Britain had the largest number of factories and _______ in the world.
    - a. railroads
    - b. farms
    - c. raw materials
1. In the mid 1700’s, the economy in Great Britain and the American colonies was based on _______. Circle the answer.
   - factories
   - manufacturing
   - agriculture
   - technology

2. Changes in _______ led to the need for new technology.
   - education
   - population

3. Before the Industrial Revolution, the way people made textiles was called _______. Circle the answer letter.
   - a. crop rotation
   - b. a cottage industry
   - c. loom work

4. As a result of new technology, British farmers could not make a living and _______ to find work.
   - a. moved to the city
   - b. moved to America
   - c. stopped trying

5. What was the first industry that profited from the new technology?
   - automotive
   - food
   - textile
   - energy

6. Children under the age of ten were allowed to work in factories until the Factory and Workshop Act of _____ was passed.
   - 1878
   - 1902
   - 1799
   - 1843

7. The growth of factories in Great Britain added to _______ in the urban areas.
   - a. clean air
   - b. air pollution

8. What was the purpose of the Great Exhibition in London?
   - a. to raise money
   - b. to sell goods
   - c. to show new technology

9. In 1769, James Watt helped build what type of engine?

10. During the 1800’s, Britain had the largest number of factories and _______ in the world.
    - a. railroads
    - b. farms
    - c. raw materials