**Year 9 HASS – Semester 2 - 2020**

Target: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / 77

or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%



**Assessment 2: In-Class Content Test**

**The Making of the Modern World (Industrial Revolution)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Total marks** | **%** | **Weight**  **5%** |
| **77** |  |  |

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Section One – Multiple Choice (20 marks)**

Read through each question and possible answers. Circle the response that you think is most correct.

1. What is History?
2. The study of dates and times.
3. The study of events and people of the past – to understand what happened and why.
4. The study of what happened in the past to gain a better understanding of it.
5. All of the above.
6. The steam engine contributed to industrial advances by ALL of the following EXCEPT:
7. It provided power to run the machines of many industries.
8. It revolutionized the transportation industry.
9. It improved iron production.
10. It provided the workers a safe and healthy work environment.
11. A primary source is:
12. An item from primary school.
13. Any evidence that was created during the time period and is relevant to the event under study.
14. Any evidence that gives us insight in to the time under study.
15. None of the above.
16. Imperialism can be defined as:
17. Permanent departure from one country to live in another country.
18. A policy of extending a country's power and influence through colonization, use of military force, or other means.
19. When a business or government has exclusive control over a product or service.
20. A person, product or service that is no longer required.
21. How did overseas colonies contribute to the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain?
22. The colonies sent factory workers to Great Britain.
23. The colonies made most of the machinery used in Great Britain’s factories.
24. The colonies supplied raw materials to and bought products from Great Britain.
25. The colonies provided managers to run the factories in Great Britain.
26. A secondary source is:
27. An item of information that has been produced during the period of study
28. An item of information that has been produced after the period of study
29. A final document in a research after all of the evidence has been examined
30. A document that argues against a hypothesis
31. The movement of people to cities in Great Britain was due to:
32. the middle class’ attempt to take over the cities.
33. a population explosion due to better farming methods.
34. laws passed in Parliament making people move to cities.
35. the decline of the factory system.
36. In which century did the Industrial Revolution begin?
37. 16th Century.
38. 17th Century.
39. 18th Century.
40. 19th Century.
41. Which of the following did not contribute to the beginning of the Industrial Revolution?
42. The invention of mass manufacturing.
43. The Agricultural Revolution
44. World War 1
45. The invention of the Steam Locomotive
46. Which of the following was not a significant innovation produced during the Agricultural Revolution?
47. The Seed Drill
48. The Enclosure System
49. The Spinning Jenny
50. Selective Breeding
51. A benefit of crop rotation is:
52. Land was divided into smaller sections.
53. Less land was used.
54. Caused people to leave the land.
55. Keep the soil fertile.
56. How did women’s roles change during the Industrial Revolution?
57. They became more independent as they entered the work force and left the household.
58. They became more dependent on the men since they were not allowed to work.
59. Middle class women were forced to go to work to help support their families.
60. Women stayed home to take care of their family since the men could make enough money to support them.
61. The term ‘revolution’ in the context of history means:
62. Moving in a circular motion.
63. Rapid change.
64. How the moon moves around the Earth.
65. How fast a steam engine operates.
66. The agricultural revolution involveed:
67. Enclosure of the open fields.
68. The adoption of new farming techniques.
69. The change to a more business approach to farming.
70. All of the above.
71. The Industrial Revolution began in:
72. Britain.
73. The United States of America.
74. Germany.
75. Australia.
76. How was cloth made before the Industrial Revolution?
77. On the cotton fields.
78. On a spinning wheel in people’s houses.
79. On a stump jump plough.
80. In a factory.
81. In 1788 more than two thirds of employees in cotton mills in England were children. The main reason for this was:
82. Children could be employed for lower wages than adults.
83. Children could be bullied into doing dangerous and dirty jobs.
84. Coal mine shifts could be dug with tunnels that didn’t need to be as tall.
85. Children had tiny hands that could slip between the machines.
86. All of the above
87. The great advantages of factory production include all of the following, EXCEPT:
88. Mechanisation, which became cost efficient when centralised in one space.
89. Cleaner air.
90. Reduced transportation costs.
91. Reduced labour costs.
92. Which of the following is NOT one of the six factors of the Industrial Revolution?

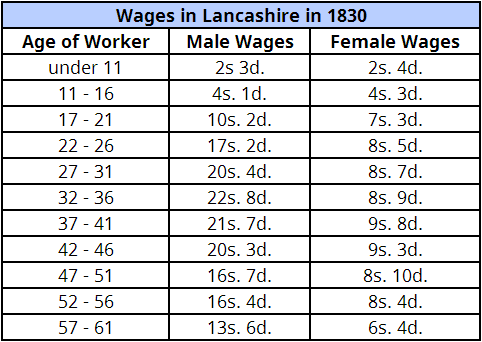
a. Population boom.

1. Empire.
2. Power.
3. Bias.
4. Industrialisation saw towns in Britain grow rapidly in terms of their size and population. Which of the following is an accurate description of the living conditions in these towns?

a. Well built, large houses.

1. Organised and coordinated sewage disposal.
2. An increase in crime and alcoholism.
3. A decrease in disease.

**Section Two: Source Analysis (20 marks)**

**1. **

**Key**

*S = Shilling*

*D = Pence.*

1 Shilling = 5 Pence

1 Pence = 1 Cent.

*Source 1,* Wages in Lancashire, England

a) State what the pay was for Females aged 22-26? \_\_\_\_\_*8s 5d* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(1 mark)**

b) State which age group had the greatest pay difference between males and females? \_\_*32-36*\_\_**(1 mark)**

c) State what the pay was for Males aged 42-46 in cents? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*103 cents or $1.03*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(1 mark)**

d). Outline what this source suggests about working conditions for males compared to females? **(2 marks)**

Men worker in harder labour jobs, suggested by the decrease in pay at an earlier age. *If student has a convincing argument for another reason, feel free to grant them marks at your discresion.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e) Suggest one reason why the pay for males started to decrease after 36, and females after 41? **(2 marks)**

Men were worn out from their jobs and died at a younger age. *If student has a convincing argument for another reason, feel free to grant them marks at your discresion.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** The dates below represent significant innovations/events that occurred during the Industrial Revolution. Place the information in the correct sequence to create a timeline about this period. Remember to use a scale to represent the years and a heading for your timeline. **(15 marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *1712– Thomas Newcomen invents the first practical steam engine* | *1793 – Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin* |
| *1785 – Edmund Cartwright invents the Power Loom* | *1837 – John Deere invents the steel plough* |
| *1844 – Samual Morse invents the telegraph* | *1893 – Henry Ford builds his first car* |
| *1814 – George Stevenson invents first practical locomotive* | *1846 – Ellias Howe invents the sewing machine* |
| *1801 – Richard Trevithick invents the steam powered locomotive* | *1769 – James Watt patents his improved steam engine* |
| *1879 – Thomas Edison perfects the incandescence light bulb* | *1903 – The Wright brothers make the first manned flight in an Airplane* |



12 marks for each date in chronological order.

*1712, 1769, 1785, 1793, 1801, 1814, 1837, 1844, 1846, 1879, 1893, 1903*

1 mark for title.

1 mark for scaled

1 mark for ruler being used and neatness.

**Section Three: Short Answer (35 marks)**

1. **List** the 8 concepts of History.  **(8 marks)**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Continuity and Change*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Cause and Effect*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Contestability*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Significance*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Perspective*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Evidence*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Empathy*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Sources*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Choose 2 of the Key Concepts (above) and for each one, provide a **definition** of the concept and an example of how it can be applied to your study of the Industrial Revolution. **(6 marks)**
2. **Key Concept:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **ONE MARK FOR CORRECT DEFINTION**
* **ONE MARK FOR THE CORRECT APPLICATION OF AN EXAMPLE (THE EXAMPLE MUST RELATE TO THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AS THIS IS STATED IN THE QUESTIONS)**
* **ONE MARK FOR A WELL CONSTRUCTED ANSWER THAT COMPREHENSIVELY ANSWERS THE QUESTION**

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1. **Key Concept:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. Choose 2 inventions form the list below and **explain** how these inventions contributed to the Industrial Revolution.  **(10 marks)**

* Steam Engine
* Spinning Jenny
* Locomotive Steam Engine
* Steel Making
* Horse-drawn seed drill
* Telegraph
* Power Loom
* **Invention One:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 marks per invention

* TWO MARKS FOR CORRECT EXPLANATION OF THE INVENTION AND ITS FUNCTION
* TWO MARKS FOR THE CORRECT APPLICATION OF AN EXAMPLE (THE EXAMPLE MUST RELATE TO THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AS THIS IS STATED IN THE QUESTIONS)
* ONE MARK FOR A WELL CONSTRUCTED ANSWER THAT COMPREHENSIVELY ANSWERS THE QUESTION

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* **Invention Two:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Explain** how the Agricultural Revolution (advancements/innovations in the production of agricultural products), contributed to the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. *Use examples to support your explanation.* **(5 marks)**

**In order to obtain full marks for this question the answer should address the following:**

**- be a clear explanation and follow this key directional word (one mark)**

**- use examples to support the explanation (1 mark per example should use at least 2)**

**- Clearly articulate how the agricultural revolution led to the start of the industrial revolution for some of the following reasons (1 mark)**

**- One mark for sentence structure and correct spelling**

* **The enclosure system and how this led to not only an increase in food production and population increase but also tenant farmers being removed from their land, losing their jobs and having to move to cities (urbanisation and a demand for jobs)**
* **The innovations such as the seed drill and how this lead to an increase in the production of cotton and other raw materials leading to a surplus and the creation of innovations such as the cotton gin**

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1. **Explain** the reasons why the Industrial Revolution started in Britain and not elsewhere in the world?  **(6 marks)**

**In order to obtain full marks for this question the answer should address the following:**

**- be a clear explanation and follow this key directional word (one mark)**

**- use examples to support the explanation (1 mark per example should use at least 3)**

**- Clearly articulate why the Industrial Revolution started in Britain using some of the explanations below (1 mark)**

**- One mark for sentence structure and correct spelling**

**Examples could include: Other countries were off fighting in wars, The UK/Great Britain had a natural resource of coal, Great Britain sourced natural resources from other countries because of the Commonwealth Empire, already had an established Navy and had more sailors for transportation and merchant shipping.**