

Chapter 5 Test on Pennsylvania Becomes an Industrial Giant

Matching (14 pts.) Match each person in Column B with his/her achievement in Column A by clearly writing the number in the blank space provided. Cross off each person's name as it is used. **One person will not be used from Column B.**

Column A

- ___ A. developed aluminum industry in Pittsburgh
- ___ B. made trains safer by inventing air brakes
- ___ C. started glass factory industry in Pittsburgh region
- ___ D. founded the American Red Cross
- ___ E. created the 1st department store in Philadelphia
- ___ F. became the king of the steel industry
- ___ G. created the five and dime stores
- ___ H. became wealthy from the coke business
- ___ I. developed a more efficient way to produce steel
- ___ J. became well known for producing trucks
- ___ K. opened a successful chocolate factory
- ___ L. developed new methods for preserving foods
- ___ M. became king of the oil refining business
- ___ N. applied gasoline engine to four wheeled vehicles

Column B

- 1. Clara Barton
- 2. Henry Bessemer
- 3. Andrew Carnegie
- 4. Dureya Brothers
- 5. Henry Clay Frick
- 6. Charles Hall
- 7. Henry Heinz
- 8. Milton Hershey
- 9. Mack Brothers
- 10. John Pitcairn
- 11. John Rockefeller
- 12. Stanley Steamer
- 13. John Wanamaker
- 14. George Westinghouse
- 15. Frank Woolworth

Short Answer (6pts.)

1) Identify four (4) different conditions that were necessary in order for an Industrial Revolution to occur in Pennsylvania. (4 pts.)

A.

B.

C.

D.

2) Explain what the Age of Big Business was. (2 pts.)

Fill-in-the-Blank (14 pts.) The word table below contains some of the main economic words studied in Chapter 5. Below are statements that describe these key terms. Use words from the word table to fill in the blanks with the **best** answer for each statement. **Three choices in the word table will not be used.** Note: Cross off words that you have used.

Econo-Words

capitalistic	competitive	consumers	economics	demand
exports	good	innovation	imports	loss
monopolistic	producers	profit	retail	scarcity
service	supply			

- 1) When a business dominates an industry, it is a _____ market. 1 _____
- 2) When many stores sell the same product, it is a _____ market. 2 _____
- 3) The availability of a product is known as? 3 _____
- 4) The number of people who want a product is known as? 4 _____
- 5) Producing, distributing, and consuming goods and services is? 5 _____
- 6) Producing this book is known as a/an _____ 6 _____
- 7) Selling and distributing this book is known as a/an? 7 _____
- 8) Business people who make cell phones are known as? 8 _____
- 9) People who use cell phones are known as? 9 _____
- 10) Products shipped out of the state or country are known as? 10 _____
- 11) Products brought into the state or country are known as? 11 _____
- 12) Having very little of a natural resource or product is known as? 12 _____
- 13) Store activity where one sells products to the public is called? 13 _____
- 14) Sale of a product that does not result in a profit? 14 _____

Short Answer (5 pts.)

- 3) Using at least 3 sentences, summarize the tragedy of the Johnstown Flood. (3 pts.)

- 4) How did the Industrial Revolution change the way people earned a living? (2 pts.)

Turn the Page.

Fill-in-the-Blanks (16 pts.) The word table below contains some of the Key Words studied in Chapter 4. Below are statements that describe these key terms. Use words from the word table to fill in the blanks with the **best** answer for each statement. **Four choices in the word table will not be used.** Note: Cross off words that you have used.

alloys	bauxite	cable cars	coke	immigrants
industrialists	innovation	mass produce	philanthropist	refine
revenue	revolution	steel	strike	suburbs
telecommunications	transportation	trolley cars	truck terminals	union

1. When workers refuse to produce a product, they go on? 1) _____
2. Metals that are made by mixing two or more metals together? 2) _____
3. Workers that bond together to improve working conditions? 3) _____
4. Wealthy person who gives away much of his money? 4) _____
5. Sending information over wires or by satellite to places? 5) _____
6. By-product of soft coal used as a fuel to make steel? 6) _____
7. Communities bordering on boroughs and cities? 7) _____
8. To make in great numbers, usually by machines? 8) _____
9. To have drastic changes occurring? 9) _____
10. A metal ore from which aluminum is made? 10) _____
11. People who control large companies and factories? 11) _____
12. Introduction of new ideas, methods, or inventions 12) _____
13. People who came from other countries to work in factories? 13) _____
14. To purify from a crude state, such as crude oil? 14) _____
15. Two forms of transportation that helped suburbs to develop? 15) _____
- 16) _____

Turn the Page.

Short Answers (10 pts.)

- 5) How did manufacturing of products change after the 1860s? (2 pts.)
- 6) Using a specific example, explain how technological innovation contributed to huge industrial growth. Examples could be the railroads, or the coke industry, or the Bessemer process, or the telecommunications industry. (2 pts.)
- 7) Identify at least 3 major problems that rapid industrial growth created in PA. (3 pts.)
- 8) Describe at least three (3) dangers or conditions for children working in the mines. (3 pts)