

Name: _____ Hr: _____

Unit 4 Review

1. The value of slaves dropped in the South following the American Revolution because the price of _____ fell and the demand for slaves _____.
2. _____ is a period of rapid growth during which machines became essential to industry.
3. Southern cotton planters relied on rivers to ship goods because the South lacked _____ which made shipping by land difficult.
4. Changes were needed in manufacturing during the mid-1700s because demand was _____ than the _____ of goods
5. More textiles mills were built in the North than the South because the North had more _____ to provide power.
6. _____ allowed families to buy items they could not afford in the past
7. The shift to _____ allowed for factories to be built anywhere and no longer did factories have to be built next to streams, rivers, or waterfalls.
8. The _____ was a period of rapid growth in the speed and _____ of travel
9. Locomotives made a powerful impression on passengers because trains traveled _____ than most people had ever gone.
10. According to Secretary of Treasury Albert Gallatin, there were so few factories in the United States because there was a high _____ of _____
11. Eli Whitney influenced American manufacturing by the idea of _____
12. The Supreme Court decided in the Gibbons v. Ogden case that Gibbons _____ license had priority over Ogden's _____ license.
13. The main benefit of the Transportation Revolution was allowing trade of goods to travel _____ across the United States
14. Planters used the gang-labor system which all field hands to focus on the _____ at the same time
15. _____ of southern families owned slaves in the 1800s.
16. Slave codes were strict _____ that controlled the actions of slaves

Define the following:

Second Great Awakening:

Yeomen:

Lowell System:

Rhode Island System:

Trade Unions:

Nat Turner's Rebellion:

Spirituals:

Folktales:

Common-School Movement:

Temperance Movement: