Test Bank for A Social History of American Technology 2nd Cowan

Access Complete Test Bank for A Social History of American Technology 2nd Cowan

A Social History of American Technology

Ruth Schwartz Cowan and Matthew H. Hersch

Chapter 1 Quiz Questions

Multiple Choice

1. In which of the following regions did Native peoples cultivate cotton and weave it into cloth for clothing?
   a. Southwest
   b. Northwest
   c. Eastern coastal plains
   d. Arctic
   Answer: a (p. 7)

2. In which of the following regions did Native Americans create agricultural systems?
   a. Southwest
   b. Northwest
   c. Eastern coastal plains
   d. Arctic
   Answer: c (p. 8)

3. Which of the following technological systems did Native Americans have before European colonization?
   a. writing
   b. metalwork
   c. agriculture
   d. land ownership
   Answer: c (p. 8)

4. Which of the following was *not* a valuable commodity that the North American colonies sent to Europe?
   a. tobacco
   b. wood
   c. potash
   d. gold
   Answer: d (pp. 18–19)

5. For a mercantilist economy, the best kind of trade was trade with
   a. a rival nation.
   b. your own colony.
   c. your own people.
   d. someone else's colony.
   Answer: b (p. 23)

Access Complete Test Bank for A Social History of American Technology 2nd Cowan

6. When industry flourishes, it encourages
   a. technological advancement.
   b. technological stagnation.
   c. intellectual development.
   d. all of the above
   Answer: a (p. 24)

Fill in the Blank

7. Native Americans in Arctic regions of North America survived by focusing their technological systems on the _____.
   Answer: sea (p. 7)

8. The main natural resource that Native Americans did not exploit before colonization was _____.
   Answer: metal (p. 10)

9. European technology had created a society based on _____.
   Answer: differentiation or specialization (p. 14)

10. The colonial economy was based on _____.
    Answer: trade (p. 17)

11. Mercantilism's function was to make _____ rich.
    Answer: the king (p. 22)

12. The expansion of colonial trade created wealth for _____.
    Answer: the mother country (p. 23)

True/False

13. Technological change in North America has always been rapid.
    Answer: F (p. 10)

14. Native Americans created towns and cities in North America.
    Answer: T (p. 5)

15. Differences in geography created different technological systems.
    Answer: T (p. 5)

16. European settlers easily transported European technological systems to North America.
    Answer: F (p. 16)

17. Early European settlers were forced to learn the technological skills of Native Americans to survive.
    Answer: T (p.16)

Access Complete Test Bank for A Social History of American Technology 2nd Cowan

18. Capitalist economics dominated Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries.
    Answer: F (p. 22)

Matching

19. Match the following regions to their Native inhabitants' primary food source.

Arctic	Buffalo
Pacific Northwest	Whales and sea lions
Plains	Agricultural crops
Eastern coastal plains	Fish

20. Match the following regions to their Native inhabitants' main source of clothing.

Arctic	Deer hides
Plains	Buffalo hides
Southwest	Seal hides
Eastern coastal plains	Cotton cloth

Chapter 2 Quiz Questions

Multiple Choice

1. A technological system links _____ to get work done.
   a. people
   b. computers
   c. tools
   d. experts
   Answer: c (p. 28)

2. The majority of colonial artisans lived in cities because
   a. cost of living was cheaper.
   b. they were scared of bears.
   c. they didn't want to have to farm.
   d. transportation costs were cheaper.
   Answer: d (p. 38)

3. Apprentices worked hard to learn a trade and were paid
   a. nothing.
   b. fairly well.
   c. minimum wage.
   d. in goods rather than money.
   Answer: a (p. 39)

4. The wives and children of colonial craftsmen
   a. lived lives of leisure.

Access Complete Test Bank for A Social History of American Technology 2nd Cowan

b. worked in the family business.
c. generally had jobs of their own.
d. didn't interact with his business.
Answer: b (p. 44)

5. Iron plantations were generally owned by
a. a master craftsman.
b. groups of entrepreneurs.
c. worker collectives.
d. overseas investors.
Answer: b (p. 46)

6. The pace of technological change was slow in colonial America because
a. of government interference.
b. there were too many artisans.
c. colonists didn't need for technology.
d. the government didn't encourage it.
Answer: d (p. 51)

Fill in the Blank

7. Cooperation between neighboring farms developed a(n) _____ economy.
Answer: barter (p. 37)

8. Only _____ farms could truly be self-sufficient in the colonial era.
Answer: wealthy (p. 37)

9. Artisans made up _____ percent of the colonial population.
Answer: 10 (p. 38)

10. Printing required a(n) _____ workforce.
Answer: literate (p. 42)

11. Iron was processed in a giant _____ furnace.
Answer: blast (p. 46)

12. Craft enterprises where the workers labored for _____ provided the model for 19th century industrialization.
Answer: wages (p. 50)

True/False

13. The culture founded by European colonists on the Atlantic seaboard is the primary foundational culture of North America.
Answer: F (p. 28)

Access Complete Test Bank for A Social History of American Technology 2nd Cowan