Name:	5th Grade Chapter 10 Study Guide
Date:	

- 1. A **patent** gives an inventor the sole legal rights to the invention. p.306
- 2. State **sovereignty** is the idea that states have autonomous power or the right to govern themselves.
- P. 322
- 3. Private companies built many **turnpikes** or toll roads. P. 311
- 4. **Sectionalism** or loyalty to a region, grew more intense over national policies. P. 322
- 5. **Canals** are artificial waterways. P. 315
- 6.Industrial Revolution changed how people worked. P. 305
- 7. Census the official count of a population. P. 311
- 8. Capital was money that individuals under Capitalism used for investment. P. 307
- 9. **Interchangeable parts** were identical or uniform pieces and parts that could be quickly put together to make a complete product. P. 306
- 10. The Steamboat was developed by **Robert Fulton** p. 315
- 11. James Monroe's secretary of state John Quincy Adams
- p. 325
- 12. **Andrew Jackson** invaded Spanish East Florida in 1818 p. 325
- 13. Miguel Hidalgo led a Mexican rebellion in Mexico. P. 326
- 14. Daniel Webster favored the **Tariffs of 1816** p. 323
- 15. The Missouri Compromise was negotiated by **Henry Clay**. P. 323
- 16. Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin. P. 306
- 17. All manufacturing steps are brought together in one place under the factory system p. 306
- 18. Separate canal compartments where water levels are raised or lowered are called **locks**.p. 316
- 19. Named after a cloth, roads consisting of logs laid side by side are called **corduroy** roads. P. 313
- 20. Changes in the way goods were made in the mid-1700s began in Great Britain P. 305
- 21. America's Industrial Revolution began to take root in New England. P. 305

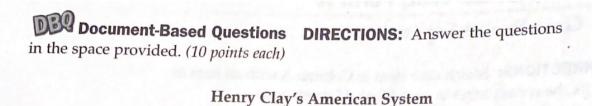
- 22. The National Road went as far west as Vandelia, Illinois. P. 314
- 23. American System called for a tariff to stimulate growth of American Industries? P. 323
- 24. Rush -Bagot agreement set the official border between Canada and the United States? P. 325
- 25. Pioneer families tended to settle in communities along the rivers P. 317
- 26. An example of US military strength was the Adam-Onis Treaty..p.326
- 27. Thirty years after the first census, the population of the United States was 10 million p.312
- 28. The **Monroe-Doctrine** document became an important part of American Foreign policy in 1823? P. 326
- 29. The period of national harmony ended because of **regional differences**. P. 322
 - 1. What was the nickname given to Henry Clay? The Great Compromiser p. 323
 - 2. Which European country claimed ownership of Florida? **Spain** p. 325
 - 3. How many new states where admitted to the union between 1791 and 1821? **Nine** p. 317
 - 4. What was the population when the first census was taken? 4 Million p.312
 - Which economic system invest money in businesses in hopes of making a profit? Capitalism
 P. 306
 - 6. What three factors encouraged people to invest in new industries? P. 308
 - a. Low taxes
 - b. Minimum government relations
 - c. Competition

Essay: Directions: Answer the following question using at least 5 sentences.

Which inventions of the early 1800s made the Industrial Revolution possible? Identify at least 3
inventions. Include at least one person that contributed to the inventions. P. 306

There were several significant inventions during the late 1700s and early 1800s that made the Industrial Revolution possible. Amond them were the spinning jenny, the water frame, the power loom, and the cotton gin. Each of these inventions improved the way cotton was processed and utilized, saving time and money. Also, Eli Whitney's use of interchangeable parts reduced the price of goods.

Be able to answer questions about Henry's Clay's American System



The policy would have enforced a protective tariff to get funding for transportation improvements.

These improvements would be the construction of better roads and canals.

This would allow industrialization to prosper because the raw materials of the South and the West could easily and inexpensively get into the North and the East for manufacturing.

The manufactured goods could then be shipped back to the South and the West.