



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

CHAPTER 8 Regional Societies

GUIDED READING STRATEGIES 8.1

READING THE SECTION As you read the section, examine each pair of statements below. Circle the letter of the statement in each pair that is true.

- In the mid-1800s middle-class children typically had to work long hours to help pay for family expenses.
 - In the mid-1800s middle-class children typically did not have to work to help support their families.
- There was a vast difference between the way that wealthy and poor people lived.
 - There was very little difference between the way that wealthy and poor people lived.
- The town of Boston, Massachusetts, changed its name to Lowell in honor of the man who constructed and designed a power loom for a factory.
 - The town of Waltham, Massachusetts, changed its name to Lowell in honor of the man who constructed and designed a power loom for a factory.
- From the 1830s to the 1850s, vandals often attacked Protestant schools.
 - From the 1830s to the 1850s, vandals often attacked Catholic schools.
- Millions of men and women who left Ireland because of famine came to the United States and discovered that they were discriminated against.
 - Millions of men and women who left Germany because of famine came to the United States and discovered that they were discriminated against.
- Because of the demand of city dwellers for food, the United States went through a market revolution.
 - Because of the demand of city dwellers for food, the United States developed a nativist economy.
- One tactic used by labor unions to help raise workers' wages was to increase productivity.
 - One tactic used by labor unions to help raise workers' wages was the strike.
- The most important reason for Europeans to migrate to the United States was the possibility of choosing which religion to follow.
 - The most important reason for Europeans to migrate to the United States was the possibility of economic opportunity.

POST-READING QUICK CHECK After you have finished reading the section, describe the housing and living conditions of the wealthy, the middle class, and the poor in the North.

- Wealthy _____
- Middle Class _____
- Poor _____



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DAILY QUIZ 8.2

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 points each) For each of the following, write the letter of the *best* choice in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Eli Whitney's cotton gin
- boosted cotton production in the South.
 - increased farm costs.
 - made the South industrialize.
 - destroyed the cotton market.
- _____ 2. The South was slow to industrialize for all of the following reasons *EXCEPT*
- plantation owners sunk their money into slaves, not machines.
 - there was no market for manufactured goods in the South because of the rural culture.
 - there were few factory workers available to do the work.
 - southerners had inferior technical skills.
- _____ 3. Farmers in the Upper South had trouble growing cotton because
- the region lacked rainfall.
 - cotton was not native to the Upper South.
 - of poor soil.
 - the Upper South did not have a long enough warm-weather growing season.
- _____ 4. The antebellum South refers to
- pre-Civil War South.
 - post-Civil War South.
 - unindustrialized South.
 - pre-slave trade South.
- _____ 5. Most wealthy planters
- lived lives of ease.
 - had to work hard.
 - spent their time shopping.
 - owned hundreds of slaves.
- _____ 6. Yeoman farmers were
- free African Americans.
 - wealthy plantation owners.
 - whites who ran small farms.
 - wealthy northerners.
- _____ 7. The poorest whites in the South were all of the following *EXCEPT*
- usually living in small cabins.
 - often plagued by illnesses.
 - slaves.
 - not slave owners.
- _____ 8. Most white southerners had the following in common *EXCEPT*
- food and housing.
 - folkways.
 - religion.
 - income.
- _____ 9. Southern cities
- had free public schools and paved streets.
 - were larger than northern cities.
 - were similar to plantations.
 - did not have city governments.
- _____ 10. All of the following statements are true about free African Americans in the South *EXCEPT*
- some of them purchased slaves.
 - most lived in the Lower South.
 - they were not allowed to vote.
 - many worked as mechanics.