

Saturday Jan. 14, 2023

STUDENT: GROUP:

ACHIEVEMENT TEST

Part I: complete the statements so that they make sense and they are historically accurate (8 points)

1. **The Magna Carta** was imposed by the Barons on King John in 1215. It was the first document to limit the powers of the monarch.
2. The **Bill of Rights** was passed by Parliament in **1689** and it was accepted by William of Orange and Mary, the then new monarchs of England.
3. The **English Civil War** was a violent conflict between Parliament and King Charles I over religious and political prerogatives.
4. The **crop rotation** with the use of turnips was a technical innovation that avoided fallow and improved the production of crops.
5. Jethro Tull was the inventor of the **seed drill** during the Agricultural Revolution.
6. The **Great Reform Act** was passed by the British Parliament in **1832**. It got rid of rotten boroughs and it allowed the expansion of the franchise for the first time to a larger portion of the British people.

Part II: answer the following questions. Write short paragraphs. Be concise and precise. (12 points)

1. What were the characteristics of the domestic system of manufacturing?

The domestic system of manufacturing, also called the cottage industry, was characterized by some pre-industrial features. First, it was a small self-help industry and work was performed in the home since there was no factory. Manufacturing was made in the countryside with hand tools. Goods were produced on demand and on a small scale. There was no organized labour. Time was not organized. Workers worked for themselves and they had no employer.

2. Why were patents important during the Industrial Revolution?

Patents were very important during the Industrial Revolution. They protected inventors and innovators. The latter were thus rewarded and encouraged. Patents guaranteed that new invented machines and innovations were not copied or stolen from their owners. That way, inventors could work freely and safely. Some even became very rich.

3. What improvements did the Industrial Revolution bring in the sector of transportation?

During the Industrial Revolution, the sector of transportation witnessed significant improvements. Turnpike trusts were created and a great network of roads were built. Ancient roads were repaired and improved thanks to new MacAdam techniques. Additionally, canals

were built to link the different waterways of England. Raw materials, manufactured goods, and people could be transported quickly. Moreover, a new means of transportation was developed: the train, with an expanding network of railways, The train started to use the steam engine, an invention that had been invented by James Watt.
