





12. Which of the following describes how the **Industrial Revolution** unfolded?
  - A) It began independently in only one place, Great Britain.
  - B) It was actively resisted almost everywhere.
  - C) It spread slowly and evenly throughout the world.
  - D) It spontaneously started in the most commercialized economies.
  
13. Which of the following groups **benefited the most** from the Industrial Revolution in nineteenth-century Britain?
  - A) The aristocracy
  - B) The middle classes
  - C) The laboring classes
  - D) Women and children

### 9.3 – EUROPEANS IN MOTION

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**While you read:**

14. Explain the **push-pull factors** that facilitated the significant exodus of Europeans across the globe from 1815 to 1939.

### 9.4 – INDUSTRIALIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA

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**While you read:**

15. Explain the significant **differences** between industrialization in the **United States** and **Russia**. How do historians account for the differences in development of **socialism** between the two countries? Construct a T-chart or Venn diagram to demonstrate the differences.

**After you read:**

16. Which of the following made **global migration** an appealing option for many Europeans during the nineteenth century?
  - A) The demand for labor overseas
  - B) The appeal of socialist ideas
  - C) The search for a utopian society
  - D) The commitment to revolution
  
17. Which group in the United States in the early twentieth century **supported reforms** to improve working conditions and called for greater governmental intervention in the economy?
  - A) The Labour Party
  - B) The Progressives
  - C) The Bolsheviks
  - D) The Marxists

