

**Mark the statements True or False**

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|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Potatoes were the main staple food in Ireland during the mid-19th century.  | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 2. The potato blight was caused by a fungus called Phytophthora infestans.   | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 3. Wealthier countries in Europe were more affected by the potato blight than poorer countries.                        | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 4. The government of the United Kingdom imported corn from North America to help the Irish during the famine.          | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 5. The public works projects offered by the British government provided sufficient nutrition for the Irish population. | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 6. The British continued to export Ireland's grain and livestock during the famine.                                    | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 7. The damp weather in 1846 worsened the potato blight, affecting 75% of Ireland's potato yield.                       | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 8. British relief efforts increased substantially in the second year of the famine.                                    | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 9. The British government limited who was eligible for relief during the famine.                                       | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 10. The Irish potato famine led to a significant decrease in Ireland's population.                                     | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |