

Quiz - Child Labor Reforms in the 18th and 19th Centuries

Part I – Multiple Choice

1. **What was one major reason children worked in factories during the Industrial Revolution?**
 - A. Families often needed the extra income
 - B. Children were required to work by schools
 - C. Children wanted to avoid learning trades
 - D. Governments paid children to work
2. **Which industry commonly employed children during the Industrial Revolution?**
 - A. Textile manufacturing
 - B. Computer technology
 - C. Automobile manufacturing
 - D. Television production
3. **Why were children considered desirable workers by many factory owners?**
 - A. They were expensive to employ
 - B. They could be paid lower wages than adults
 - C. They had more education than adults
 - D. They could operate large machines better than adults
4. **What was one dangerous condition faced by child workers?**
 - A. Long hours around dangerous machinery
 - B. Short school days
 - C. Too many vacation days
 - D. Comfortable working conditions
5. **What was one major goal of child labor reformers?**
 - A. To increase the number of children working in factories
 - B. To protect children from dangerous and unhealthy working conditions
 - C. To eliminate public schools
 - D. To increase children's working hours
6. **How did education reforms help reduce child labor?**
 - A. They encouraged children to work longer hours
 - B. They required or encouraged children to attend school instead of working full-time
 - C. They closed schools for working children
 - D. They made factories responsible for teaching children
7. **What did early child labor laws often attempt to limit?**
 - A. Children's wages
 - B. Children's working hours
 - C. Children's family size
 - D. Children's access to books
8. **Why were child labor laws difficult to enforce at first?**
 - A. There was little public concern about child labor
 - B. Factory owners and families sometimes depended on children's income
 - C. Children refused to work
 - D. Schools were too expensive to operate
9. **Which group played an important role in exposing poor working conditions for children?**
 - A. Social reformers
 - B. Factory owners
 - C. Bankers
 - D. Military officers
10. **What was one long-term result of child labor reforms?**
 - A. More children were required to work in factories
 - B. Children gained greater protection from dangerous work
 - C. Schools became less important
 - D. Factory work became mandatory for children

Part II – True or False

11. Child labor was common during the Industrial Revolution.

True / False

12. Children sometimes worked extremely long hours in factories and mines.

True / False

13. Child labor reformers believed that children should have opportunities for education.

True / False

14. Early child labor laws immediately ended all child labor.

True / False

15. Reformers used reports and investigations to draw attention to child labor conditions.

True / False

16. Some families depended on the wages earned by their children.

True / False

17. Child labor reforms were connected to the broader movement for social reform.

True / False

Part III – Fill in the Blank

18. The Industrial _____ led to the growth of factories and increased demand for workers.

19. Many children worked in textile _____ during the Industrial Revolution.

20. Reformers wanted to limit the number of _____ children could work each day.

21. One major goal of reformers was to protect children from dangerous working _____.

22. Education reforms encouraged children to attend _____ instead of working full-time.

23. Laws designed to protect children from exploitation are often called _____ labor laws.

Part IV – Matching

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
24. ____ Child Labor	A. People who worked to improve social conditions
25. ____ Industrial Revolution	B. Laws designed to regulate working conditions and hours
26. ____ Reformers	C. The movement toward machine-based factory production
27. ____ Factory Act	D. Work performed by children, especially under difficult or dangerous conditions
28. ____ Education Reform	E. Efforts to expand children's access to schooling