Technological Progress ‐ USII 6a

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In the selection below circle the term that makes each statement correct. READ THE WHOLE THING WHEN YOU ARE DONE TO BE SURE IT MAKES SENSE.

The growth of technology extended progress to all parts of American life including neglected ( rural, urban ) areas.

The invention of the ( assembly line, electric light ) made automobiles ( more, less )

expensive. More cars allowed people to became ( more, less ) mobile and there was a movement to ( urban, suburban ) areas. Transportation improvements led to the

growth of many industries such as ( road, house ) construction and to the creation of many ( jobs, schools ).

Advancements in communication meant that there was an increased availability of ( telegraphs, telephones ). Several new industries appeared including the ( radio, telegraph ), ( music, broadcast ) and ( newspaper, movie ) industries.

The electrification of the country brought many changes to American life. Electric ( lighting, plumbing )meant people no longer had to rely on candles and kerosene lamps. Labor saving products such as the ( wash board, washing machine ) and ( grill, electric stove ) helped to make life easier for women at home.

There were many contributors to the period of technological growth. They included the Wright Brothers who invented the ( automobile, airplane ) and Henry Ford who invented the ( assembly line, electric light ). Growth in communication came from Guglielmo Marconi’s invention of the ( telegraph, radio ) and the leadership of David Sarnoff in the development of the ( broadcast, movie ) industry.