

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Revolutionizing Transportation and Communication During the Industrial Revolution

### Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. Before the Industrial Revolution, transportation relied on slow methods such as horses, canals, and rivers. After the revolution, the steam engine-powered locomotives and steamships allowed for faster, more efficient transportation, transforming travel and trade. Key innovations included the development of steam engines, steamships, and railways.
2. The telegraph had profound social and economic implications. It enabled rapid business communication, quick dissemination of news, and improved personal communication. Businesses could conduct transactions over long distances, newspapers could report breaking news more quickly, and families could exchange messages across regions.
3. Morse code served as a standardized system for encoding and decoding messages, ensuring accuracy in telegraph communication. It played a crucial role in enabling long-distance communication by simplifying the transmission of messages.
4. Railways connected regions, enabling the efficient transportation of goods and passengers. This connectivity led to the growth of cities as urban centers developed around railway hubs. The railways also played a key role in shaping the economic landscape by facilitating trade and industry.

