

Name _____

Child Labor During the Industrial Revolution: Hardships of Young Workers

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Why were children as young as five or six years old employed in factories during the Industrial Revolution?
 - a) They could operate machinery better than adults.
 - b) They required less training and could be paid less.
 - c) They had strong labor unions advocating for their rights.
 - d) They could work longer hours.

2. What were the typical working hours for child laborers during the Industrial Revolution?
 - a) 8 hours a day, seven days a week
 - b) 12 to 16 hours a day, six days a week
 - c) 5 hours a day, five days a week
 - d) 24 hours a day, seven days a week

3. Why did many families depend on the income earned by their children during the Industrial Revolution?
 - a) Adults earned high wages, leaving children's income as extra money.
 - b) Children were seen as less productive than adults.
 - c) Low wages for adults made child labor income necessary for survival.
 - d) Factory owners discouraged child labor.

4. What was the primary reason why child labor persisted during the Industrial Revolution?
 - a) Lack of suitable job opportunities for adults
 - b) Child labor was well-regulated and protected young workers.
 - c) Factory owners prioritized the welfare of their employees.
 - d) Economic necessity and lack of regulations

5. What was one significant legislative effort to address child labor during this era?
 - a) The Factory Act of 1833
 - b) The Child Labor Ban of 1875
 - c) The Youth Work Improvement Act of 1801
 - d) The Child Protection Act of 1850

