APWH | AMSCO Chapter 22: "Industrial Revolution, 1750-1900"

Answer the following questions, using complete sentences, your own words, and citing specific details from the reading.

MISSED SOMETHING ?: www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh

PART ONE DUE: 2/19 B, 2/20 A PART TWO DUE AND QUIZ ON: 2/21 B, 2/22 A



BIG QUESTION: How did the industrialization of the European and North American economy change social and political ideologies in the modern period?

Map and Review

1. MAP Label the following map (usin	ng your AMSCO chapter or Survival Guide) this may be on the quiz
England France Germany Ireland Italy Poland Portugal Russia Scotland Spain	

2. REVIEW Answer the following review questions. Some of them may appear on the quiz.

a. Describe mercantilism and how it led to more power and wealth in Europe.

b. How did the Enlightenment lead to new ideas about government?

<u>Vocab</u>

Use your AMSCO book to define the following words. Be specific!
1. Industrial
Revolution/Industrialization:
2. Cottage Industry:
3. Eli Whitney:
4. Second Industrial Revolution:
5. Meiji:
6. Enclosure Movement:
7. Trans Siberian Railroad:
8. Cult of Domesticity:
9. Consumerism:
10. Corporations:
11. Stockholders:
12.Labor Union:
13. Capitalism (Adam Smith):

	PART 1
14. Communism (Karl	
Marx):	
15.Anarchism (Pierre-Joseph Proudhon):	

1. Describe how/where the Industrial Revolution spread from the 18th century onward through the 19th century.

PREINDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES

2. How did the British East India Company help change society in England?

3. What was the "cottage industry" in England? What were the benefits and problems of the "cottage industry?"

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

4. For each of the following technological advances, fill in the blank for what is being described, *then explain WHY it is significant* (note, they do NOT go in order as they do in the book).

- _____: Patented by Richard Arkwright in 1769, used waterpower to drive the spinning wheel used for textile industry.
 WHY SIGNIFICANT:
- ____: System where each laborer specializes in a specific task on a product until it is finished; came about due to influence from Eli Whitney, expanded as a system by Henry Ford.
 WHY SIGNIFICANT:
- _____: Created by Eli Whitney, allowed broken components of machines to be easily replaced with new, identical parts.
 - WHY SIGNIFICANT:

- _____: Invented by James Hargreaves in 1760, allowed weaver to spin more than one thread at a time.
 - WHY SIGNIFICANT:
- _____: Created in 1765 by James Watt, allowed inexpensive way to harness coal power to create steam and create energy for textile factories.
 - WHY SIGNIFICANT:
- 5. Of the following, which DID NOT lead to a population growth in the 1700s? Answer: _____
 - A. Improved medical care that led to a decreasing infant mortality rate and increased lifespan
 - B. Agricultural Revolution due to better crop rotation and planting methods
 - C. Introduction of new crops like the potato, which added more calories to diets
 - D. Safer working conditions due to a movement towards manufactured goods in factories
- 6. How did population growth change where people lived?
- 7. What advantages did Britain have over other areas, helping them become a leader in the industrialization process?

SPREAD OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

8. Throughout the 1800s, describe how and why industrialization spread to:

- France:
- Germany:
- The United States:
- Russia:

9. Why did Japan decide to industrialize? What kinds of problems did this lead to?

Part 1

EFFECTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

10. Provide details on how the Industrial Revolution affected each of the following aspects of society:

- Families:
- Urban Areas:
- Class Structure:
- Women:
- Mass culture:
- Environment:
- Business organization:

RESPONSES TO THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

11. _____, or organizations of worker that advocate for the right to bargain with their employers, organized **due to what sorts of issues**?

• How did they improve the lives of workers?

12. Several social reforms also took place because of the Industrial Revolution. List them below.

THE INTELLECTUAL REVOLUTION

13. For each of the following historical figures, provide details on their ideas and reactions to the Industrial Revolution:

• Adam Smith:

- John Stuart Mill:
- Utopian Socialists:
- Karl Marx:
- Anarchists:

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

14. How did philosophers and scholars of the time begin to think differently about society during the Industrial Revolution? Use details and explain.

AMSCO 22	2 MULTIPLE-0	CHOICE ANSWE	RS: At least h	alf of these a	questions cou	ld appear on a	the reading quiz!	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	_

Look! Blank space! Feel free to draw a giraffe. Or penguin. Or a pengraffe. Or leave it blank! (Then continue to SAQs!)

PART 2

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