

Chapter 25 Assessment

VISUAL SUMMARY

The Industrial Revolution



Economic Effects

- New inventions and development of factories
- Rapidly growing industry in the 1800s
- Increased production and higher demand for raw materials
- Growth of worldwide trade
- Population explosion and expanding labor force
- Exploitation of mineral resources
- Highly developed banking and investment system
- Advances in transportation, agriculture, and communication



Social Effects

- Increase in population of cities
- Lack of city planning
- Loss of family stability
- Expansion of middle class
- Harsh conditions for laborers, including children
- Workers' progress versus laissez-faire economic attitudes
- Improved standard of living
- Creation of new jobs
- Encouragement of technological progress



Political Effects

- Child labor laws to end abuses
- Reformers urging equal distribution of wealth
- Trade unions formed
- Social reform movements, such as utilitarianism, utopianism, socialism, and Marxism
- Reform bills in Parliament and Congress

TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, briefly explain its connection to the Industrial Revolution.

1. Industrial Revolution
2. enclosure
3. factory
4. urbanization
5. middle class
6. corporation
7. laissez faire
8. socialism
9. Karl Marx
10. union

MAIN IDEAS

The Beginnings of Industrialization Section 1 (pages 717–722)

11. What were the four natural resources needed for British industrialization?
12. How did the enclosure movement change agriculture in England?
13. What were two important inventions created during the Industrial Revolution? Describe their impact.

Case Study: Industrialization Section 2 (pages 723–728)

14. What were the living conditions like in Britain during industrialization?
15. How did the new middle class transform the social structure of Great Britain during industrialization?
16. How did industrialization affect Manchester's natural environment?

Industrialization Spreads Section 3 (pages 729–733)

17. Why were other European countries slower to industrialize than Britain?
18. What might explain the rise of global inequality during the Industrial Revolution?

Reforming the Industrial World Section 4 (pages 734–741)

19. What were the two warring classes that Marx and Engels outlined in *The Communist Manifesto*?
20. How did women fight for change during the Industrial Revolution?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. USING YOUR NOTES

In a chart, list some of the major technological advances and their effects on society.

Technological Advance	Effect(s)

2. EVALUATING

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY How significant were the changes that the Industrial Revolution brought to the world? Explain your conclusion.

3. ANALYZING CAUSES AND RECOGNIZING EFFECTS

ECONOMICS How important were labor unions in increasing the power of workers? Give reasons for your opinion.

4. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

How did the Industrial Revolution help to increase Germany's military power? Support your answer with information from the chapter.

5. DEVELOPING HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

EMPIRE BUILDING Would a nonindustrialized or an industrialized nation more likely be an empire builder? Why?