

6.3 Second Wave Industrialization and Its Effects

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS more fully integrated national economies 一体化的国民经济
• second industrial revolution 第二次工业革命 • heightened consumerism 消费主义 • railroads 铁路
• promoted population growth 人口增长

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **second industrial revolution** 第二次工业革命.

You must be able to:

- state what changed in scale and complexity after about 1870
- name the innovations and their three scales of effect
- explain the rise of consumerism
- state the demographic effects and their double cause

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ **After 1870**

More areas of Europe experienced industrial activity, and industrial processes increased in scale and complexity — larger firms, more capital, more specialised processes.

■ **Innovations and scales**

New technologies and means of communication and transportation, including railroads, produced more fully integrated national economies, a higher level of urbanisation, and a truly global economic network. Three effects at three scales.

■ **Consumerism**

New, efficient transportation and other innovations created new industries, improved distribution, increased consumerism and enhanced quality of life. A heightened consumerism developed as a result.

■ **Demography**

Along with better harvests caused in part by the commercialisation of agriculture, industrialisation promoted population growth, longer life expectancy and lowered infant mortality. Two causes, not one.

2 Practice

2.1 State two things that changed after about 1870. [2]

2.2 Name the three scales at which the new technologies had effect. [3]

2.3 Population grows in this period.

(a) State the two causes the CED gives. [2]

(b) State why naming both matters. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Railroads contributed to a truly [1]

- **A** local economy
- **B** global economic network
- **C** agricultural society
- **D** decline in trade

3.2 Heightened consumerism is attributed to

[1]

- **A** the first industrial revolution only
 - **B** the second industrial revolution
 - **C** the Napoleonic wars
 - **D** the Congress of Vienna
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3.3 A student attributes population growth to industry alone.

(a) State what is omitted.

[1]

(b) Explain why the omission matters.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 more areas of Europe experienced industrial activity; processes increased in scale and complexity.

2.2 national — more fully integrated national economies; urban — higher urbanisation; global — a truly global economic network.

2.3 (a) industrialisation; better harvests from the commercialisation of agriculture. (b) the CED credits both, so an answer naming one misstates the claim.

3.1 **B.** the CED's own phrase.

3.2 **B.** the CED attributes it to the second wave.

3.3 (a) better harvests from commercialised agriculture. (b) the CED explicitly shares the credit, so omitting the agricultural cause reports a claim the source does not make.