

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	B
C	D

A local economy

B global economic network

C agricultural society

D decline in trade

3.2 Heightened consumerism is attributed to [1]

A	B
C	D

A the first industrial revolution only

B the second industrial revolution

C the Napoleonic wars

D the Congress of Vienna

3.3 A student attributes population growth to industry alone.

(a) State what is omitted.

[1]

(b) Explain why the omission matters.

[2]
