

6. Industrialization and Its Effects, c. 1815 to c. 1914 Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP European History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. The first thread says industry...
 - ☐ appeared everywhere at once
 - ☐ spread from Great Britain to the continent
 - ☐ began in Russia
 - ☐ never left Britain
2. 'In conjunction with' means the resources...
 - ☐ replaced the political climate
 - ☐ worked together with favourable political and social climates
 - ☐ were unnecessary
 - ☐ came later
3. 'Predominant modes of production by 1914' means...
 - ☐ all production
 - ☐ most, not all
 - ☐ none
 - ☐ only in Britain
4. A 'self-conscious class' is one that...
 - ☐ is wealthy
 - ☐ knows itself as a class
 - ☐ owns land
 - ☐ votes
5. The new conservative ideology was based on the idea that human nature was...
 - ☐ perfectible
 - ☐ not perfectible
 - ☐ unchanging in law
 - ☐ irrelevant
6. Select **both** triggers of the revolutions of 1848.
 - ☐ economic hardship

- ☐ discontent with the political status quo
- ☐ foreign invasion
- ☐ a religious schism

Tick every correct option.

7. Everyday life was shaped by industrialisation, depending on the level of development in a particular _____.

8. The CED's term for skill embodied in engineers and inventors is human _____.

9. Select **all** three results the CED gives for the new technologies.
 - ☐ more fully integrated national economies
 - ☐ a higher level of urbanisation
 - ☐ a truly global economic network
 - ☐ the end of agriculture
10. Select **both** costs of rural-to-urban migration the CED names.
 - ☐ urban overcrowding
 - ☐ rural declines in labour and weakened communities
 - ☐ the end of cities
 - ☐ falling population

Tick every correct option.

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1. **spread from Great Britain to the continent**

And on the continent the state played a greater role.

2. **worked together with favourable political and social climates**

Coal without the institutions that turn it into policy is just coal.

3. **most, not all**

6.2's lagging regions are the remainder.

4. **knows itself as a class**

The operative word in the CED's sentence.

5. **not perfectible**

The same kind of claim the Enlightenment made, opposite conclusion.

6. **economic hardship; discontent with the political status quo**

One economic, one political.

7. **location**

So a question about everyday life has no single answer.

8. **capital**

An economic resource like coal.

9. **more fully integrated national economies; a higher level of urbanisation; a truly global economic network**

Three results from one cause, at three scales.

10. **urban overcrowding; rural declines in labour and weakened communities**

One movement, two costs, one sentence.