

# Exercise walk-through

## The Second Agricultural Revolution ■ 5.4

eXercise

## You must be able to

- describe the changes of the Second Agricultural Revolution
- link it to the **Industrial Revolution** 工业革命
- explain how it raised yields and freed labour
- state one social consequence

## Method — What changed

The **Second Agricultural Revolution** brought new tools, crop rotation, selective breeding, and later machinery, greatly raising food output.

## Method — Link to industry

It coincided with the **Industrial Revolution**: more food fed growing cities, and fewer farmers were needed, freeing labour for factories.

## Method — Consequences

Higher yields supported population growth and **urbanization** as people left farms for industrial cities.

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State two changes brought by the Second Agricultural Revolution.

## Solution 2.1

Method: What changed

### Worked steps

any two of: crop rotation, selective breeding, improved tools/machinery, enclosure

**B1** **B1**.

## Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain how it connected to the Industrial Revolution.

## Solution 2.2

Method: Link to industry

### Worked steps

more food fed growing cities **B1**; fewer farmers were needed, freeing workers for factories **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Food output rose sharply and many farm workers moved to cities.

- (a) Name the process of people moving to cities.
- (b) Explain how higher yields made it possible.

## Solution 2.3

Method: Consequences

### Worked steps

(a) urbanization **B1**. (b) fewer farmers could feed more people, so surplus labour moved to cities **B1**.

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The Second Agricultural Revolution is most closely linked to the

**A** Columbian Exchange

**B** Industrial Revolution

**C** Green Revolution

**D** Von Thünen model

## Solution 3.1

Method: What changed

**A** Columbian Exchange

**B** Industrial Revolution 

**C** Green Revolution

**D** Von Thünen model

### Worked steps

**B.** it coincided with and supported the Industrial Revolution.

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A direct effect of higher agricultural yields was

- A** fewer people could be fed
- B** population growth and urbanization
- C** a return to subsistence farming
- D** lower life expectancy

## Solution 3.2

Method: Consequences

- A fewer people could be fed
- B population growth and urbanization 
- C a return to subsistence farming
- D lower life expectancy

### Worked steps

B. more food supported population growth and urban migration.

## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

New machinery let one farmer do the work of many.

- (a) State the effect on the number of farm workers needed.
- (b) State where the freed workers tended to go.

## Solution 3.3

### Worked steps

(a) fewer farm workers were needed **B1**. (b) to industrial cities/factories **B1**.