

4.10 The Second Great Awakening

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS second great awakening 第二次大觉醒 • tariff 关税

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **Second Great Awakening** 第二次大觉醒.

You must be able to:

- name the four causes the CED gives
- explain what ‘a response to rationalism’ means
- state which population the CED specifies
- explain why a religious movement has social causes

1 Worked examples

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

■ Four causes

The rise of democratic and individualistic beliefs, a response to rationalism, and changes to society caused by the market revolution, along with greater social and geographical mobility, contributed to a Second Great Awakening among Protestants.

■ Against rationalism

The Awakening is partly a reaction against the emphasis on reason that unit 3’s Enlightenment supplied. The period contains both currents at once.

■ Among Protestants

The CED specifies **among Protestants**. It is a movement within one part of American religion, not a general religious revival.

■ Social causes

Three of the four causes are social and economic. The CED explains a religious movement by the conditions of the people in it — mobility, market change, democratic belief — which is a historian’s explanation rather than a theological one.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the four causes the CED gives. [2]

2.2 Explain what “a response to rationalism” means. [2]

2.3 The CED explains a religious movement socially.

(a) State how many causes are social or economic. [1]

(b) Explain why this is a historian’s explanation. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED locates the Awakening [1]

- **A** among Protestants
- **B** among Catholics
- **C** across all religions
- **D** outside religion

3.2 “A response to rationalism” means a reaction against the emphasis on [1]

- **A** reason
- **B** commerce
- **C** the tariff
- **D** removal

3.3 A revival spreads fastest in newly settled areas.

(a) Name the cause this supports.

[1]

(b) Explain the connection.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 the rise of democratic and individualistic beliefs; a response to rationalism; changes to society caused by the market revolution; greater social and geographical mobility.

2.2 a reaction against the emphasis on reason that the Enlightenment had supplied.

2.3 (a) three of the four. (b) it explains the movement by the conditions of the people in it rather than by the truth or appeal of its doctrines.

3.1 A. among Protestants.

3.2 A. reason.

3.3 (a) greater social and geographical mobility. (b) settlers arriving in new areas have left their established congregations behind, so a movement offering community and belief spreads where those are missing.