AP UNITED STATES HISTORY • EXERCISE SHEET

6.6 The Rise of Industrial Capitalism

Name: ____________ Class: ________ Date: __________ **Total: 14 marks**

Objective

Build the skills to explain **industrial capitalism** 工业资本主义.

You must be able to:

- name the three things that accompanied large-scale industrial production
- name the three organisational changes businesses made
- state what consolidation into trusts did
- state where businesses looked outside U.S. borders

1 Worked examples

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

■ Three accompaniments

Large-scale industrial production was **accompanied by massive technological change, expanding international communication networks, pro-growth government policies** and generated **rapid economic development and business consolidation.**

■ Three organisational changes

Redesigned financial and management structures, advances in marketing, and a growing labor force.

■ Consolidation

Many business leaders sought increased profits by consolidating corporations into large trusts and holding companies, which further concentrated wealth. The CED states the distributional consequence in the same sentence as the business motive.

■ Outside the borders

Businesses increasingly looked outside U.S. borders in an effort to gain greater influence and control over markets and natural resources in the Pacific Rim, Asia, and Latin America. 7.2's imperialism debate has an economic origin here.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three things that accompanied large-scale industrial production. [3]

2.2 Name the three organisational changes businesses made. [3]

2.3 Consolidation had a consequence.

(a) State the motive and the consequence. [2]

(b) Name the regions businesses looked to. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Consolidation into trusts and holding companies further [1]

- **A** concentrated wealth
- **B** distributed wealth
- **C** reduced production
- **D** ended competition permanently

3.2 Businesses looked outside U.S. borders towards the Pacific Rim, Asia and [1]

- **A** Latin America
- **B** Africa
- **C** Antarctica
- **D** Scandinavia

3.3 A government adopts pro-growth policies while businesses consolidate.

(a) State the CED's relationship between them. [1]

(b) Explain the connection to the next period. [2]

4 Go further

- work through the **6.6 The Rise of Industrial Capitalism** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 6: 1865-1898** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 massive technological change; expanding international communication networks; pro-growth government policies.

2.2 redesigned financial and management structures; advances in marketing; a growing labor force.

2.3 (a) increased profits was the motive; further concentration of wealth was the consequence. (b) the Pacific Rim, Asia and Latin America.

3.1 **A**. concentrated wealth.

3.2 **A**. Latin America.

3.3 (a) both accompanied large-scale industrial production and generated rapid development and consolidation. (b) businesses looking abroad for markets and resources supplies the economic origin of period 7's imperialism debate.