

5.3 Industrial Revolution Begins

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **causes of industrialisation** 工业化的原因.

You must be able to:

- name the seven factors the CED lists
- separate environmental from legal and economic factors
- state what the factory system did
- explain why no single factor is sufficient

1 Worked examples

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

■ Seven factors

Proximity to waterways; access to rivers and canals; the geographical distribution of coal, iron and timber; urbanisation; improved agricultural productivity; legal protection of private property; access to foreign resources; accumulation of capital.

■ Three kinds

Environmental: waterways, rivers and canals, the distribution of coal, iron and timber. **Social/economic:** urbanisation, agricultural productivity, foreign resources, capital. **Legal:** protection of private property.

■ The factory system

Its development **concentrated production in a single location and led to an increasing degree of specialisation of labour** —a change in where work happens and in what a worker does.

■ No single cause

The CED gives a list, not a prime mover. Coal without capital, or capital without legal protection, does not produce the outcome; that is why the list is the answer.

2 Practice

2.1 Name four of the seven factors. [2]

2.2 State the two effects of the factory system. [2]

2.3 The CED gives a list, not a prime mover.

(a) Classify three factors by kind. [3]

(b) State why the list form matters. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Legal protection of private property is [1]

- **A** an environmental factor
- **B** a legal factor
- **C** a technological factor
- **D** a religious factor

3.2 The factory system increased the degree of [1]

- **A** specialisation of labour
- **B** agricultural output
- **C** rural settlement
- **D** artisanal independence

3.3 A region has coal and no capital.

(a) State the likely outcome. [1]

(b) Explain what this shows about the CED's list.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **5.3 Industrial Revolution Begins** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Revolutions** section of the AP World History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 any four of: proximity to waterways; access to rivers and canals; distribution of coal, iron and timber; urbanisation; improved agricultural productivity; legal protection of private property; access to foreign resources; accumulation of capital.

2.2 it concentrated production in a single location and increased the specialisation of labour.

2.3 (a) e.g. waterways —environmental; urbanisation —social/economic; property protection —legal. (b) no single factor is sufficient, so the combination is the explanation.

3.1 B. it is legal.

3.2 A. specialisation of labour.

3.3 (a) the coal is not turned into industrial production. (b) the factors are jointly rather than individually sufficient, so an answer naming one has not explained the outcome.