

## 5.6 Industrialization: Government's Role from 1750 to 1900

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 12 marks

### Objective

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Build the skills to explain **state-sponsored industrialisation** 国家主导的工业化.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's careful qualifier about state-sponsored visions
- state what caused internal reform in Japan
- state the outcome for Japan
- explain why external pressure can produce internal reform

### 1 Worked examples

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

#### ■ The qualifier

As the influence of the Industrial Revolution grew, **a small number of** states and governments promoted their own **state-sponsored visions** of industrialisation. A small number —this was not the general pattern.

#### ■ Japan's cause

**The expansion of U.S. and European influence in Asia led to internal reform in Japan** that supported industrialisation. The cause named is external.

#### ■ The outcome

**It led to the growing regional power of Japan in the Meiji Era.** An external pressure produced a state strong enough to act as a power in its own right —6.2 lists Japan among the states acquiring territories.

#### ■ Pressure and reform

External pressure is evidence that current arrangements will not protect the state. A government that reads it that way reforms; one that does not, does not —which is why not every pressured state industrialised.

### 2 Practice

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**2.1** State the CED's qualifier about state-sponsored visions. [2]

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**2.2** State the cause and outcome of internal reform in Japan. [2]

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**2.3** External pressure produced internal reform.

(a) Explain the mechanism. [2]

(b) State why not every pressured state industrialised. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** State-sponsored visions of industrialisation were promoted by [1]

- **A** every state
  - **B** a small number of states
  - **C** no states
  - **D** only colonies
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**3.2** The cause of Japanese internal reform named by the CED is [1]

- **A** internal revolt
  - **B** the expansion of U.S. and European influence in Asia
  - **C** famine
  - **D** religious change
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**3.3** A state faces foreign pressure and reforms; a neighbour faces the same and does not.

(a) State what this shows about the pressure. [1]

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(b) Explain what else the explanation must include.

[2]

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#### 4 Go further

- work through the **5.6 Industrialization: Government' s Role from 1750 to 1900** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Revolutions** section of the AP World History handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** only a small number of states and governments promoted them, so this was not the general pattern.

**2.2** cause: the expansion of U.S. and European influence in Asia; outcome: growing regional power of Japan in the Meiji Era.

**2.3** (a) pressure is evidence that current arrangements will not protect the state, and a government reading it that way reforms. (b) the reading and the response are the government's, not the pressure's.

**3.1 B.** the CED's qualifier.

**3.2 B.** an external cause.

**3.3** (a) that pressure alone does not determine the outcome. (b) the state's own institutions and the choices of its government, which is what differs between the two cases.