

5.9 Society and the Industrial Age

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS social classes 社会阶级 • industrial working class 工业工人阶级
• middle class 中产阶级 • industrial society 工业社会 • urbanisation 城市化

Objective

Build the skills to explain **industrial society** 工业社会.

You must be able to:

- name the two new social classes
- state the CED's distinction between working-class and middle-class women
- name four challenges of rapid urbanisation
- explain why a class is defined by its relation to production

1 Worked examples

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

■ Two classes

New social classes, including the middle class and the industrial working class, developed. New classes, not merely more people.

■ Two experiences

Women and often children in working-class families typically held wage-earning jobs to supplement their families' income, while middle-class women who did not have the same economic demands were increasingly limited to roles in the household or roles focused on child development.

■ Urban challenges

Pollution, poverty, increased crime, public health crises, housing shortages, and insufficient infrastructure to accommodate urban growth.

■ Class and production

A class here is defined by its position in the industrial economy — owning, managing or selling labour. That is why the same technology produced two classes rather than one larger group.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the two new social classes. [2]

2.2 State the CED's distinction between working-class and middle-class women. [2]

2.3 Rapid urbanisation brought challenges.

(a) Name four. [2]

(b) State what defines a class in this account. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Middle-class women were increasingly limited to [1]

- **A** wage-earning factory work
- **B** roles in the household or focused on child development
- **C** agricultural labour
- **D** military service

3.2 The challenges of urbanisation include insufficient [1]

- **A** infrastructure to accommodate urban growth
- **B** rural land
- **C** foreign trade
- **D** raw materials

3.3 Two women in the same city have opposite daily lives.

(a) State what accounts for the difference.

[1]

(b) Explain why gender alone does not explain it.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 the middle class; the industrial working class.

2.2 working-class women and often children held wage-earning jobs to supplement family income; middle-class women without that demand were increasingly limited to household or child-development roles.

2.3 (a) any four of: pollution; poverty; increased crime; public health crises; housing shortages; insufficient infrastructure. (b) a class's position in the industrial economy — owning, managing or selling labour.

3.1 B. the CED's own account.

3.2 A. infrastructure for urban growth.

3.3 (a) their families' class position. (b) both are women and their situations differ, so the explanatory variable is economic demand rather than gender alone.