

Exercise walk-through

The Spread of Industry Throughout Europe ■ 6.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- explain France's more gradual path
- name the factors behind the lag in eastern and southern Europe
- state the consequence for regions that lagged
- avoid explaining the pattern by a single factor

Method — France

France moved toward industrialisation at a more gradual pace than Britain, with government support and with less dislocation of traditional methods of production. Gradual is not failed: fewer people were displaced.

Method — The lag

A combination of factors accounted for eastern and southern Europe's lag: geography, lack of resources, the dominance of traditional landed elites, the persistence of serfdom in some areas, and inadequate government sponsorship.

Method — The consequence

Because of more primitive agricultural practices and land-owning patterns, some areas lagged while facing famine, debt and land shortages. The lag was not merely an absence of factories.

Method — Not one factor

The CED explicitly says **a combination**. An answer resting on one factor contradicts the source.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State two features of France's path.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

a more gradual pace than Britain **B1**; government support with less dislocation of traditional production **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 3 marks

Name three factors behind the eastern and southern lag.

Solution 2.2

Method: The lag

Worked steps

any three of: geography; lack of resources; dominance of traditional landed elites; persistence of serfdom; inadequate government sponsorship **B3**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

A region lags industrially.

- (a) State two hardships the CED associates with lagging.
- (b) State why the lag is more than an absence of factories.

Solution 2.3

Method: The consequence

Worked steps

(a) any two of famine, debt, land shortages **B2**. (b) it involves material hardship, not only a missing sector **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The CED explains the eastern and southern lag by

- A** one factor
- B** a combination of factors
- C** climate alone
- D** religion alone

Solution 3.1

Method: The lag

- A one factor
- B a combination of factors 
- C climate alone
- D religion alone

Worked steps

- B. the CED says a combination.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

France's slower path involved

- A** no government support
- B** government support and less dislocation
- C** total displacement of traditional production
- D** no industry at all

Solution 3.2

- A** no government support
- B** government support and less dislocation 
- C** total displacement of traditional production
- D** no industry at all

Worked steps

B. support with less dislocation.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Serfdom persists in a region that industrialises late.

- (a) State how the two are connected.
- (b) Explain the mechanism.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) serfdom is listed among the causes of the lag **B1**. (b) bound labour cannot move to where industry is **B1**, and landed elites who depend on it have no interest in a change that would free it **B1**.