

Exercise walk-through

Second Wave Industrialization and Its Effects ■ 6.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what changed in scale and complexity after about 1870
- name the innovations and their three scales of effect
- explain the rise of consumerism
- state the demographic effects and their double cause

Method — After 1870

More areas of Europe experienced industrial activity, and industrial processes increased in scale and complexity — larger firms, more capital, more specialised processes.

Method — Innovations and scales

New technologies and means of communication and transportation, including railroads, produced more fully integrated national economies, a higher level of urbanisation, and a truly global economic network. Three effects at three scales.

Method — Consumerism

New, efficient transportation and other innovations created new industries, improved distribution, increased consumerism and enhanced quality of life. A heightened consumerism developed as a result.

Method — Demography

Along with better harvests caused in part by the commercialisation of agriculture, industrialisation promoted population growth, longer life expectancy and lowered infant mortality. Two causes, not one.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State two things that changed after about 1870.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

more areas of Europe experienced industrial activity **B1**; processes increased in scale and complexity **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 3 marks

Name the three scales at which the new technologies had effect.

Solution 2.2

Method: Innovations and scales

Worked steps

national — more fully integrated national economies **B1**; urban — higher urbanisation **B1**; global — a truly global economic network **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Population grows in this period.

- (a) State the two causes the CED gives.
- (b) State why naming both matters.

Solution 2.3

Method: Demography

Worked steps

(a) industrialisation **B1**; better harvests from the commercialisation of agriculture **B1**. (b) the CED credits both, so an answer naming one misstates the claim **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Railroads contributed to a truly

- A** local economy
- B** global economic network
- C** agricultural society
- D** decline in trade

Solution 3.1

Method: Innovations and scales

- A local economy
- B global economic network**
- C agricultural society
- D decline in trade



Worked steps

- B. the CED's own phrase.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Heightened consumerism is attributed to

- A** the first industrial revolution only
- B** the second industrial revolution
- C** the Napoleonic wars
- D** the Congress of Vienna

Solution 3.2

Method: Consumerism

A the first industrial revolution only

B the second industrial revolution



C the Napoleonic wars

D the Congress of Vienna

Worked steps

B. the CED attributes it to the second wave.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A student attributes population growth to industry alone.

- (a) State what is omitted.
- (b) Explain why the omission matters.

Solution 3.3

Method: Demography

Worked steps

(a) better harvests from commercialised agriculture **B1**. (b) the CED explicitly shares the credit **B1**, so omitting the agricultural cause reports a claim the source does not make **B1**.