

6.1 Contextualizing Industrialization and Its Origins and Effects

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS economic institutions and human capital 人力资本

Objective

Build the skills to write the **context** for industrialisation.

You must be able to:

- name the conditions that made British industrialisation possible
- explain why the state's role differed on the continent
- state the three threads the unit opens
- avoid narrating inventions instead of naming conditions

1 Worked examples

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

■ Conditions in Britain

Ready supplies of coal and iron ore; economic institutions and human capital — engineers, inventors, capitalists — acting largely through private initiative; and a parliamentary government that promoted commercial and industrial interests because those interests were represented in it.

■ The continental difference

Industry spread from Britain to the continent, where the state played a greater role in promoting it — subsidy, tariff, direct investment — because private capital and institutions were thinner.

■ The three threads

Spread and the state's role; everyday life shaped by industrialisation depending on the level of development in a particular location; and the ideological, governmental and collective responses to industrialisation's complications.

2 Practice

2.1 Name three conditions for British industrialisation. [3]

2.2 Explain why the state's role was greater on the continent. [2]

2.3 A student writes: "The steam engine caused industrialisation."

(a) State the error. [1]

(b) Write a version that names conditions. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Parliament promoted commercial interests because those interests [1]

- A paid bribes
- B were represented in it
- C were foreign
- D owned no property

3.2 The CED says everyday life was shaped by industrialisation depending on [1]

- A nothing
- B the level of industrial development in a particular location
- C the year alone
- D religion

3.3 Coal exists in several countries that industrialise later than Britain.

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

(b) Explain what else was needed.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 any three of: coal and iron ore; economic institutions and human capital; private initiative; a parliament representing commercial and industrial interests.

2.2 private capital and institutions were thinner, so subsidy, tariff and direct state investment substituted for them.

2.3 (a) it names an invention rather than the conditions that made its use possible. (b) a version naming resources, institutions and political representation.

3.1 B. representation produced favourable policy.

3.2 B. the qualifier is the CED's own.

3.3 (a) resources alone are not sufficient. (b) institutions, human capital and a political order that turned the resource into policy, which is why the CED says "in conjunction with".