

6.3 Second Wave Industrialization and Its Effects

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS more fully integrated national economies 一体化的国民经济 • second industrial revolution 第二次工业革命
• heightened consumerism 消费主义 • railroads 铁路 • promoted population growth 人口增长

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **second industrial revolution** 第二次工业革命.

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

1 Worked examples

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

■ After 1870

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

■ 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.

■ 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.

■ 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.

2 Practice

2.1 State two things that changed after about 1870. [2]

2.2 Name the three scales at which the new technologies had effect. [3]

2.3 Population grows in this period.

(a) State the two causes the CED gives. [2]

(b) State why naming both matters. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Railroads contributed to a truly [1]

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

3.2 Heightened consumerism is attributed to [1]

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

3.3 A student attributes population growth to industry alone.

(a) State what is omitted. [1]

(b) Explain why the omission matters.

[2]

Solutions

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

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

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

3.1 B. the CED's own phrase.

3.2 B. the CED attributes it to the second wave.

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