

6.1 Contextualizing Period 6

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 14 marks

KEY WORDS gilded age 镀金时代 • consolidation 合并 • context 背景 • cities 城市

Objective

Build the skills to write the **context** 背景 for 1865-1898.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's three key concepts for the period
- name the three things that encouraged industrial capitalism
- state what the migrations transformed
- state the three things the Gilded Age produced

1 Worked examples

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

■ Three key concepts

KC-6.1: technological advances, large-scale production methods and the opening of new markets encouraged the rise of industrial capitalism. **KC-6.2:** the migrations that accompanied industrialization transformed **both urban and rural areas** and caused dramatic social and cultural change. **KC-6.3:** the Gilded Age produced new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts, and political debates over economic and social policies.

■ Three causes

Technological advances, large-scale production methods, and the opening of new markets. A technique, an organisation and a demand — industrial capitalism needs all three.

■ Both urban and rural

The CED insists on both. An account of the period as urbanisation alone misses the transformation of western and southern agriculture that 6.2 and 6.4 describe.

■ Three products

Cultural and intellectual movements; public reform efforts; political debates. The period's conflicts are intellectual, social and political at once.

2 Practice

2.1 State the CED's three key concepts for the period. [3]

2.2 Name the three things that encouraged industrial capitalism. [3]

2.3 The migrations transformed two kinds of area.

(a) State them and what an urban-only account misses. [2]

(b) Name the three things the Gilded Age produced. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The migrations transformed [1]

- **A** both urban and rural areas
- **B** cities only
- **C** the South only
- **D** no areas

3.2 The three causes of industrial capitalism are a technique, an organisation and [1]

- **A** a demand
- **B** a treaty
- **C** a constitution
- **D** a religion

3.3 A period is described entirely as one of urbanisation.

(a) State what is missing. [1]

(b) Explain why the CED insists on both.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 technological advances, production methods and new markets encouraging industrial capitalism; migrations transforming urban and rural areas and causing social and cultural change; the Gilded Age producing cultural and intellectual movements, reform efforts and political debates.

2.2 technological advances; large-scale production methods; the opening of new markets.

2.3 (a) urban and rural; the transformation of western and southern agriculture. (b) new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts and political debates.

3.1 A. both.

3.2 A. a demand.

3.3 (a) the rural transformation. (b) the same industrial change reorganised farming through mechanisation, railroads and market consolidation, so rural America was transformed as much as the cities.