

Exercise walk-through

Society and the Industrial Age ■ 5.9

eXercise

You must be able to

- name the two new social classes
- state the CED's distinction between working-class and middle-class women
- name four challenges of rapid urbanisation
- explain why a class is defined by its relation to production

Method — Two classes

New social classes, including the middle class and the industrial working class, developed. New classes, not merely more people.

Method — Two experiences

Women and often children in working-class families typically held wage-earning jobs to supplement their families' income, while middle-class women who did not have the same economic demands were increasingly limited to roles in the household or roles focused on child development.

Method — Urban challenges

Pollution, poverty, increased crime, public health crises, housing shortages, and insufficient infrastructure to accommodate urban growth.

Method — Class and production

A class here is defined by its position in the industrial economy — owning, managing or selling labour. That is why the same technology produced two classes rather than one larger group.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Name the two new social classes.

Solution 2.1

Method: Two classes

Worked steps

the middle class **B1**; the industrial working class **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the CED's distinction between working-class and middle-class women.

Solution 2.2

Method: Two experiences

Worked steps

working-class women and often children held wage-earning jobs to supplement family income **B1**; middle-class women without that demand were increasingly limited to household or child-development roles **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Rapid urbanisation brought challenges.

- (a) Name four.
- (b) State what defines a class in this account.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) any four of: pollution; poverty; increased crime; public health crises; housing shortages; insufficient infrastructure **B2**. (b) a class's position in the industrial economy **B1** — owning, managing or selling labour **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Middle-class women were increasingly limited to

- A** wage-earning factory work
- B** roles in the household or focused on child development
- C** agricultural labour
- D** military service

Solution 3.1

Method: Two experiences

- A wage-earning factory work
- B roles in the household or focused on child development** 
- C agricultural labour
- D military service

Worked steps

- B. the CED's own account.**

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The challenges of urbanisation include insufficient

- A** infrastructure to accommodate urban growth
- B** rural land
- C** foreign trade
- D** raw materials

Solution 3.2

Method: Urban challenges

A infrastructure to accommodate urban growth



B rural land

C foreign trade

D raw materials

Worked steps

A. infrastructure for urban growth.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Two women in the same city have opposite daily lives.

- (a) State what accounts for the difference.
- (b) Explain why gender alone does not explain it.

Solution 3.3

Method: Two experiences

Worked steps

(a) their families' class position **B1**. (b) both are women and their situations differ **B1**, so the explanatory variable is economic demand rather than gender alone **B1**.