

# Chapter 29: Industrial Revolution Reading Questions

## Patterns of Industrialization – p. 652

1. In what nation did industrialization begin and what natural resource did they have that enabled it?
2. How did access to American and other colonial resources help Great Britain industrialize?
3. What industry was mechanized first?
4. What was the most important technological breakthrough of the industrial era?
5. Steam technology was used in what two types of vehicles?

## The Factory System – p. 655

6. Most of the labor for the new factories came rural areas. For what three reasons did these rural folks flood into urban factories?
7. Factories had a new division of labor. How was labor divided in the factories?
8. How did life change from the days of rural labor to factory work? List four ways.
9. How did the Luddites attempt to prevent factory takeover of their jobs?

## Early Spread of Industrialization – p. 656

10. After Britain, what regions of the world industrialized next?

## Industrial Capitalism – p. 659

11. Besides the cotton gin, for what innovation was Eli Whitney responsible?
12. What was the most common form of business organization in this era?
13. How did trusts and cartels attempt to increase profits?

## Industrial Society – p. 660

14. How did industrialization raise the standard of living?
15. The population boomed. Why? (Hint: It's not just food this time.)

## Urbanization and Migration – p. 663

16. Why was there a large degree of urbanization?
17. In spite of new medical advances, living in cities was extremely unhealthy (resulting in a life expectancy as low as 30 years in some cities). What factors led to this unhealthy environment?
18. Describe the housing of the working poor.
19. Who finally stepped in to improve sanitary conditions?
20. Industrialization led to one of the world's largest migrations, where people moved from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

### Industry and Society – p. 665

21. Slavery began vanishing, partly due to the changes of the industrial revolution. Why do industrialists prefer free wage laborers to slaves?
22. What new class was the primary beneficiary of industrialization?
23. How did industrialization change the economics of a family?
24. How did the professionals of the upper and middle class tend to spend their free time?
25. What kinds of jobs did most working-class women perform?
26. What was expected of middle-class women?
27. Even though children were poorly paid and terribly treated, why did many families send their children to the factories and mines?
28. Industrial societies wanted to remove children from the labor process altogether for moral reasons and they needed a highly skilled labor force. What did they do that accomplished both of these goals?

### The Socialist Challenge – p. 667

29. Socialists have some very different views on how to establish their goals. What did all socialists have in common?
30. What kind of socialism wants societies held together by love rather than coercion?
31. How did Marx and Engels view the Utopian socialists?
32. What did Marx and Engel believe?
33. Why did Marx and Engels dislike religion?
34. The book terms Marx and Engels “revolutionary socialists” because they believe there will be a huge revolution that establishes communism. What do “evolutionary socialists” believe?
35. Why were the trade unions more effective than the socialists?

### Global Effects of Industrialization – p. 671

36. How did industrialization change the demand for raw materials?
37. Some nations and areas improved greatly by providing goods to the industrialized nations. How were Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, and south Asia harmed by industrialization?
38. Just like in the factories, there was a new division of labor geographically. What was this “new geographic division of labor?”