

Industrial Revolution Study Guide

1. What effects did the Agricultural Revolutions have on Britain?
2. What geographic advantages did Britain have in starting the Industrial Revolution?
3. What did the spinning mule, water frame and flying shuttle each do?
4. What were the most expensive investments for businessmen during the Industrial Revolution?
5. What were the negative consequences of the Industrial Revolution?
6. Why were lifespans in the city shorter than on the countryside?
7. What were the benefits of the railroad and steam engine?
8. Why did the Industrial Revolution take so long to spread into the rest of Europe?
9. During the Industrial Revolution, what was the relationship between industrialized nations and non-industrialized countries?
10. What is meant by the term urbanization?
11. What was the first industry to be industrialized?
12. What is an entrepreneur and what legacy did they leave during the Industrial Revolution?
13. What ideas are contributed to Adam Smith? What work did he publish?
14. What areas of society improved as a result of the Industrial Revolution? Which areas did not?
15. What form of energy was used most during the Industrial Revolution?
16. What is meant by laissez-faire?
17. Who is Karl Marx and what legacy has he left for the world?
18. How did the factory system change labor and skilled work during the Industrial Revolution?
19. Who was James Watt and how did he contribute to the Industrial Revolution?
20. How did the Agricultural Revolution lead to the Industrial Revolution?

Political Cartoons:

What do you see in each image? How do they criticize the Industrial Revolution?



Illustration from The Poorhouses of London by Thomas Bewick, Courtesy Harvard University Library



THE EQUATION OF THE LABORING MAN AT FELONY.

Key Terms:

Define the following key terms and explain their significance to this unit.

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| • Enclosure | • Corporation | • Strike |
| • Crop rotation | • Laissez Faire | • Slums |
| • Industrialization | • Capitalism | • Tenant Farmers |
| • Factors of Production | • Socialism | • Textile |
| • Urbanization | • Utilitarianism | • Raw Materials |
| • Middle Class | • Communism | |
| • Stock | • Union | |