

AP WORLD HISTORY

REVIEW SHEET: THE EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

I. Background – Foundations – Causes

- ProtoIndustrialization – Definition – How did it work?
- Putting out system
- Domestic system – cottage industry – characteristics?
- Industrial Revolution – Definition – What basic technological change occurred?
- In what industry does industrialization first occur?
- Factors needed/crucial for industrialization? Think about the specifics of the following:
 - Colonies
 - Sources of power
 - Raw materials
 - Role of population increases
 - \$ - capital
 - Banking systems
- Why does industrialization begin in England?
- Why/How does cotton become so important? What material is replaced?
- Calico Acts – Define – purpose?
- James Watt – steam engine – why is his engine different than previous ones?
- What problem made Watt's engine impractical for some uses?
- Henry Bessemer – steel production – steel is better than what?
- Who were the Luddites? What were they known for? What were their goals?
- Interchangeable parts – first used in production by who?
- John D. Rockefeller – industry? His company?
- Agricultural Revolution – Definition – What were results for society?
- Agricultural Revolution brought about by – know the roles of:
 - Enclosure movement – define – know impact!
 - Scientific farming
 - Crop rotation
 - Inventions – new technology

II. Effects

- Demographic Transition – Definition – effects of the process?
- Know major effects:
 - Family structure – strengthened or weakened?
 - Women
 - On the middle class
 - Children
 - Reform movements
 - Factory system – division of labor
 - Global economics – what two types of nations emerge with regard to industrial production?
 - Colonization efforts – why?
 - Slavery to North America
 - Prosperity – overall up or down?

- Population trends? (urbanization – birth rates? – migration – infant mortality – death rates)
- Attitudes of employers and government toward workers? unions? strikes?
- How did middle class feel about suffrage reform? How far willing to go?
- Purpose of unions? Effect by the end of the 19th century?
- What did the Crystal Palace Exposition of 1851 represent?

III. Economic Systems

- **Mercantilism**
 - main goal?
 - What is a “favorable balance of trade”?
 - What are the most important methods used to achieve a successful mercantilist system?
 - Why were colonial possessions so important in a mercantilist system?
- **Laissez-Faire Capitalism**
 - What were the main criticisms that Adam Smith had of Mercantilism?
 - What was the goal of Smith’s capitalist system? How would that system operate? What would be the role of the government?
 - What did Smith mean by the “invisible hand of the market”?
 - What are the three “natural laws of economics”?

IV. Socialism - Marxism

- Socialism – definition – goals? Why does it develop?
- Where were Marxist revolutions supposed to occur? Why?
- What two classes develop during the industrial revolution? Marxist names?
- What was the negative role that Social Darwinism played? Role of competition?
- What function did art, music, literature perform in society?
- Why was religion the “opiate of the masses”?
- What was the attitude about private property?
- What was the purpose of the “dictatorship of the proletariat”?
- Class struggle – explain
- What would be the final end result of the socialist revolution?
- By the late 19th century what is the status of Marxism?
 - What factors/features of society head off the revolutions?
 - Role of suffrage, reform bills, unions, nationalism
 - Factory Act of 1833 – Sadler Commission