

The Industrial Revolution

(Pages 245 –256)

1. What did "manufacture" mean before the industrial revolution? What did it mean after?
2. List 5 applications for steam power (other than for moving vehicles).
3. How did industrial innovations change Europe?
4. What new classes were created as a result of the industrial revolution? Who was in the new middle class?
5. When did the countries of Europe have their industrial revolutions? (List them, in order)
6. How were countries which industrialized later affected after 1914?
7. What was meant by 'the moral economy' in Britain?
8. What replaced the canals in Britain? When did this happen?
9. Where did raw cotton first come from? Where did it come from later?
10. What did 'middlemen' do?
11. Name 3 new machines that changed the textile industry. Give the years of their invention.
12. What percentage of the population of Europe lived in Britain by 1850? What percentages of the world's coal, iron and cotton cloth were they producing?
13. What led industrialization in France and Germany in the 1830' – 1850's?
14. What did the lack of urban planning lead to in the cities?
15. Why did people move to the cities?
16. What happened to the older European practice of wealthy and poorer living in the same buildings after the French Revolution?
17. Describe the living conditions for a typical working class, urban family in Britain.
18. What were the working hours of a typical 19th century factory? What was the work week?
19. What was the justification given for paying women less than men?
20. What did middle-class reformers blame working-class mothers and fathers for? What did they say was the problem?
21. Describe the divorce "ceremony" practiced by working-class women in England.
22. What did the *Code Napoleon* do to the rights of women in Europe?
23. In France, if a child were disobedient or obstinate, what could a father do? How long did these sentences last?
24. What did John Stuart Mill argue for in *The Subjection of Women*?