**The Chief Features of the Industrial Revolution**

**Activities**

Complete the following notes. They will give you an outline of the information contained in the passage. The main points, **relations of cause-effect**, illustrations etc. are clearly indicated in the text by logical connectors. Look out for them.

•  (par. 1) The Industrial Revolution :

….. substitution of competition for the mediaeval regulations which had previously controlled the production and distribution of wealth…….

led to growth of two systems of thought:

1) Economic science                      2) Socialism

.... There were four chief landmarks:..............................................................

|  |
| --- |
| a)Adam Smith |
| b)Malthus |
| c)Ricardo |
| d) John Stuart Mill            |

 • (par. 2-3) Facts of Industrial Revolution.

|  |
| --- |
| 1) rapidity which marks the growth of population |
| 2) relative and positive decline in the agricultural population |

• (par. 4) Decrease in rural population.

causes:     1)  ................ destruction of the common-field system of cultivation

  2)   ....... the enclosure

     3)   .................. consolidation of small farms into large

• (par. 5) Agricultural advance.

cause — more scientific approach:

e.g.

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| --- |
|  extension of arable cultivation and the tillage of inferior soils |
|  rotation of crops  |
|  steam-plough was invented |
| agricultural societies |

• (par. 6-7) Growth of industry.

causes;

1) mechanical inventions in textile industry

e.g.

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| --- |
|  the spinning-jenny |
|  the water-frame |
|  Crompton's mule |
|  the self-acting mule |

most important:

|  |
| --- |
| steam engine |
|  the power-loom |

2) mechanical revolution in iron industry

e.g.

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| --- |
|  invention of smelting |
|  application of the steam-engine to blast furnaces |

3) improved means of communication

e.g.

|  |
| --- |
|  canal system |
|  roads |
| railroad |

results:   1)  . regular recurrence of periods of over-production and of depression............................................................................

     2) substitution of factory system for domestic system.

• (par. 8) Revolution in distribution of wealth:

rise in rents caused by

|  |
| --- |
| 1) the rental of land |
| 2) money invested in improvements |
| 3) consolidation of farms |
| 4) high price of corn |

social changes in country life:

• (par. 9) Social changes in manufacturing world:

consequences:

 1)  farmers shared in the prosperity of the landlords ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2)  ………………… alienation between farmer and labourer …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

3) class conflict.

• (par. 10) Misery of working people often caused by:

|  |
| --- |
| 1) high prices of the war |
| 2) high price of bread before the repeal of the corn-laws |
| 3) fluctuations of trade |

Conclusion:

The effects of the Industrial Revolution prove that free competition may produce wealth without producing well-being.