

The Review

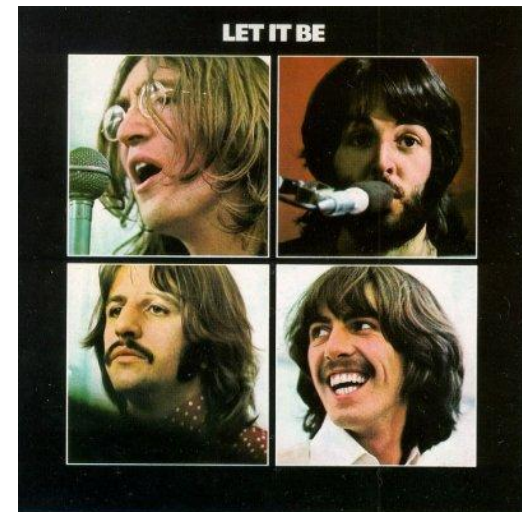
Industrialization, Isms, and Revolutions

How are prices based on supply and demand associated with a laissez faire economy? What does laissez faire mean?

laissez faire

the theory or system of government that upholds the autonomous character of the economic order, believing that government should intervene as little as possible in the direction of economic affairs.

So... If you let things be, they will work themselves out. If there is a demand, then people will supply it. If there is a supply, people will eventually have a demand for it.



How did the widespread use of the steam engine play the largest role in the beginning of the industrial revolution?



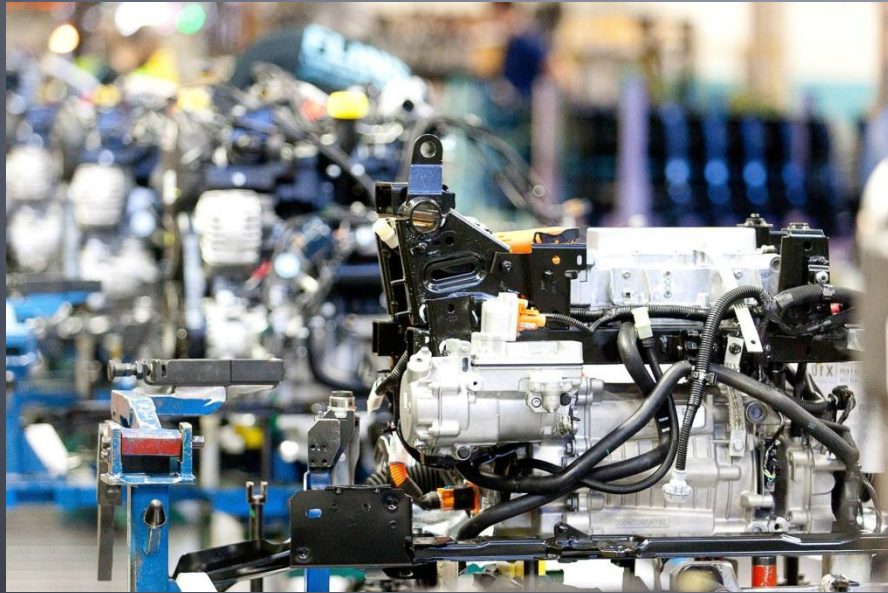
- Materials could be delivered to factories faster
- People could travel faster
- More jobs
- Allows machines to run

How was there a general rise in the standard of living as a result of the industrial revolution?

The Industrial Revolution provided more food and people were becoming more immune to diseases. This allowed people to have a higher standard of living and allowed them to live longer.



How did cities specializing in the development of certain products create a dependency on other cities during the industrial revolution?



Each city would specialize in making certain products or parts. Those parts would then be taken to another city where they would be put together with parts from other cities to make something larger.

How did urbanization increase levels of pollution and increase the number of slums?

People would move to be closer to the factories. With all of the people living very close together, they would create more pollution.



Did Europe's aristocratic noble class become stronger or weaker in power and prestige due to the industrial revolution?



Europe's aristocratic noble class was effected by 19th century industrialization in that it gradually weakened their power and prestige.

Why would Great Britain, France, and Germany pass reforms in the 1800's that would legalize trade unions, set minimum wages, and limit child labor?

The conditions were so bad. People began to:

- Die
- Become injured
- Revolt against the factory owners



Why was European colonialism so successful in Asia during the late 1800's?



For so long, Asia had shut themselves out allowing the European countries to dominate military and commercial relations with Asia.

How did Europe's political systems in the 1900's differ from Europe's political systems in the 1500's?

Europe's political structures in 1900 leaned heavily towards democratization while in the 1500's they were mostly monarchies.



How were inequalities in the tax structure a major reason for the French Revolution?

Only the 3rd Estate had to pay taxes. The 1st Estate (Clergy) and 2nd Estate (Nobles) were not responsible for paying for most of the taxes that the mostly poor 3rd Estate was responsible for.

Other reasons for the French Revolution would include:

- Financial debt left by Louis XIV from
- Economic depression from helping the Americans in the American Revolution
- The Enlightenment
- The wide gap between ordinary citizens and the country's elite

How did Napoleon's rule of France lead to restoration of political stability?



Once in power in France, Napoleon created one set of laws for the entire country instead of having over 300 different sets. He also reestablished the Catholic Church to bring stability.

How did country boundaries begin to reflect nationalities or nationalism during the French Revolution?

People will begin to live near others that share similar cultures, religions, and languages.



After the Congress of Vienna, why did European leaders want to combat liberalism?



The monarchies of Europe did not want the people to have the idea of individual liberties because they wanted to have as much power as possible