

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL  
S2 First Term Examination (2020-2021)  
History  
(1 Hour)

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> January 2021

Time: 9:35 a.m. - 10:35 a.m.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions to Candidates:**

1. The full mark of this paper is **100**.
  2. Write **ALL** answers on the answer sheets provided.
  3. Hand in both the question paper and the answer sheets at the end of the examination.
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**Part A Multiple Choice Questions (12 marks)**

Choose the best answers.

1. Which of the following is **not** a feature of the Industrial Revolution?
  - A. Industrialization
  - B. Mechanization
  - C. Use of steam in production
  - D. Urbanization
2. The Industrial Revolution is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the Age of Steam
  - B. the Age of Machines
  - C. the Age of Technology
  - D. the Age of Production
3. Which of the following was **not** a reason for the start of the Industrial Revolution?
  - A. The rapid growth of world trade
  - B. The decline of feudalism
  - C. The rise in population
  - D. The decrease in the demand for agricultural products

4. Which of the following industries did mechanization first take place?
- Coal mining
  - Textile industry
  - Car industry
  - Communication industry
5. Stephenson was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- the 'Father of the Car'
  - the 'Father of the Canal'
  - the 'Father of the Railway'
  - the 'Father of the Road'
6. Which of the following were the reasons why many people moved from villages to cities during the Industrial Revolution?
- The land rent in villages was higher.
  - It was easier for people to find jobs in cities.
  - People could earn more in cities.
  - Villages were more crowded than cities.
- i and ii only
  - i and iv only
  - ii and iii only
  - iii and iv only

## Part B Fill in the Blanks (20 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the words provided in the boxes below.

steam	division of labour	oil	Communism
Marx	20 <sup>th</sup> century	colonies	electricity
Chartist Movement	mid-18 <sup>th</sup> century	The Industrial Revolution	Enclosure Movement

- In a factory, workers were assigned to different specialized production processes. This is known as the '\_\_\_\_(a)\_\_\_\_'.
- Between 1838 and 1848, British workers organized the '\_\_\_\_(b)\_\_\_\_' to fight for their rights.

3. Socialism rose during the Industrial Revolution. The ideas of (c) promoted by Engel and (d) were the most representative.
4. (e) refers to the changes in industry, farming, sources of power, transport, communications, science and medicine in Europe in the (f).
5. During the Industrial Revolution, people developed new sources of power such as (g), (h) and (i).
6. In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, Britain had many (j) which provided cheap raw materials and markets for its industries.

### Part C Matching (12 marks)

The following are the inventions and inventors during the Industrial Revolution. Match Column A with Column B.

#### Column A

- (a) Bell
- (b) Benz
- (c) Volta
- (d) Newcomen
- (e) Stephenson
- (f) Jenner

#### Column B

- (i) He invented the steam engine.
- (ii) He invented the battery.
- (iii) He improved the telephone.
- (iv) He built 'the Rocket'.
- (v) He invented a cowpox vaccination.
- (vi) He built the first car in the world.

**Part D Data-based Questions (32 marks)**

1. Study Sources A and B.

**SOURCE A**

The following picture was drawn in the 1850s. It shows the situation in villages before the Industrial Revolution.



Sheep

Enclosed  
by fence

**SOURCE B**

The following excerpt is adapted from an online article. It talks about a movement found in villages before the Industrial Revolution.

Though the movement was practical in organizing land among wealthy landowners, it also had a negative impact on farmers. It caused urbanization as many farmers were forced to give up their land to wealthy landowners and move into cities to find job ... Families who held land by custom were unable to produce food. What had once been traditional access to public lands used to get firewood, fruit, nuts and "pig fodder" were now taken away.

- (a) Name the movement shown in Source A. Cite **one** clue from Source A to support your answer. (4 marks)
- (b) According to Source B, how did the movement in question (a) affect farmers? Explain your answer with reference to Source B. (4 marks)
- (c) How did the movement lead to the start of the Industrial Revolution? Explain your answer with reference to Source B and using your own knowledge. (4 marks)

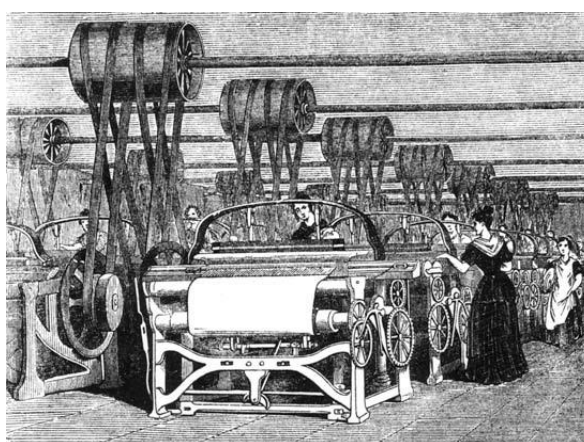
## 2. Study Sources C and D.

**SOURCE C**

The following picture shows a young woman sitting outside her house and using a hand-turned spinning wheel before the Industrial Revolution.

**SOURCE D**

The following picture shows some workers in a factory using steam-powered machines to wave and make cloths during the Industrial Revolution.



- (a) Identify the production systems in Sources C and D. (4 marks)
- (b) Compare the two production systems shown in Sources C and D by filling in the table on the answer sheets. (6 marks)

## 3. Study Source E.

**SOURCE E**

The following is an interview with a factory worker, William Cooper, during the Industrial Revolution. He described his work in the factory.

Interviewer: What is your age?

Cooper: I am twenty eight.

Interviewer: When did you first begin to work in mills?

Cooper: When I was ten years of age.

Interviewer: What were the usual hours of work?

Cooper: We began at five in the morning and finished at nine at night.

Interviewer: What time did you have for meals?

Cooper: We had just one period of forty minutes in the sixteen hours. That was at noon.

Interviewer: What means were taken to keep you awake and attentive?

Cooper: At times we were frequently strapped.

- (a) According to Source E, how many hours did Cooper work per day? (2 marks)
- (b) According Source E, how did the factory keep workers attentive to their work? (2 marks)
- (c) “During the Industrial Revolution, British workers lived a hard life.” Explain this view with reference to Source E and using your own knowledge. (6 marks)

**Part E Long Questions (24 marks)**

In this part, the contents carry 21 marks and the format of presentation carries 3 marks. Candidates are required to use complete sentences and paragraphs to answer *all* questions.

1. Describe the *two* new social classes rose during the Industrial Revolution: (6 marks)
  - (a) The capitalist class, and
  - (b) The middle class.
  
2. What were the effects of the Industrial Revolution? Explain your answer with reference to: (9 marks)
  - (a) Further expansion of world trade,
  - (b) Economic and colonial expansion of Western countries, and
  - (c) Growth of industrial towns.
  
3. Why did Britain first start the Industrial Revolution in the 18<sup>th</sup> century? Explain your answer with reference to: (6 marks)
  - (a) Government support for technological innovations, and
  - (b) Rich in natural resources and raw materials.

**END OF PAPER**