# Chapter 22

## Section 1

## **Guided Reading Questions**

- 1. How did reformers like Charles Dickens awaken people to the evils of industrialism?
- 2. The movements of social protest were aimed at changing what economic system?
- 3. What problems resulted from the rapid urban growth of the 19th century?
- 4. Describe working conditions during the early days of industrialism.
- 5. What type of people became the leaders of the Industrial Revolution?
- 6. Why would industrialists support laissez-faire capitalism?
- 7. According to Adam Smith, national economies should be governed by what law?
- 8. Why did economics come to be called the dismal science?
- 9. Under a laissez-faire system, who benefitted, and who suffered?

#### Vocab

philanthropist	industrial capitalists	supply & demand
poverty	laissez-faire capitalism	Thomas Malthus
industrialism	Adam Smith	David Ricardo

## Section 2

### **Guided Reading Questions**

- 1. How does socialism differ from capitalism?
- 2. Utopia provided a vision of what?
- 3. What were the beliefs of utopian socialists?
- 4. How did Robert Owen put utopian socialist beliefs into practice in Scotland?
- 5. What was the most important result of the Utopian Movement?
- 6. Karl Marx teamed up with what other philosopher to organize his ideas on socialism?
- 7. Why did Marx believe that capitalism was doomed?
- 8. Explain the Marxist belief in "class struggle".
- 9. Marx believed that the true value of any commodity lay in what?
- 10. According to Marx, surplus value should belong to whom?
- 11. Explain the process by which capitalism would destroy itself according to Marx.
- 12. What major political development would make a Marxist-style revolution unnecessary in many capitalist nations?
- 13. WWI proved what emotion to be much more powerful than devotion to socialism?

#### Vocab

socialism scientific socialism
Utopia Communist Manifesto
utopian socialists proletariat

Robert Owen bourgeoisie
Karl Marx class struggle