## 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
Utopia
utopian socialists
Robert Owen
Karl Marx
scientific socialism
Communist Manifesto
proletariat
bourgeoisie
class struggle

