Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Directions: Complete ALL questions for all the sets, both A and B.

Document Set A

Document 1

During the mid 1800s, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels wrote the passage below explaining the actions of and the outcomes for the bourgeoisie.

"...The bourgeoisie, by the rapid improvement of all instruments of production, by the immensely facilitated means of communication, draws all nations, even the most barbarian, into civilisation. The cheap prices of its commodities are the heavy artillery with which it batters down all Chinese walls, with which it forces the barbarians' intensely obstinate [persistent] hatred of foreigners to capitulate [give in]. It compels all nations, on pain of extinction, to adopt the bourgeois mode of production; it compels them to introduce what it calls civilisation into their midst, *i.e.*, to become bourgeois themselves. In a word, it creates a world after its own image ....

– Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

1. Explain the historical context in which Marx and Engels wrote the passage above regarding the bourgeoisie.

Document 2

EFFECTS OF A STRIKE
UPON THE CAPITALIST and UPON THE WORKING MAN



Source: *Punch*, 1852

2. Based upon this political cartoon about the Effects of a Strike Upon the Capitalist and Upon the Working Man explain the cartoonist's purpose for showing the impact of industrialization.

3a. Identify a cause-and-effect relationship associated with the events or ideas in documents 1 and 2.

3b. Explain a cause-and-effect relationship associated with the events or ideas in documents 1 and 2. Be sure to use the evidence from both documents 1 and 2 in your response.

Document Set B

Document 1

Rudyard Kippling wrote the poem (excerpt) below about the United States action in the Spanish-American War in 1898. The title, the subject, and the themes of "The White Man's Burden" provoke accusations of advocacy of the Eurocentric racism tied to the idea that, by way of industrialisation, the Western world delivers civilization to the non-white peoples of the world.

The White Man's Burden
Take up the White Man's burden–
Send forth the best ye breed–
Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait, in heavy harness
On fluttered folk and wild–
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
Half-devil and half-child.
— Rudyard Kipling, 1899

1. Explain the historical context in which Kipling wrote the passage above regarding the Spanish-American War.

Document 2

To begin with, there are the exporters and manufacturers of certain goods used in the colonies. The makers of cotton and iron goods have been very much interested in imperialism. Their business interests demand that colonial markets should be opened and developed and that foreign competitors should be shut out. Such aims require political control and imperialism. Finally, the most powerful of all business groups are the bankers. Banks make loans to colonies and backward countries for building railways and steamship lines. They also make loans to colonial plantation owners, importers, and exporters. The imperialist business interests have powerful allies. Military and naval leaders believe strongly in extending the white man's rule over the inferior races,' To this company may be added another element—the missionary. Missionaries went forth to preach a kingdom beyond this world. But they often found themselves the builders of very earthly empires...Last, but by no means least, let us add politicians to our list of empire builders.

– *Parker T. Moore, excerpt from Imperialism and World Politics, 1926*

2. Based upon this excerpt from Parker T. Moore about Imperialism and World Politics explain the bias for showing the impact of industrialization.

3a. Identify a simlarity or a difference between the events or ideas in documents 1 and 2.

3b. Explain a simlarity or a difference between the events or ideas in documents 1 and 2. Be sure to use the evidence from both documents 1 and 2 in your response.