Mankind: The Story of All of Us ~ Kevolutions Name:	
World Revolutions	00:00 - 4:13
1) What new concept did the American Revolution introduce into the world?	
2) According to the professor from the University of Texas, what did the American Rev world?	olution mean for the
The Industrial Revolution	<u> 4:13 - 9:46</u>
3) What is the goal of Richard Arkwright's machine?	
4) According to the video, what is a consumer society?	
5) According to the author, what are the two most revolutionary transformations in the	e history of modern
civilization?	
6) By 1850, how many factories are in England?	
7) How did coal/steam change the world?	
The Expansion of the Railroads	<u>9:47 - 15:30</u>
8) What obstacle stood in the way of completing the Baltimore-Ohio Railroad?	
9) Benjamin Latrobe, Jr. oversaw the production of the Baltimore–Ohio Railroad. Who digging? Why were they there?	did most of the

10) Finish this quote: "America's most challenging railroad projects cost one worker's life for..."

Mankind: The Story of All of Us ~ Revolutions Name:
Sanitation in Industrial Mega-Cities 15:30 – 27:00
11) What was the primary cause of death in cities?
12) How did Dr. John Snow discover the true source of the cholera outbreak?
13) How did the authorities finally stop the outbreak?
14) Parliament finally intervened to stop "The Great Stink." What did they do that both reduced death and the stink?
Great Britain vs. China 27:01 – 34:30
15) Why did China fail to become as advanced at Britain?
16) What is the most lucrative commodity on the planet?
17) Why did war break out between Britain and China?
American Civil War 34:30 – 44:08 18) The video contrasts the <u>industrial</u> North with the <u>traditional</u> South. Why do they believe the North won?
19) What new sanitation technologies helped more soldiers survive?
20) How many times faster is the Union musket versus the muskets of the southern soldiers?
21) How many generations did it take to move through the political and industrial revolutions?