

## 1998-1 Text 0

1- Until recently most historians spoke very critically of the Industrial Revolution.

They \_\_\_\_\_ that in the long run industrialization greatly raised the standard of living for the \_\_\_\_\_ man.

But they insisted that its \_\_\_\_\_ results during the period from 1750 to 1850 were widespread poverty and misery for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the English population.

\_\_\_\_\_ contrast, they saw in the preceding hundred years from 1650 to 1750, when England was still a \_\_\_\_\_ agricultural country, a period of great abundance and prosperity.

2- This view, \_\_\_\_\_, is generally thought to be wrong.

Specialists \_\_\_\_\_ history and economics, have \_\_\_\_\_ two things: that the period from 1650 to 1750 was \_\_\_\_\_ by great poverty, and that industrialization certainly did not worsen and may have actually improved the conditions for the majority of the populace.