

Exercise walk-through

6.7

Labor in the Gilded Age

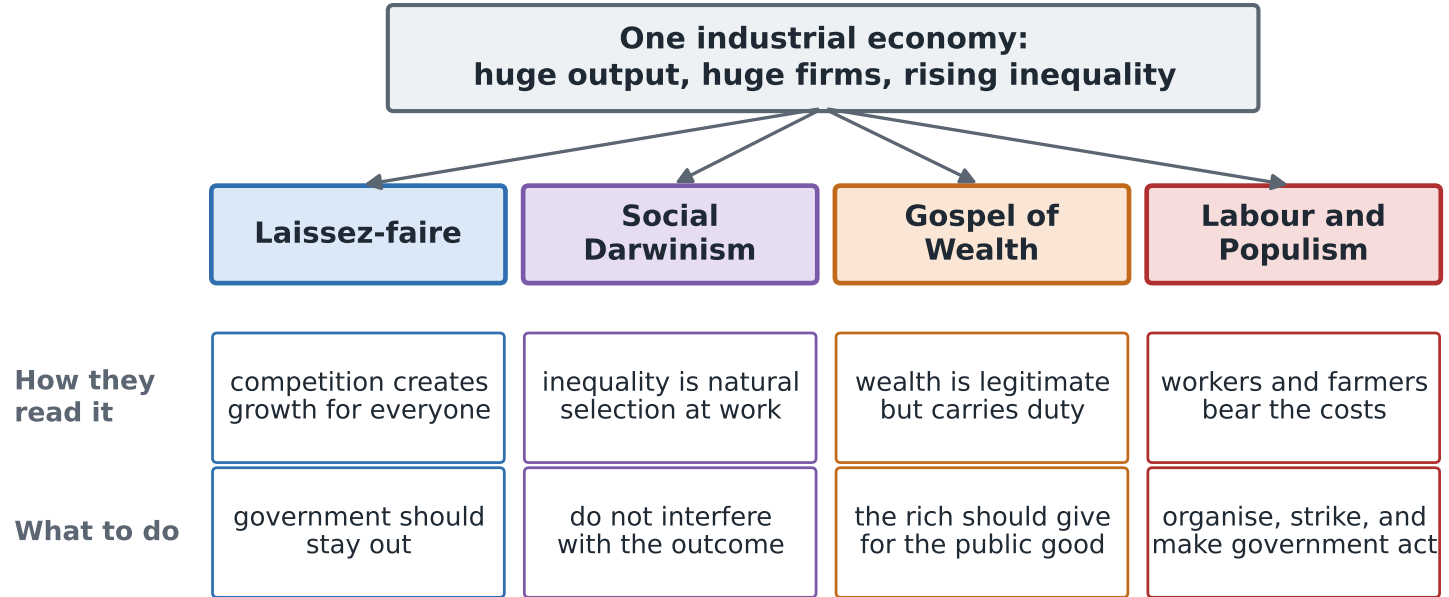
AP United States History

Competing answers to one economy

A **variety of perspectives** on the economy and labour developed.

Workers faced long hours, dangerous conditions, and wages that fell during downturns.

Competing answers to one economy, in detail



A **variety of perspectives**
opened.

on the economy and labour devel-

Labour in the Gilded Age

A **variety of perspectives** on the economy and labour developed. Workers faced long hours, dangerous conditions, and wages that fell during downturns.

Strikes were frequent, often large, and frequently broken by state or federal force, which itself became an argument about the role of government.

The Knights of Labor and the AFL

	KNIGHTS OF LABOR	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WHO IT ORGANISED	almost everyone who worked, skilled or not	skilled workers only, by craft
WHAT IT WANTED	a reformed society — an alternative to wage labour itself	better wages, hours and conditions inside the system
WHAT FOLLOWED	collapsed after being blamed for the violence at Haymarket	survived, and became the model for American unions

The narrower aim is the one that **survived**. “Workers organised” is not an answer on its own – the exam wants which kind of organising, and why it lasted

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 State the CED's three-part claim about wages and living standards. [3]

2.2 State the two forms workers' action took. [2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State the CED's three-part claim about wages and living standards. [3]

2.1

- workers' real wages increased; many Americans' standards of living improved; the gap between rich and poor grew
-

2.2 State the two forms workers' action took. [2]

2.2

- organising local and national unions; directly confronting business leaders

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The workforce changed.

(a) State the two changes.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The workforce changed.

(a) State the two changes.

[2]

(a)

- the industrial workforce expanded; child labor increased

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The workforce changed.

(b) State what labour and management battled over.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The workforce changed.

(b) State what labour and management battled over.

[1]

(b)

- wages and working conditions

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 As prices decreased, workers' real wages

[1]

☐

A increased

B decreased

C stayed the same

D were abolished

☐

3.2 Alongside the workforce's expansion, the CED records that

[1]

A child labor increased

B child labor ended

C unions were banned

D wages fell

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 As prices decreased, workers' real wages

[1]

- ☐ A increased
B decreased
C stayed the same
D were abolished

3.1 A

- increased

3.2 Alongside the workforce's expansion, the CED records that

[1]

- ☐ A child labor increased
B child labor ended
C unions were banned
D wages fell

3.2 A

- child labor increased

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Living standards rise and inequality rises at the same time.

(a) State whether both can be true.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Living standards rise and inequality rises at the same time.

(a) State whether both can be true.

[1]

(a)

- yes

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Living standards rise and inequality rises at the same time.

(b) Explain how.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Living standards rise and inequality rises at the same time.

(b) Explain how.

[2]

(b)

- a rise in real wages improves the position of those at the bottom while incomes at the top rise faster, so the gap widens even as everyone gains