

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APUSH Review: The Gilded Age

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Gilded Age: A Brief Intro</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coined by Mark Twain</li><li>• From _____</li><li>• Period of technological progress and economic growth</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Politics and Economics During The Gilded Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Republicans and Democrats were split over economic issues:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tariffs - _____ advocated higher tariffs, Democrats advocated _____ tariffs</li><li>• Currency:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Republicans favored _____ standard</li><li>• Democrats (1896) advocated _____ (backing up the value of the \$ with silver)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This would favor _____ and those in _____</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Growing gap between rich and poor</li><li>• Political Machines<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Political organizations that provided _____ and _____ to constituents in _____ received support in return</li><li>• _____ in NYC</li><li>• Boss Tweed - dishonest graft</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Technological Advancements During The Gilded Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scientific Management - Frederick Taylor, "_____":<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focused on improving efficiency of workers - _____</li><li>• Workers were given _____ tasks</li></ul></li><li>• Mechanized tractors, _____ elevators</li><li>• Bessemer Process - mass produced _____</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Business Consolidation During The Gilded Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Trusts - associated with _____</li><li>• Holding Companies - one company that owns stock in many others and _____ them</li><li>• _____ Integration - owning all aspects of production of a business (start to finish)</li><li>• _____ Integration - businesses in an industry join together and form a monopoly</li></ul>	

## Unions During The Gilded Age

- Emerged as a response to working conditions and wages
- Knights of Labor:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ workers
- American Federation of Labor:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ workers - focused on "bread and butter" issues

## Strikes During The Gilded Age

- Strikes were often a reaction to wage \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ Strike of 1877:
  - Broken up by federal troops (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Haymarket Square Riot (1886):
  - Protest in Chicago that turned violent when someone threw a \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ were blamed
- \_\_\_\_\_ Strike:
  - Carnegie steel plant
- \_\_\_\_\_ Strike:
  - Company cut wages, did not cut rent prices in town

## Farmers During The Gilded Age

- Populist Party
  - Response to \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Wanted the government to have a stronger role in the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Advocated:
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_

## Key Terms

- Social Darwinism:
  - " \_\_\_\_\_ " applied to businesses
  - Used to \_\_\_\_\_ the success of businesses and the wealthy
- \_\_\_\_\_: (Andrew Carnegie)
  - Advocated for wealthy individuals to give back to society (\_\_\_\_\_)
  - Examples: Vanderbilt University, Carnegie gave \$ for \_\_\_\_\_

libraries

- \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Protestant Church movement to improve society - created reading rooms, nurseries, and other services for needy
- Interstate Commerce Act (1887):
  - Allowed the government to investigate \_\_\_\_\_, mostly symbolic at first
- Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890):
  - Federal government could investigate \_\_\_\_\_, strengthened in the 1900s

### Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer:
  - Reasons for the creation and impacts of:
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Differences between \_\_\_\_\_ (Currency and Tariffs)
- Essays and DBQs:
  - Impact of \_\_\_\_\_ on workers/businesses