Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

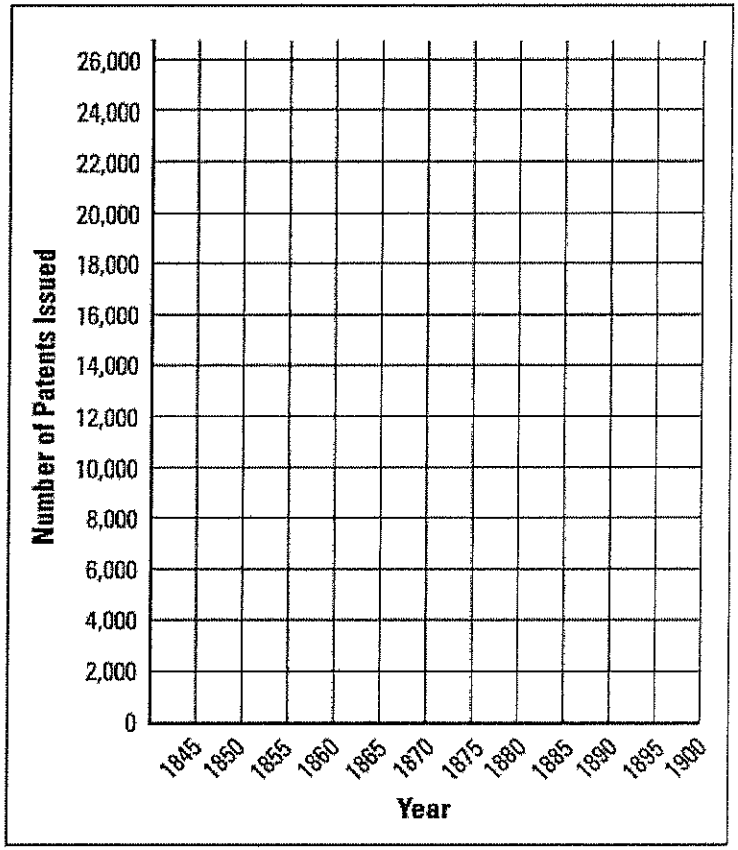
Section 2 – New Inventions and Technologies

Analyze the data and poster below. Plot the data on the appropriate graph in your notebook
Then read Section 2. In your notebook, answer the three questions for this section.

2 New Inventions and Technologies

Patents Issued for Inventions, 1845–1900			
Year	Patents Issued	Year	Patents Issued
1845	473	1875	13,291
1850	883	1880	12,903
1855	1,881	1885	23,285
1860	4,357	1890	25,313
1865	6,088	1895	20,856
1870	12,137	1900	24,644

Source. *The Statistical History of the United States from Colonial Times to the Present.* U S Census Bureau, New York. Horizon Press, 1965.



1. How did capitalists (investors) in the late 1800s help fuel the development of new technologies?

_____

_____

2. How did the invention of the telegraph and telephone revolutionize communications?

_____

3. Which invention do you think had the greatest impact on America in the 1800s: oil drilling, the Bessemer process, or electricity? Give at least two reasons to justify your choice.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

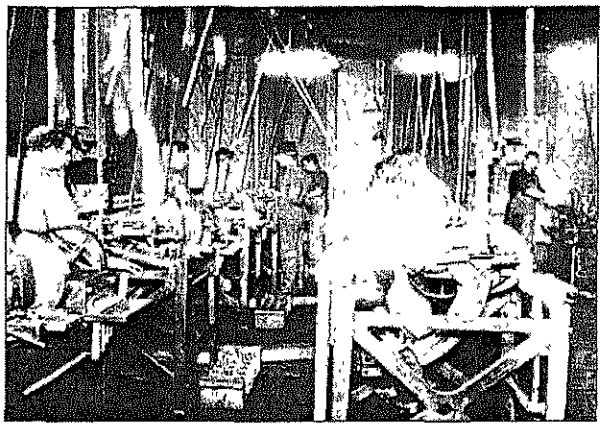
Section 3 – An Explosion of Industrial Growth

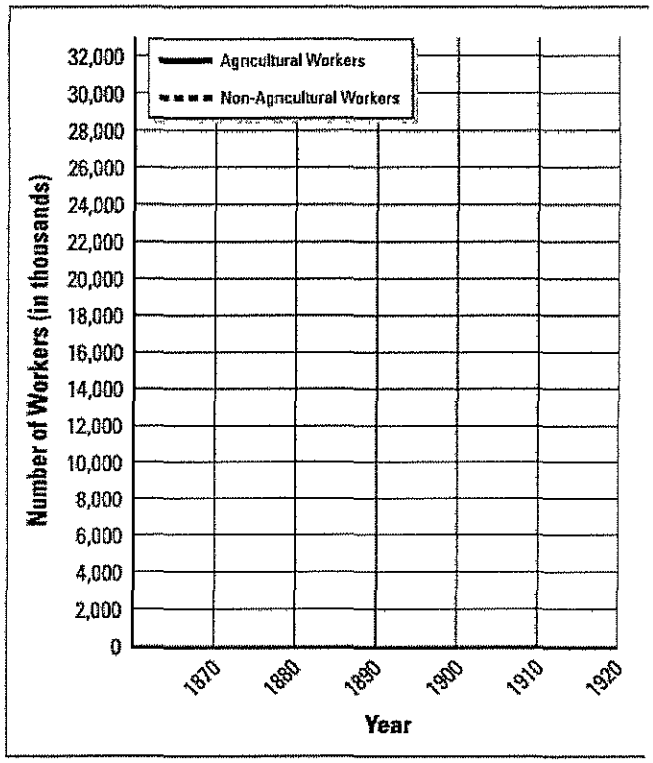
Analyze the data and photograph below. Plot the data on the appropriate graph in your notebook. Then read Section 3. In your notebook, answer the three questions for this section.

3 An Explosion of Industrial Growth

Total Number of Workers, 1870–1920 (in thousands)		
Year	Agricultural Workers	Non-Agricultural Workers
1870	6,850	6,075
1880	8,585	8,807
1890	9,938	13,380
1900	10,912	18,161
1910	11,592	25,779
1920	11,449	30,985

Source *The Statistical History of the United States from Colonial Times to the Present*, U S Census Bureau, New York· Horizon Press, 1965





1. How did Frederick W. Taylor's studies impact industry in the early 1900s? _____

_____

2. Why were corporations formed, and how are they run? _____

_____

_____

3. How do monopolies and trusts differ? _____

_____

_____

_____

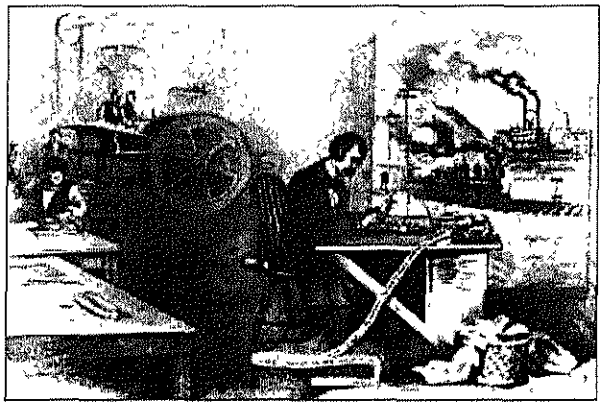
Section 4 – Big Business and the Government

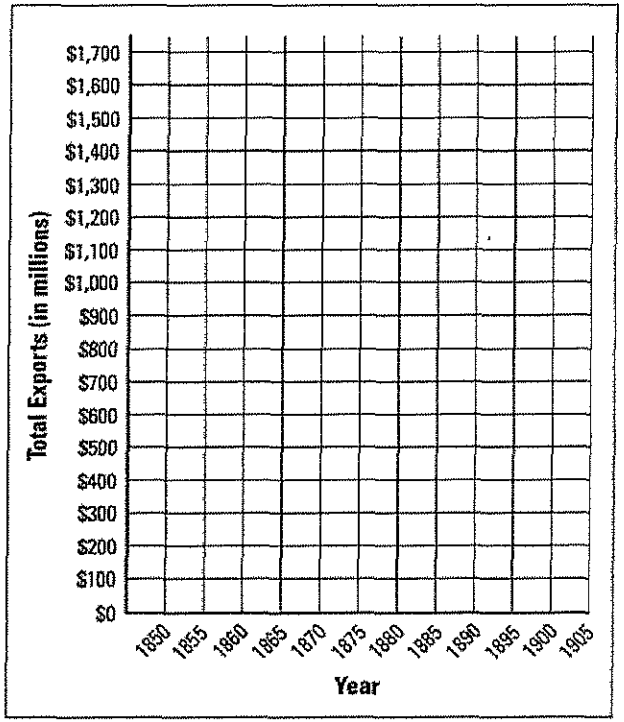
Analyze the data and artwork below. Plot the data on the appropriate graph in your notebook. Then read Section 4. In your notebook, answer the three questions for this section.

4 Big Business and the Government

Value of U.S. Exports, 1850–1905 (in millions)			
Year	**Total Exports**	**Year**	**Total Exports**
1850	$152	1880	$853
1855	$275	1885	$784
1860	$400	1890	$910
1865	$234	1895	$921
1870	$451	1900	$1,499
1875	$606	1905	$1,660

Source: *The Statistical History of the United States from Colonial Times to the Present.* U.S Census Bureau, New York: Horizon Press, 1965.





1. How were the new big businesses of this time different from traditional companies? _____

_____

_____

2. How did horizontal and vertical integration lead to larger companies? _____

_____

_____

3. Why did the government adopt a laissez-faire policy toward business during this time? _____

_____

_____

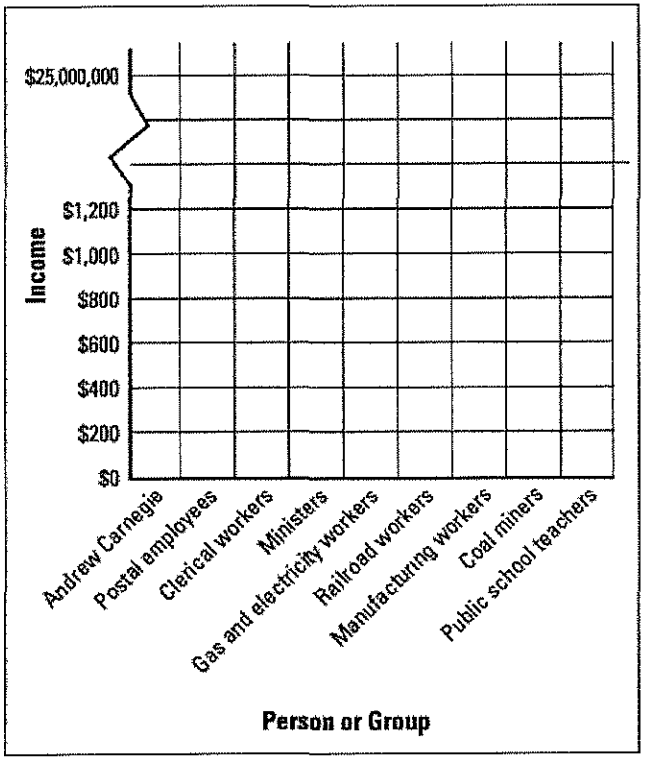
_____

Section 5 – The Gilded Age

Analyze the data and photograph below. Plot the data on the appropriate graph in your notebook. Then read Section 5. In your notebook, answer the three questions for this section.

5 The Gilded Age

Average Annual Income, 1890	
Person or Group	**Average Annual Income**
Andrew Carnegie	$25,000,000
Postal employees	$878
Clerical workers	$848
Ministers	$794
Gas and electricity workers	$687
Railroad workers	$560
Manufacturing workers	$439
Coal miners	$406
Public school teachers	$256



Sources: *PBS*, "Andrew Carnegie: Rags to Riches Timeline," www pbs org. *Historical Statistics of the United States from Colonial Times to 1970, Bicentennial Edition, Part 2*, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, D.C : 1975.

1. Do you think the term Gilded Age was appropriate for America at the time? Support your opinion with at least two examples. _____

_____

_____

2. Why do some historians call industrialists robber barons? _____

_____

3. Which industrialists from this chapter do you think would be considered robber barons, and why? _____

_____

4. Why do some historians call industrialists captains of industry? _____

_____

5 Which industrialists from this chapter do you think would be considered captains of industry, and why? _____

_____