

Content Vocabulary Activity

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CHAPTER 8: EMPLOYMENT, LABOR, AND WAGES

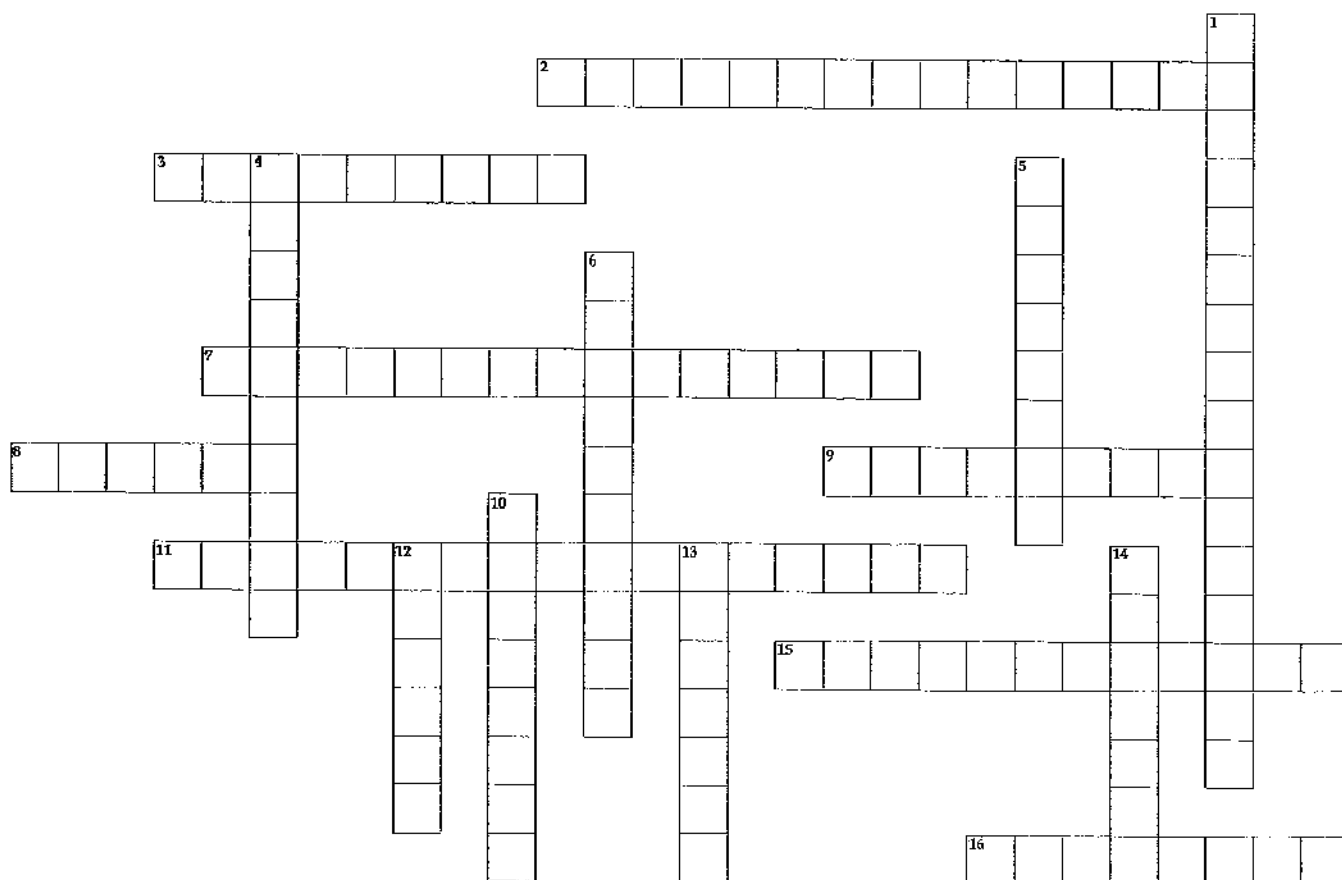
Directions: Fill in the terms across and down on the puzzle that match each numbered definition. Many of the answers are more than one word.

ACROSS

2. greatest period of United States' economic decline
3. workers hired must belong to or join a union
7. association of all workers in an industry
8. parade in front of employer's business to advertise a dispute
9. bringing in a third party to help settle a dispute
11. workers with high-level skills
15. invisible barrier hindering advancement of women and minorities
16. standard amount of pay

DOWN

1. a group that does not belong to the AFL-CIO or the Change to Win Coalition
4. court order not to act
5. time that serves as a basis of comparison for all years
6. association of skilled workers who perform the same job
10. wage, benefit, or work rule given up in labor renegotiation
12. refusal to work until certain demands are met
13. refusal to let employees work until management demands are met
14. temporary operations takeover



QUIZ

Chapter 8, Section 1

THE LABOR MOVEMENT

SCORE

Matching: Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

A

- _____ 1. agency shop
- _____ 2. craft/trade union
- _____ 3. strike
- _____ 4. boycott
- _____ 5. right-to-work law

B

- a. a mass refusal to buy products from targeted employers or companies
- b. refusal to let employees work until management demands are met
- c. arrangement in which workers are not required to join a union but must pay union dues
- d. a state law making it illegal to force workers to join a union as a condition of employment
- e. an association of skilled workers who perform the same kind of work
- f. a refusal to work until certain demands are met

Multiple Choice: In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. A lockout is a tactic used by
 - a. the government.
 - b. unions.
 - c. employees.
 - d. employers.
- _____ 7. An industrial union is
 - a. made up primarily of skilled workers.
 - b. made up of members who perform the same kind of work.
 - c. made up of members who perform different kinds of work in the same industry.
 - d. organized, supported, or run by employers.
- _____ 8. The Great Depression
 - a. turned popular opinion against unions.
 - b. turned popular opinion in favor of unions.
 - c. destroyed the labor movement.
 - d. gave rise to the first unions.
- _____ 9. The National Labor Relations Board was created by the
 - a. Norris-LaGuardia Act.
 - b. Wagner Act.
 - c. Fair Labor Standards Act.
 - d. Taft-Hartley Act.
- _____ 10. A union that does not belong to either the AFL-CIO or the Change to Win Coalition is known as a(n)
 - a. independent union.
 - b. closed shop.
 - c. company union.
 - d. modified union.

Q U I Z**Chapter 8, Section 2****WAGES AND LABOR DISPUTES****SCORE**

Matching: Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

A

- _____ 1. unskilled labor
- _____ 2. semiskilled labor
- _____ 3. grievance procedure
- _____ 4. arbitration
- _____ 5. injunction

B

- a. a provision in a labor contract for resolving issues that may come up later
- b. a court order not to act
- c. a process in which both sides agree to place their differences before a third party whose decision will be accepted as final and binding
- d. workers whose jobs do not require special training or skills
- e. workers who operate complex equipment and require little supervision
- f. workers who operate machines that require a minimum amount of training

Multiple Choice: In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. The wage theory that states that differences in wage rates are determined by collective bargaining is the
 - a. market theory of wage determination.
 - b. theory of negotiated wages.
 - c. equilibrium wage rate theory.
 - d. signaling theory.
- _____ 7. Which of the following would be considered professional labor?
 - a. janitor
 - b. lawyer
 - c. electrician
 - d. computer programmer
- _____ 8. Which of the following generally occurs first in union-management negotiations?
 - a. mediation
 - b. arbitration
 - c. fact-finding
 - d. collective bargaining
- _____ 9. The president of the United States
 - a. may not enter into labor-management disputes.
 - b. can fire federal workers.
 - c. has no power to end strikes.
 - d. has often ended labor disputes by appealing to both parties.
- _____ 10. When labor and management bring in a neutral third party to help settle a dispute, they are resolving their differences through
 - a. arbitration.
 - b. fact-finding.
 - c. mediation.
 - d. injunction.

Q U I Z**Chapter 8, Section 3****E MPLOYMENT TRENDS AND ISSUES****SCORE**

Matching: Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

A

- _____ 1. two-tier wage system
- _____ 2. glass ceiling
- _____ 3. set-aside contract
- _____ 4. current dollars
- _____ 5. constant dollars

B

- a. dollars that are not adjusted for inflation
- b. guaranteed contract reserved for a targeted group
- c. dollars adjusted to remove the distortion of inflation
- d. lowest legal wage that can be paid to most workers
- e. system that keeps high wages for current workers, but has a lower wage for newly hired workers
- f. invisible barrier that obstructs advancement up the corporate ladder

Multiple Choice: In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. Since 1995, union membership in the United States has
 - a. remained about the same.
 - b. increased.
 - c. decreased.
 - d. risen among women and teenagers.
- _____ 7. Wages, fringe benefits, or work rules that are given up when a labor contract is renegotiated are known as
 - a. a glass ceiling.
 - b. a set-aside contract.
 - c. a two-tier wage system.
 - d. givebacks.
- _____ 8. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics,
 - a. more males than females are employed in education and library services.
 - b. more females than males are employed in health care support occupations.
 - c. more females than males are employed in architecture and engineering.
 - d. more males than females are employed in office and administrative support services.
- _____ 9. In constant dollars, the minimum wage has
 - a. decreased since 1968.
 - b. remained the same since 1968.
 - c. increased slightly since 1968.
 - d. increased dramatically since 1968.
- _____ 10. The purchasing power of the minimum wage goes up when
 - a. inflation increases faster than the wage.
 - b. the wage increases faster than inflation.
 - c. the wage remains unchanged and inflation continues.
 - d. manufacturing wages go up.