

## **APUSH Study Guide – Units IX and X Tests (chapters 23 and 24)**

In order to prepare for the 1920s Exam (chapter 23) , know the information listed below. This handout is for your use only – I will not be collecting your notes. There will be **21** multiple choice questions on the exam.

**Pages 460-462 will be covered on this test**

### **Chapter 23 – 1920s**

- 💰 Who were the 3 Republican presidents during this decade? In what order were they in office? What were the similarities in their foreign and domestic policies?
- 💰 What role did the KKK play during this time period
- 💰 What impact (VERY large, and many reasons) did the model T Ford (and similar cars) have during this time period
- 💰 What were the new types of recreation in the 1920s?
- 💰 Which groups of people prospered during the 1920s? Which groups did not fare as well economically during this period of time?
- 💰 During WWI, the U.S. was a creditor (not debtor) nation. Did this continue in the 1920s? Why/why not?
- 💰 Why was there a conflict between the religious traditionalists that generally lived in the rural areas, and those people that lived in cities? What was an example of this tension?
- 💰 Terms (**RELEVANCE**, not just definition): Scopes Trial, Sacco-Vanzetti, Palmer Raids, buying on margin, Dawes Plan, Charles Lindbergh, Harlem Renaissance, “Lost Generation” (who were the major authors in this movement), rise of the suburbs, Fundamentalism, Jazz Age, Kellogg-Briand Pact, Quota Laws, nativism, prohibition, role of women, revolution of morals, Margaret Sanger

**The following terms/issues are not covered in adequate detail in *AMSCO*. You will need to study these in *American Pageant* or another source of your choice:**

- ⊕ Red Scare
- ⊕ Bonus Army
- ⊕ Race Riots 1919-1921
- ⊕ Marcus Garvey
- ⊕ Teapot Dome Scandal
- ⊕ Immigration Act of 1921
- ⊕ W.E.B. DuBois
- ⊕ Booker T. Washington
- ⊕ Speakeasies

## Chapter 24 – The Great Depression and the New Deal

In order to prepare the exam on the Great Depression and the New Deal (chapter 24) , know the information listed below. This handout is for your use only – I will not be collecting your notes. There will be **25** multiple choice questions on the exam (day 1) and a FR or DBQ on Day 2

- 💰 Who were the 3 Republican presidents during this decade? In what order were they in office? What were the similarities in their foreign and domestic policies?
- 💰 What were the causeS of the Great Depression?
- 💰 What were the effectS of the Great Depression?
- 💰 What was Hoover's response to the economic problems (be specific)?
- 💰 How did U.S. economic relations with European countries impact the Depression?
- 💰 What role did banks play in causing the Great Depression and in recovery?
- 💰 Why did FDR get elected in 1932?
- 💰 What measures did FDR take to resolve the economic crisis?
- 💰 Why didn't FDR do more to help African Americans (and other minorities)?
- 💰 Why was prohibition repealed?
- 💰 Why did some liberals oppose the New Deal?
- 💰 Why did some conservatives oppose the New Deal?
- 💰 Why did FDR try to "pack" the Supreme Court? What was the reaction of most Americans? Why?
- 💰 What was the major difference between the "First" New Deal and the Second New Deal?
- 💰 What changes took place to labor unions? Why?
- 💰 Why were there fewer Democrats in Congress after the 1938 election?
- 💰 Where/how did men find work?
- 💰 What impact did the Depression have on: women, Dust Bowl farmers, African Americans, Mexican Americans, people living in cities/people living in rural areas, families
- 💰 Terms (**RELEVANCE**, not just definition): Stock Market Crash of 1929, Black Tuesday, stock market speculation, buying on margin, Hawley-Smoot Tariff, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, prohibition, First 100 days, Brain Trust, Bank holiday, Fireside Chats, Emergency Banking Relief Act, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), PWA, FERA, CCC, TVA, NRA, AAA, CWA, SEC FHA, WPA, REA, NYA (you need to know what each of these acronyms stands for and what each did – were they successful?), National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act, Social Security Act, Alf Landon, demagogue, Huey Long, CIO, Fair Labor Standards Act, recession, Eleanor Roosevelt, *Grapes of Wrath*, Schechter Poultry Corp. v. U.S., Frances Perkins, Dust Blow of 1930s, Okies, John Steinbeck

**The following terms/issues are not covered in adequate detail in *AMSCO*. You will need to study these in *American Pageant* or another source of your choice:**

- 💰 Bonus Army (march)
- 💰 Farm Holiday
- 💰 What was President Hoover's reaction to the problems brought on by the crash of the stock market? Why weren't they successful. Although *AMSCO* has a paragraph about this, it does not go into enough detail

# APUSH Essay Questions 1978-2007      Units IX and X

On every exam there is ONE DBQ question and 2 essays students have to answer (write).

- Ⓢ Students **HAVE** to answer the DBQ's, which we will discuss later this year.
- Ⓢ There are 2 essays pre-1777 – students are allowed to select which essay they choose to answer.
- Ⓢ There are 2 essays post-1776 - students are allowed to select which essay they choose to answer.

Therefore, students will be writing one DBQ, and 2 essays on the exam.

The College Board recommends that students spend 5 minutes organizing their ideas, and 30 minutes writing each FR **essay**.

## **1916-1929 World War I and the Roaring Twenties**

- 2007 (B)** Analyze the ways in which the federal government sought support on the home front for the war effort during the First World War.
- 2006** Historians have argued that Progressive reform lost momentum in the 1920s. Evaluate this statement with respect to TWO of the following: • Regulation of business • Labor • Immigrants
- 2006 (B)** How did TWO of the following help shape American national culture in the 1920s? • Advertising • Entertainment • Mass production
- 2004** Compare and contrast the programs and policies designed by reformers of the Progressive era to those designed by reformers of the New Deal period. Confine your answer to programs and policies that addressed the needs of those living in poverty.
- 2003** Compare and contrast United States society in the 1920s and 1950s with respect to TWO of the following: • race relations • role of women • consumerism
- 2002** Compare and contrast the United States foreign policy after the first World War and after the second World War. Consider the periods 1919-1928 and 1945-1950.
- 2001** Describe and account for the rise of nativism in American society from 1900-1930.
- 2000** To what extent did the United States achieve the objectives that led it to enter the First World War?
- 1999** In what ways did economic conditions and developments in the arts and entertainment help create the reputation of the 1920s as the Roaring Twenties.
- 1998** To what extent and why did the United States adopt an isolationist policy in the 1920's and 1930's?
- 1995** Assess the relative influence of THREE of the following in the American decision to declare war on Germany in 1917. \*German naval policy allied propaganda \* American economic interests \*America's claim to world power \*Woodrow Wilson's idealism
- 1993** Analyze the ways in which state and federal legislation and judicial decisions, including those of the Supreme Court, affected the efforts of any TWO of the following groups to improve their position in society between 1880 and 1920: African Americans, Farmers, Workers
- 1991 DBQ** It was the strength of the opposition forces, both liberal and conservative, rather than the ineptitude and stubbornness of President Wilson that led to the Senate defeat of the Treaty of Versailles. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1917-1921, assess the validity of this statement.
- 1990** "Although American writers of the 1920's and 1930's criticized American society the nature of their criticisms differed markedly in the two decades." Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to writers in both decades.
- 1989** "The United States entered the First World War not 'to make the world safe for democracy' as President Wilson proclaimed, but to safeguard American economic interests." Assess the validity of this statement.
- 1986 (DBQ)** The 1920's were a period of tension between new and changing attitudes on the one hand and traditional values and nostalgia on the other. What led to the tension between old and new AND in what ways was the tension manifested.

## **1929-1945 New Deal and World War II**

- 2005 (B)** Analyze the ways in which Two of the following contributed to the changes in women's lives in the United States in the mid-twentieth century. Wars, Medical and/or technical advances, Literature, and /or popular culture
- 2004** Compare and contrast the programs and policies designed by reformers of the Progressive era to those designed by reformers of the New Deal period. Confine your answer to programs and policies that addressed the needs of those living in poverty.
- 2003 DBQ (B)** How and for what reasons did United States foreign policy change between 1920 and 1941? Use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1920-1941 to construct your response.
- 2003 DBQ** Analyze the responses of Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration to the problems of the Great Depression. How effective were these responses? How did they change the role of the federal government? Use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1929-1941 to construct your answer.
- 2002 (B)** How successful were the programs of the New Deal in solving the problems of the Great Depression? Assess with respect to TWO of the following. • Relief • Recovery • Reform
- 1998** To what extent and why did the United States adopt an isolationist policy in the 1920's and 1930's?
- 1996** Analyze the ways in which the Great Depression altered the American social fabric in the 1930s.
- 1993** Identify THREE of the following New Deal measures and analyze the ways in which each of the three attempted to fashion a more stable economy and a more equitable society. • Agricultural Adjustment Act • Wagner National Labor Relations Act • Securities and Exchange Commission • Social Security Act
- 1993** Describe THREE of the following and analyze the ways in which each of the three has affected the status of women in American society since 1940. • Changing economic conditions • The rebirth of an organized women's movement • Advances in reproductive technology • The persistence of traditional definitions of women's roles.
- 1992** In what ways did the Great Society resemble the New Deal in its origins, goals, and social and political legacy? Cite specific examples and policies in support of your argument.
- 1988** Why did socialism fail to become a major force in American politics between 1900 and 1940 despite widespread dissatisfaction with the social and economic order and significant support for radical movements during that period.
- 1987** "Social dislocations resulting from wartime conditions frequently bring lasting change within a society." Evaluate the relevance of this generalization to American society in the twentieth century in view of the experiences of Blacks AND women.
- 1986** "Reform movements of the twentieth century have shown continuity in their goals and strategies." Assess the validity of this statement for ONE of the following pairs of reform movements: • Progressivism and the New Deal • Women's Suffrage and post-2nd World War Feminism • The New Deal and the Great Society
- 1985** During the past four decades, historians consistently have rated Washington, Lincoln, and Franklin D. Roosevelt as the greatest Presidents. Assess the greatness of any TWO of these chief executives, making clear the criteria on which you base your judgment.
- 1985** The size, character, and effectiveness of the organized labor movement changed significantly during the late nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century. Apply this statement to TWO of the following periods. a) 1870-1915 c) 1935-1950 b) 1935-1950
- 1984 DBQ** President Franklin D. Roosevelt is commonly thought of as a liberal and President Herbert C. Hoover as a conservative. To what extent are these characterizations valid?
- 1983** "The economic policies of the federal government from 1921 to 1929 were responsible for the nation's depression of the 1930s." Assess the validity of this generalization.
- 1982** Prior to American involvement in both the First and Second World Wars, the United States adopted an official policy of neutrality. Compare the policy and its modification during the period 1914-1917 to the policy and its modification during the period 1939-1941.
- 1981** "The New Deal secured the support of labor and agriculture after 1932 as the Republican party has secured the support of industry and commerce since 1920 -- with special-interest programs giving financial aid, legal privileges, and other types of assistance." Assess the validity of this statement, giving attention to both periods (1920-1932 and 1932-1940).