

US History
Unit 7 Study Guide

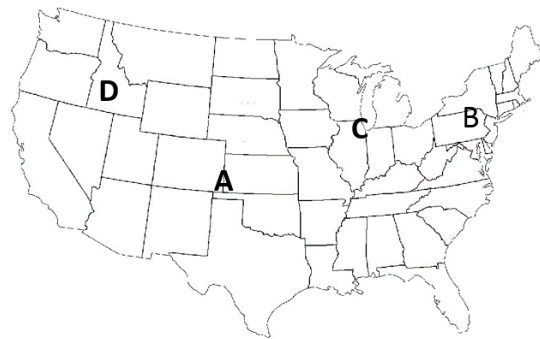
1. The fear of Communist infiltration of the U.S. after World War I was called what?
2. Beginning in the 1920's, this brought the African American experience into the cultural conscious of the country.
3. I was a poet, newspaper columnist, an influencer of the Harlem Renaissance, and wrote "The Weary Blues". Who am I?

4. What was the nickname given to slums, like the one pictured here, named after the US President who was often blamed for the economic plight of the country during that period. Also, who was the President?



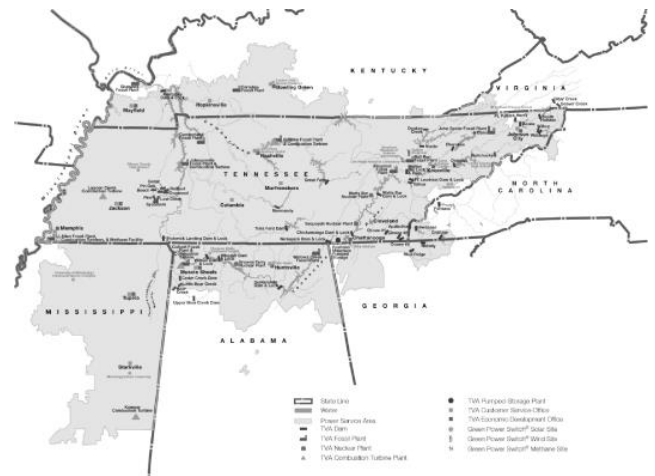
5. True / False - The rapid change in the percentage of unemployment in the U.S. from 1927 to 1932 reflects changes caused by the Great Depression.

6. This music originated at the turn of the 20th century, became synonymous with the Harlem Renaissance, grew steadily in popularity through the start of the Great Depression, and is considered a uniquely American art form.
7. Which was phenomenon is reflected in the image below? And, what area was most effected by the phenomenon?



8. True / False - Better mass production techniques was a main reason for the increase in cars made in the 1920's.
9. Women of the 1920's who listened to jazz, wore short hair and skirts, and challenged standards of behavior off women were called what?
10. True / False - President Hoover's belief that the Great Depression was part of an economic cycle and the economy must right itself was reflected in the following quote: "Economic depression cannot be cured by legislative action or executive pronouncement. Economic wounds must be healed by the action of cells of the economic body – the producers and consumers themselves."
11. Federal Spending increased significantly from 1928 to 1939. What FDR initiatives were the most likely explanations for the increase?
12. This was signed into law by FDR in 1935, created support for retirees over the age of 65, created unemployment insurance, and paid for by payroll taxes. What New Deal program do these best describe?
13. The promise of a "new deal for the American people" was made by which U.S. president?

14. What federal program influenced the electrical power production and environmental control in the area shown in the map to the right?



15. The image below shows U.S. residents in an internment camp during WWI. What country are these people likely from?



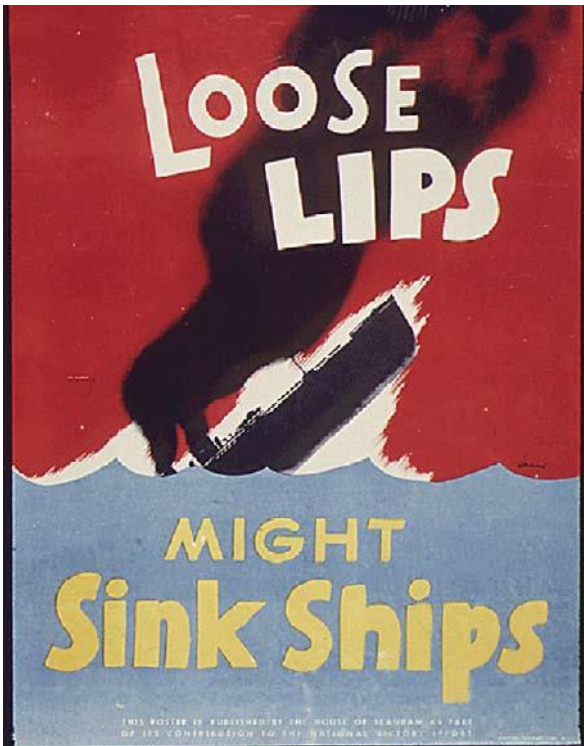
16. Which WWII battle is immortalized by the picture to the right?

17. True / False - The city of Berlin fell to the Allies on May 2, 1945, when the Soviet Army surrounded it and overtook the German defense.
18. The Battle of Midway, which marked the turning point of the war, was a battle in which WWII Theatre of Operation?
19. This declaration called for the immediate surrender of Japan or else face “prompt and utter destruction.”
20. Japan’s refusal of the aforementioned declaration directly led to what action by the United States?
21. In order to decrease the chances of supply shortages and to ensure the U.S. military had enough supplies available during WWII, the people of the United States did *what* to such items as gasoline, food, nylon, and rubber?
22. Leaving a large number of Americans without jobs or food was the impact this event had on the American people. What was the event?
23. True / False – As a grand strategy of the Allies upon the United States entering WWII, it was agreed to use the bulk of the collective resources to first defeat Nazi Germany in Europe before focusing on Japan in the Pacific.
24. What did President Roosevelt attempt to do when the Supreme Court declared many of his new programs unconstitutional?
25. I helped create the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, served on the Presidential Commission on the Status of Women, served as a U.S. delegate to United Nations, served as chair of the Commission on Human Rights, just to name a few. Who am I?
26. What legislation created a minimum wage, established a forty hour work week, and prohibited child labor?

27. Ending racial discrimination of war industries was a main focus of this 1940's civil rights leader.
28. True / False - As a contribution to the booming U.S. economic prosperity of the 1920's prior to the market crash in 1929, Presidents Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover invested large sums of American tax dollars into U.S. businesses as well as provided incentives to U.S. companies and business owners.
29. "Sixteen hours ago an American airplane dropped one bomb on Hiroshima and destroyed its usefulness to the enemy...We are now prepared to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese have above ground in any city. We shall destroy their docks, their factories, and their communications. Let there be no mistake; we shall completely destroy Japan's power to make war." President Truman is alluding to the incredible destructive capabilities of the bomb. What is he telling the Japanese government to do?
30. What legislative act gave labor unions government support?
31. With men gone to fight for the Allies in WWII, what are some of the things women did in order to aid in the war effort?

Match the Political Cartoon or Advertisement (on this & the next page) with the best descriptor:

- a. Roosevelt must fix the country's problems.
- b. Roosevelt has many problem facing him as the new president.
- c. Merely talking about issues involving the war is traitorous.
- d. Rosie the Riveter is encouraging women to join the workforce.



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