## Exam Review: Great Depression through the beginning of the Cold War, 1929-1953

**Key Terms and People:** margin buying, easy credit, Herbert Hoover, Stock Market Crash, Hoovervilles, John Steinbeck, Okies, dustbowl, rugged individualism, Hawley Smoot Tariff, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Trickle Down, Bonus Army March, Franklin Roosevelt, New Deal, 3 R's, John Maynard Keynes, WPA, FDIC, Social Security, AAA, NIRA, Schecter v. United States, Court Packing Proposal, Neutrality Acts (1935-37), Neutrality Act of 1939, Destroyers for Naval Base Deal, Lend-Lease Act, Rosie the Riveter, Korematsu v. United States, Manhattan Project, Hiroshima and Nagasaki

- 1. Explain FOUR causes of the Great Depression.
- 2. What was Hoover's initial response to the Depression? How did it evolve over the course of his presidency?
- 3. Compare and Contrast Hoover's and Roosevelt's response to the Depression.
- 4. What were the goals of Roosevelt's New Deal? Explain THREE important New Deal Programs.
- 5. How did the New Deal change the role of the Federal Government in the American economy?
- 6. How were the rights of workers advanced during the New Deal?
- 7. Why did many Americans oppose the New Deal?
- 8. How did the U.S. respond to Axis Aggression during the mid-1930s? Why? How and Why did U.S. policies change by early 1941? Why did the U.S. enter WWII?

- Japanese Americans

- 9. How did World War II affect the following groups on the homefront:
  - Women African Americans
- 10. Why did Truman use atomic weapons against Japan? Was it justified?

## ESSAYS – TWO will be selected. Respond to one.

- 1. The Great Depression. Compare and Contrast Hoover's and Roosevelt's approaches to addressing the Great Depression. Why did each adopt his respective policies?
- 2. World War II and the Home Front. Analyze the impact of World War II on the American Home Front. Discuss the experiences of each of the following groups Women, African-Americans, Japanese Americans.
- 3. Could the U.S. have prevented World War II? Explain U.S. foreign policy during the period 1931 to U.S. entry into World War II in December 1945. What were the reasons for U.S. policy during this period? How and why did it change? Could the U.S. have prevented World War II? Explain.