

UNIT 10 READING GUIDE: THE 1920S & 1930S (Part 1)

CHAPTER 20, SECTION 1

1. Why was the trial of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti such an important event in the 1920s?
2. What 1920s group was dedicated to “keeping blacks in their place, destroying saloons, opposing unions, and driving Roman Catholics, Jews and foreign-born people out of the country?”

CHAPTER 20, SECTION 3

3. Name three ways the automobile changed America.
4. How were many American consumers able to purchase products they couldn't afford?

CHAPTER 21, SECTION 1

5. What were three effects of Prohibition?
6. What act of Congress was enacted in 1919 in order to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment?
7. What was a “speakeasy?” What was a “bootlegger?”

CHAPTER 21, SECTION 3

8. Why was the film *The Jazz Singer* so revolutionary?
9. Why were some writers called the “Lost Generation?” What was the focus of their literature?

CHAPTER 22, SECTION 1

10. What event signaled the beginning of the Great Depression?

CHAPTER 22, SECTION 2

11. The region of the USA hit hardest by the drought of the 1930s was called the:

CHAPTER 22, SECTION 3

12. Name three ways President Hoover tried to fix problems associated with the Great Depression.
13. What were “Hoovervilles?”

CHAPTER 23, SECTION 1

14. What were the three main goals of FDR's “New Deal?”
15. What New Deal agency was created to provide work for young men between the ages of 18 and 25?
16. What criticisms did Louisiana governor Huey Long have of FDR's New Deal programs?

CHAPTER 23, SECTION 2

17. Name that New Deal agency:
 - a. employed professionals, artists, playwrights, actors, built airports, schools, etc.?
 - b. What New Deal law created a minimum wage, a minimum age for work and a maximum work week?

18. Name three groups who were helped by the Social Security Act:

CHAPTER 23, SECTION 3

19. How were labor unions impacted by the Great Depression and the New Deal?

CHAPTER 23, SECTION 5

20. How did the New Deal impact the American economy and debt?
21. What was the goal of the Tennessee Valley Authority?

UNIT 11 READING GUIDE WORLD WAR II (Part 2)

CHAPTER 24 SECTION 1

2. Who were the leaders of the Soviet Union, Fascist Italy, & Nazi Germany?
3. What international treaty, signed by the United States in 1928, “outlawed” war as an instrument of national policy?

CHAPTER 24 SECTION 2

4. What was the American reaction to the Anschluss of Austria by Germany?
5. The Munich Agreement, signed on September 30, 1938, granted the Sudetenland to Germany – what two European countries “gave” the Sudetenland to Hitler?
6. What two countries signed a nonaggression pact on August 23, 1939?

CHAPTER 24 SECTION 4

7. What three countries were known during WW II as the Axis Powers?
8. What was the goal of the Lend-Lease program?
9. What was the significance of the Atlantic Charter between the USA and Britain?
10. Why did the Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor in December 1941?

CHAPTER 25 SECTION 1

11. Who were the WACs?
12. What was the goal of the Manhattan Project?

CHAPTER 25 SECTION 2

13. What weapon did the Germans use in an effort to prevent supplies from reaching Britain?

14. The German defeat at what battle marked the turning point of their war with the USSR?

15. At what meeting did FDR and Churchill agree they would accept only Germany’s unconditional surrender?

16. Who was given command for Operation Overlord?

17. During the Battle of the Bulge (December 1944), which country launched a last – chance desperation attack in hopes of winning the war?

18. Why didn’t FDR celebrate V–E Day along with the rest of the American people?

CHAPTER 25 SECTION 3

19. What June 1942 American victory was the turning point of World War II in the Pacific?

20. What Japanese cities were targeted by the Enola Gay on August 6, 1945 and the “Fat Man” on August 9, 1945?

21. What country’s government is guided by the “MacArthur Constitution?”

CHAPTER 25 SECTION 4

22. What law, passed by Congress in 1944, was designed to help American military veterans adjust to civilian lives?

23. What group of U. S. citizens were forced from their homes and “relocated” to camps away from the West Coast?