

HI 112 Exam #2 Study Guide (Chapters 19-22) for Friday, March 14<sup>th</sup>

**\*On exam day, you may bring one sheet of 8.5x11 paper, with anything written/typed/printed on the front and back\***

**\*\*This is otherwise a closed-book, closed-note test\*\***

**Terms** you should be able to recognize, identify and explain. They might show up as matching, short answer, or multiple choice questions. You should also be familiar with at least some of the primary documents' authors and main ideas from these chapters.

Muckrakers (593)

Suffragists (596)

NAACP (602)

WCTU (602)

Pure Food and Drug Act (608)

Upton Sinclair/ *The Jungle* (608)

Constitutional Amendments 16, 17, 18, and 19

Robert M. La Follette (605-609, 673-676)

Alfred T. Mahan (621-622)

José Martí (621-622)

Yellow journalism (627)

*The Maine* (627)

Anti-Imperialist League (628)

Roosevelt Corollary/ "big stick" (631)

*The Lusitania* (635)

Committee on Public Information (639)

Espionage Act / Sedition Act (639)

League of Nations (640)

Red Scare (655-656)

Great migration (657)

Harlem Renaissance (665-667)

Marcus Garvey / UNIA (666)

National Origins Act 1924 (668)

Scopes Trial (672)

"clear and present danger" (677-685)

Eleanor Roosevelt (687-688)

Scottsboro Nine (692)

Bonus Army (695)

National Recovery Administration (698, 705)

CCC / WPA / NYA (699-702)

Social Security Act (703)

Court-packing plan (707)

**Questions** you should be able to answer using SPECIFIC evidence from our readings (for example as short answer, compare/contrast, essay, or For & Against written responses)

### **Ch 19 – Progressivism and the Search for Order**

Who gained and who lost influence as a result of progressive reforms?

In what ways had “Americans come to expect more from their government” by the end of the Progressive Era?

Use evidence to assess how well Progressives balanced individualism and market values with social justice, environmental protection, and social control.

How did presidents in the early twentieth century address progressive priorities and values?

### **Ch 20 – Empire and Wars, 1898-1918**

Why did the United States embark on empire-building in the late 1890s? With what results and long-term consequences?

Discuss/contrast US policy with regard to: Hawaii, Cuba, Philippines, Mexico, and China

Explain the main arguments of the imperialists and the anti-imperialists. Where did they agree? Where did they disagree?

How and why did Americans participate in World War I? How did the war and the subsequent “Red Scare” further strengthen the power of the presidency and the executive branch?

### **Ch 21 – An Anxious Affluence 1919-1929**

What was the relationship between business and government in the 1920s? Who benefited, and who didn't?

Despite the “roaring” twenties and (apparently) strong stock market, what underlying economic weaknesses led to the Great Depression?

### **Ch 22 – Depression, Dissent and New Deal 1929-1940**

Why didn't Hoover's programs solve the Great Depression? Did FDR's New Deal end the Depression? Why or why not?

During the 1930s FDR found himself “under attack from both the left and the right.” Explain.

What was life like for Americans in the 1930s (hint: not everyone was sad, poor, and powerless)?

Which parts of the New Deal have lasted until our own time? In what ways do we still live in the America that FDR rebuilt?