

Exam Review: 1920s and the Great Depression

Key Terms and People: “Return to Normalcy”, modernism, traditionalism, nativism, new Ku Klux Klan, Sacco and Vanzetti, prohibition, 19th Amendment, Scopes trial, Henry Ford, Mass Production, Charles Lindbergh, Great Migration, Harlem Renaissance, Langston Hughes, Marcus Garvey, Herbert Hoover, “rugged individualism”, Paternalism, Hoovervilles, Hoover Blankets, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Bonus Army March, Election of 1932, Franklin Roosevelt (FDR), The Three R’s, FDIC, WPA, Social Security, NRA, AAA, Wagner Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, Schechter v. U.S., Dust Bowl, Oakies, Dorothea Lange,

1. Why are the 1920s often called the “Roaring Twenties”?
2. Why is the decade of the 1920s often called the first “modern” decade?
3. Explain for the rise of Nativism during the 1920’s. How did nativism manifest itself?
4. What were the causes of the 1920’s culture wars? Over what issues were the culture wars fought?
5. Explain the significant social and technological changes that took place during the 1920s?
6. Explain four causes of the Great Depression.
7. Explain Hoover’s view of government. How did Hoover’s response to the Depression evolve from 1929 to 1932?
8. Explain Roosevelt’s response to the Depression. What were the goals of the New Deal?
9. Explain how the New Deal addressed the concerns of organized labor? In what ways did organized labor become stronger during the 1930s?
10. Explain why many were critical of Roosevelt’s policies? Explain the criticisms from both the left and the right.
11. What is the significance of the New Deal? Did it bring an end to the Depression? Explain.