

### Exam #3 Study Guide

Exam #3 will take place during the final exam period, on Tuesday, May 11 at 12:30 pm.

Remember that your lowest exam grade will be dropped. Your two highest exams will each count for 10% of your final grade for a total of 20%.

**Be able to define these terms, events, or people. On the exam there might be a timeline, short answer, matching, or multiple choice questions using the terms on this list.**

Hoovervilles

Bonus Army

Court packing

Good Neighbor policy

National Industrial Recovery Act

Tennessee Valley Authority

Fireside chat

Social Security Act

Indian New Deal

Bracero program

House Un-American Activities Committee

“War of the Worlds” broadcast

Neutrality Acts

Munich Agreement

Lend-Lease Act

Pearl Harbor attack

Office of War Information

Congress of Racial Equality

Double-V Campaign

Executive Order 9066

Nisei

Zoot Suit Riots

Rosie the Riveter

Code Talkers

Fair Employment Practices Commission

GI Bill of Rights

*The American Dilemma*

D-Day

Holocaust

Yalta Conference

V-E Day

V-J Day

Manhattan Project

United Nations

Cold War

**(focus questions on the back →)**

**Focus questions: essay questions will come from this list. There may be a “For AND Against” or some other kind of essay question.**

Who were some of the New Deal’s critics and what were their criticisms of Roosevelt’s program?

Who benefited from the New Deal and who didn’t? Consider how the following groups experienced the 1930s: African-Americans, Mexicans in the US, Native Americans, Asians, Communists, industrial workers, farmers, or sharecroppers.

Why and how did the Second New Deal end? What programs or pieces of legislation are still in effect today as a legacy of the New Deal?

How did the United States become involved in World War II?

During World War I, the United States created “a national state with unprecedented powers and a sharply increased presence in Americans’ everyday lives” (Foner, 729). Did this also happen during World War II? Compare/contrast the wartime state during the two world wars.

What were Roosevelt’s “Four Freedoms”? What was the importance of this speech in 1940s American culture?

Define the term “civil rights” and evaluate whether minority civil rights in America were strengthened or weakened by World War II (For example: Japanese-Americans, Chinese-Americans, African-Americans, Euro-Americans, Native Americans, Mexican-Americans).

Did the “Double-V Campaign” succeed? Why or why not?

Describe the international agreements and organizations formed at the end of World War II.