

HI 112 Exam #2 Study Guide (Chapters 19-22) for Wed 10/21

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)	Espionage Act / Sedition Act (639)
Suffragists (596)	League of Nations (640)
NAACP (602)	Red Scare (655-656)
WCTU (602)	Great migration (657)
Pure Food and Drug Act (608)	Harlem Renaissance (665-667)
Upton Sinclair/ <i>The Jungle</i> (608)	Marcus Garvey / UNIA (666)
Constitutional Amendments 16, 17, 18, and 19	National Origins Act 1924 (668)
Robert M. La Follette (605-609, 673-676)	Scopes Trial (672)
Alfred T. Mahan (621-622)	"clear and present danger" (677-685)
José Martí (621-622)	Eleanor Roosevelt (687-688)
Yellow journalism (627)	Scottsboro Nine (692)
<i>The Maine</i> (627)	Bonus Army (695)
Anti-Imperialist League (628)	National Recovery Administration (698, 705)
Roosevelt Corollary/ "big stick" (631)	CCC / WPA / NYA (699-702)
<i>The Lusitania</i> (635)	Social Security Act (703)
Committee on Public Information (639)	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

How did the *Abrams* case and the Red scare reflect the cultural and political anxieties of the 1920s?

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's coalition (re)built?