7/8 History 2024 Second Semester Exam Study Guide

Exam Date: May 16, 2024

1. In what year did the Bolsheviks gain control in Russia, promoting Communism and shared property ownership?

1917

2. In 1919, what heightened fears in the United States, these individuals advocated for a society without government?

Anarchists

3. What phenomenon led to the migration of hundreds of thousands of African Americans to the North?

The Great Migration

4. Who was a leader born in Jamaica, known for promoting racial pride, economic strength, and a "back-to-Africa" movement during racial tensions for African Americans?

Marcus Garvey

5. Why were Americans afraid of the spread of "Bolshevism" during the Red Scare?

Spread of Communism

6. In which election did Calvin Coolidge and the Republican team win a landslide victory, marking the first time women could vote?

1920

7. Who assumed the presidency after Warren G. Harding's death?

Calvin Coolidge

8. What approach did Harding and Coolidge favor, limiting American involvement in world affairs?

Isolationism

9. In the early 1900s, where did the U.S. station troops as part of interventions in Latin America?

Dominican Republic and Nicaragua

10. What term is used to describe the conflicts in which the U.S. stationed troops in the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua in the early 1900s?

Banana Wars

11. What contributed significantly to the economic growth of the 1920s, with 70 percent of factories using a major power source by 1929, leading to increased efficiency?

Electricity

- 12. What percentage of American households had electricity by the 1920s, leading to the creation of electric devices like refrigerators, stoves, vacuum cleaners, and radios?

 60%
- 13. Who was a pioneering figure in the automotive industry, introducing assembly-line methods to build the Model T?

Henry Ford

14. In the early 20th century, where was the center of the automobile industry, employing nearly 4 million Americans in related jobs?

Detroit, Michigan

15. What milestone did the Nineteenth Amendment (1920) mark, as it granted women the right to vote in all states?

Right to vote

16. What cultural movement in the early 1920s involved African American artists, writers, musicians, and performers in Harlem, contributing to a vibrant expression of their experiences?

Harlem Renaissance

17. What term is used to describe the symbol of the liberated woman that emerged in the 1920s?

Flapper

18. What industry became a booming business hub in the early 20th century, producing films that captivated audiences and reflected societal changes?

Hollywood (Film)

19. Who became a national hero in the early 20th century as an iconic figure in sports, particularly in baseball, contributing to the popularity of the game?

Babe Ruth

20. Which genre, rooted in African American culture, had influential performers like Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, and Bessie Smith in the early 20th century?

Jazz

21. Which group of writers, including F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway, emerged after World War I, known as the "Lost Generation," questioning American ideals and exploring deeper layers of society?

The Lost Generation

22. What famous trial in 1925 centered around the teaching of evolution in schools and is often referred to as the "Scopes Monkey Trial"?

Scopes v. Tennessee

23. Which event marked the beginning of the Great Depression in the United States, bringing the nation close to a severe economic crisis?

The stock market crash of 1929

24. What were some of the consequences of the closure of thousands of banks between 1930 and 1933 during the Great Depression?

Loss of savings for millions of people

25. What percentage of American workers faced unemployment by 1932 during the Great Depression?

25 percent

26. What were makeshift villages known as, where homeless individuals gathered during the Great Depression?

Hoovervilles

27. What was the name of the group formed by jobless veterans during the Great Depression in 1932 to demand immediate payment of their bonuses?

Bonus Army

28. Which U.S. region suffered an environmental disaster and became known as the Dust Bowl?

Great Plains

29. Farmers who moved from place to place to harvest fruits and vegetables became known as which of the following?

Migrant Workers

30. What statement did President Roosevelt make during his Inauguration Day speech to reassure the nation during the Great Depression?

"The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

31. What were President Roosevelt's radio broadcasts known as, which were conducted by the fireplace in the White House and aimed to build public trust and confidence in his leadership?

Fireside Chats

32. What successful animated film did Walt Disney create in 1937?

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

33. Great Britain and France declared war on Germany two days after Hitler's army invaded

Poland

34. After the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, many Japanese Americans were

Held prisoner in internment camps.

35. Who was the German leader in command of Axis forces in North Africa?

Erwin Rommel

36. The war with Japan ended when the United States

Dropped atomic bombs on Japanese cities.

37. An end to the separation of races is called

Desegregration

38. For the United States and the United Nations, the Korean War became more complicated with the involvement of troops from

China.

39. How did the Montgomery bus boycott achieve its goal?

It hurt city businesses financially.

40. Which of these ideas did Thurgood Marshall challenge?

Separate but equal

41. In which city was Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., assassinated?

Memphis, Tennessee

42. President Kennedy tried to counteract the appeal of communism in poor areas of Asia, Africa, and Latin America by

Creating the Peace Corps.

43. A result of the Cuban Missile Crisis was that

The United States and the Soviet Union agreed to create a hotline for dealing with crises.

44. President Eisenhower worried that if Vietnam fell to the Communists,

Other countries would follow, like falling dominoes.

45. When did President Johnson halt the bombing of North Vietnamese cities?

After the Tet Offensive

46. Nixon used the bombing of Cambodia and Laos as a way to

Pressure the North Vietnamese to reach a peace deal.

47. Who was the first person to orbit the Earth?

Yuyi Gagarin

48. Who was the former Defense Department employee who exposed the Pentagon Papers?

Daniel Ellsburg

49. Which act of Congress gave President Lyndon B. Johnson broad power to use American forces in Vietnam?

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

50. Which group did President Kennedy send to train and advise South Vietnamese troops?

Green Berets