

Knowledge Test: Boom and Bust

1. Who was President of the USA just after the First World War? **Woodrow Wilson**
2. What does isolationism mean? **To not get involved in foreign affairs**
3. What political party was the most isolationist? **Republican**
4. Why was Woodrow Wilson unsuccessful in persuading the American people to support his international policy? **They had lost 100 000 men in WW1/ concerns about foreign migrants/ too far away**
5. Who replaced Woodrow Wilson as President of the USA? **Warren G Harding**
6. What does 'rugged individualism' mean? **The individual needs to look after themselves**
7. What does 'laissez faire' mean? **'leave alone politics' The government doesn't get involved and allows businesses to self regulate**
8. Why did the government want to place tariffs on imported goods? **To protect America from 'unfair' European competition/ encourage Americans to buy American products**
9. What year was the Emergency Tariff Act brought in and what did it do? **May 1921. Increased tariff rates on imported farm products**
10. What was the name of the tariff act that was introduced after the Emergency Tariff act and when was it introduced? **Fordney McCumber Tariff gave the President power to raise and lower imported tariff rates/**
11. What other industry did it increase the tariffs of?
raise tariffs on imported factory and farm goods
12. State one effect of this tariff act. **Cost of imported goods went up so people bought US goods/ poor relations with European countries**
13. What were the causes of the economic boom? (3) **low inflation/ low unemployment/ low interest rates/ consumer boom/ advertising/ mass production (car industry)/ hire purchase/stock market boomed/ reduction of income tax/ cycle of prosperity**
14. Define hire purchase. **Buy a product in instalments and credit. People could afford more luxury goods**
15. How did mail order help the economic boom? **People could order from the comfort of their own home/ rural areas could access shops/ more consumer goods bought**
16. What was the name of the first motor car to be built on an assembly line? **Model Ford T**

- 17.State 3 industries that the car industry helped grow. **Steel/ petrol/oil/ chemicals/ glass/ rubber/ leather**
- 18.Name a famous jazz musician from the 1920s. **Duke Ellington/ Louis Armstrong**
- 19.Name a famous male actor from the 1920s. **Charlie Chaplin**
- 20.Name 2 dances that emerged in the 1920s.
Flapper/ Charleston/ Lindy hop
21. Why were these new dances frowned upon by the older generation? **Young people had more freedom/ smoking/ drinking/ church attendance fell/ divorce rate increased**
- 22.State 3 characteristics of 'flapper' girls. **Shorter skirts/ lipstick/ high heels/ more freedom/**
- 23.How did the economic boom help new music become more popular? **More jobs/ access to consumer goods/ cheap motor cars/ more mobile/ economic independence/ more job opportunities for women**
- 24.The number of homes with radios rose from 60,000 in 1920 to **4 million** in 1929.

25. How did the role of women change in the 1920's (2) **Flappers/ jobs/ economic independence/ attitudes/ opportunities/ fashion/ freedom**
- 26.What percentage of the population earned 33% of the wealth? **5%**
27. What percentage of Americans lived below the poverty line? **60%**
28. Why did farmers struggle in the 1920s? **overproduction/ farm prices fell by 50%**
- 29.Name 2 groups of people who also struggled in the 1920s. **African Americans/ crop sharers/ immigrants/ farmers**
- 30.What was the Red Scare? **Fear of communism/ immigrants**
- 31.Who did the Emergency Quotas Act favour and when was it introduced? **1921/ favoured white skilled workers**
- 32.Describe the National Origins Act in 8 words. **Act discriminating against immigrants from Eastern Europe/Asia**
- 33.What does the KKK stand for? **Ku Klux Klan white supremacist group**
- 34.How many members did it have in 1924? **4 million (some books say 5)**
- 35.What was prohibition and when was it introduced? **Volstead Act January 1920 illegal to manufacture, sell and distribute alcohol**
36. Why was prohibition introduced? (2) **Claims that alcohol lead to violence/ immoral behaviour and breakdown of family life (ended in 1933)**

37. What gangster became extremely popular as a result of Prohibition? **Al Capone**
38. What was the Wall Street Crash? **American stock market**
39. When did it happen (month & year) **24th October 1929**
40. What was the impact of the Wall Street Crash? (Social/ Political/Economic)(3) **unemployment/ depression/ bankruptcy/ inflation/ homelessness / Hoovervilles/ dustbowl**
41. How did President Hoover respond to the depression? (2) **reduction in taxation/ public works/ Home loans/ high tariffs on foreign goods**
42. Why did FDR win (2) **Offered a solution/ New Deal/ promises**
43. What were FDR's 'fireside chats'? **Spoke to the public on the radio about the New Deal/ reassure the public**
44. What were FDR's aims when he became President in 1933? (4) **New Deal: Relief/ Recovery/ Reform/ restore confidence in banks/ USA taken off Gold standard**
45. Give 2 examples of measures that FDR introduced in his New Deal to deal with unemployment: **CCC Civilian Conservation Corps/ Public Works Administration**
46. Give 2 examples of measures that helped the Farmers: **The AAA The Agricultural Administration Act/The Tennessee Valley Authority (dams to avoid flooding and soil erosion**
47. What was the Wagner Act? What did it do?
1935: An Act to give workers the right to join a trade Union
48. Give 2 reasons why there was criticism of the New Deal (2) **It had not gone far enough to solve the social problems (Huey Long/ Dr Francis Townsend)/ It had gone too far (business men/ Republican Party) unnecessary government interference**
49. What section of society gained from the New Deal?
The poor/ unemployed/ black community
50. Which section of society did not gain from the New Deal?
The rich (over taxed/ trade unions)