

USA, 1929 - 2000 unit – quick fire revision quiz!

Great Depression and the New Deal

Question	Answer	Correct 1 st go?	Correct 2 nd go?	Correct 3 rd go?
When did the Wall Street Crash happen?	24 th October 1929 (known as 'Black Thursday')			
How many people became unemployed during the Great Depression?	Approx 13 million			
What were hobos?	People who drifted across the country, often riding on freight trains			
How did the Great Depression impact farming?	Food often left to rot when farmers unable to sell produce Reduced prices made worse with droughts in 1931 – couldn't break even			
How did family life change during the Great Depression?	Marriage and birth rate fell. Suicide rate rose. Schools shut down. 25% of households had no income.			
What were Hoovervilles?	Collections of temporary 'houses' build by the homeless. Made from tin, wood, cardboard. Crowded and unhygienic. Some Hoovervilles still existed in 1941.			
What did the Bonus Marchers want?	They were WWI veterans who were due to be paid a bonus in 1945. They wanted this paid early.			
What did the Bonus Marchers do?	Created the 'Bonus Expeditionary Force' of 12000 veterans and marched to Washington. Set up a Hooverville. 1932.			
How were the Bonus Marchers dealt with?	Initially, the police were sent. This promoted conflict and violence broke out. The army were then sent in. More violence and use of tear-gas. Hoover's reputation declined further.			
What Republican ideas did President Hoover follow?	Laissez-Faire and Rugged Individualism.			
What was the Hawley Smoot Tariff Act?	1930 law that aimed to protect US farmers by raising tax on produce brought from overseas (making US produced goods cheaper by comparison).			
What relief agencies did Hoover set up?	The President's Organisation for Unemployment Relief. He also set up schemes for new construction and repairs to roads and dams, creating jobs.			

What policies did Hoover establish in 1932?	Emergency Relief Act (to help unemployed) Home Loan Bank Act (boost house building industry)			
Why did Roosevelt appeal to people?	Optimistic outlook Overcame polio Simple / straightforward message Seemed more approachable compared to Hoover Was a Democrat and people wanted a change of approach			
What was the New Deal based on?	3 Rs: Relief, Recovery and Reform.			
What were the Alphabet Agencies?	Organisations set up by Roosevelt to implement the New Deal. See revision guide / resources for details on individual Alphabet Agencies.			
Why was the second New Deal introduced?	Because unemployment was still at 10 million in 1934.			
What 4 areas / features did the second New Deal cover?	- Works Progress Administration (WPA) - National Labour Relations Act - Fair Labour Standards Act - Social Security Act (this was the most important reform as it showed the govt had accepted responsibility for the basic needs of citizens).			
Which 3 groups opposed the New Deal?	Individuals, politicians, Supreme Court			
Why did Republicans oppose the New Deal?	They felt Roosevelt had acted unconstitutionally (exceeded the set powers of the president)			
Why did some individuals oppose the New Deal?	They often felt it was 'too little, too late' and didn't go far enough to help people.			
Why did the Supreme Court oppose the New Deal?	The Supreme Court was dominated by Republican judges who were politically opposed the Roosevelt.			
How did Roosevelt believe the Allies would win WWII?	By 'out-resourcing' the enemy.			
How did job opportunities improve for US citizens during WWII?	- conscription to the military - jobs in factories focused on war (ammunition etc)			
What impact did WWII have on unemployment figures?	Massively decreased them – 9.5 million in 1939, 670,000 in 1945			
What did Roosevelt create to manage war production / trade	The War Production Board (WPB)			
How far did the WPB improve US industry / trade?	By 1944 the USA was producing almost half the weapons in the world. By 1945 50% of the world's manufacturing took place in the USA.			

How did US industry develop after WWII?	The development of the Cold War meant that military spending continued and the defence budget increased (meaning more industry and jobs). Trade markets began to open up after WWII – US industry hadn't been damaged by bombing so they had an advantage in world trade compared to European countries.			
Why did US society get richer after WWII?	- people who had bought war bonds cashed them in. This boosted demand for consumer goods. - it was easier to get credit to buy new goods. - manufacturing methods were cheaper so products were cheaper - population growth boosted a demand for goods. - the Korean War meant ongoing defence spending / industry.			
What type of goods did US families spend money on?	TVs, radios, washing machines, refrigerators, cars.			
What was the idyllic American lifestyle referred to as?	The American Dream			
What are suburbs?	New housing developments on the edges of towns and cities, e.g. Levittown on Long Island.			
How did many women feel about living in the suburbs?	Negative – could feel isolated.			
How 'equal' were suburbs (in terms of Civil Rights)?	Not at all – housebuilders refused to sell to black Americans. In Levittown there was not a single African-American family.			
Did all Americans benefit from the American Dream and affluence of the 1950s?	No: - a greater proportion of black Americans lived in poverty compared to white families. - Income in southern states was behind that of northern states - No national health care system and pension / welfare services in the US not as advanced as in Europe.			