**AP US History**

**Unit 6 (Part 2) Study Guide (Chapters 23-24)**

The 1920s and the Great Depression

**Chapter 23**

1. Name and discuss the impact of the following Republican presidents of the 1920s:
	1. Harding
	2. Coolidge
	3. Hoover
2. Explain the causes of the business prosperity of the early 1920s.
3. What was the impact of the automobile on American life?
4. Discuss the challenges and changes faced by the following groups of workers in the 1920s:
	1. Women
	2. African Americans
	3. Immigrants
	4. Unskilled workers
5. Who were the “Lost Generation”? In what ways were they critical of modern American society?
6. Discuss the significance of the Scopes Trial on the role of religion in public schools.
7. In what way did the passage of Prohibition (18th Amendment) affect American society in the 1920s?
8. To what extent did nativism increase in the 1920s?
9. In what ways did the United States engage in international diplomacy during the 1920s? Specifically address the following areas:
	1. Latin America
	2. Middle East
10. Explain the importance of the Dawes Plan in helping ease financial problems in Europe and the United States following World War I.

**Chapter 24**

1. Was the 1929 stock market crash the cause of the depression? Why or why not?
2. Name and explain the long-term causes of the Great Depression
3. How did President Hoover and his administration try to deal with the Depression? What was the result of those efforts?
4. Discuss the impact of the Great Depression on the following groups:
	1. Farmers
	2. Minorities
	3. Women
5. What emergency measures did President Franklin D. Roosevelt take in his first hundred days as president?
6. What are the “three R’s”?
7. Name and explain the New Deal programs specifically aimed at agricultural and industrial recovery. What effects did these programs have on these areas of the economy?
8. Explain the reform efforts of the Social Security Act?
9. Who were the major critics of FDR’s “New Deal”, and how did their criticisms influence FDR’s “Second New Deal”?
10. To what extent did New Deal programs help minorities – African Americans, Hispanic Americans and Native Americans?