**AP US History**

**Unit 7 Study Guide**

Diplomacy and World War II

**Chapter 25**

1. In what ways was the peace that had been created post-World War I being threatened in the 1930s?
2. Define “isolationism”. Why did Herbert Hoover and the American public support an isolationist foreign policy?
3. Discuss the ways in which Franklin Roosevelt attempted to improve US relations with Latin America, specifically as it related to the following:
	1. Good Neighbor Policy
	2. Pan-American Conferences
	3. Cuba
	4. Mexico
4. In what ways did the politics of Italy, Germany and Japan pose a threat to international peace and security in the 1930s?
5. By the 1930s, how did most Americans feel about US involvement in World War I?
6. In what ways did the US try to stay neutral in the rising European conflict? Based on the specifics of each act, did the US become more or less neutral by the late 1930s?
7. Define “appeasement” and discuss the way in which the British and French policy of appeasement proved unsuccessful.
8. Define, explain or discuss the following terms as they relate to World War II:
	1. Invasion of Poland
	2. Blitzkrieg
	3. “cash and carry”
	4. Selective Service Act
	5. Four Freedoms
	6. Lend-Lease Act
	7. Atlantic Charter
	8. “shoot-on-sight”
9. Discuss the tensions between Japan and the US in the late 1930s and early 1940s. What was the result of this tension?
10. List the immediate affects of Pearl Harbor on World War II.
11. Discuss the ways in which the following groups were mobilized for war:
	1. Federal government
	2. Business and industry
	3. Research and development
	4. Workers and unions
12. In what ways did World War II impact the following groups:
	1. African Americans
	2. Mexican Americans
	3. American Indians
	4. Japanese Americans
	5. Women
13. What was the US justification for the use of atomic weapons on Japan in World War II?
14. Discuss the significance of each wartime conference:
	1. Casablanca
	2. Tehran
	3. Yalta
	4. Potsdam
15. Explain what impact World War II had on the economy and international reputation of the US.