

# Benchmark 3 Study Guide Answers

1. A U.S. passenger ship a German U-boat sank during WWI where over 100 civilians died is the Lusitania. This also changed President Wilson's mind about joining WWI.
2. The Treaty of Versailles made Germany take full responsibility for WWI. The US did not ratify this.
3. When the United States joined the war, they joined up with Great Britain and France. They were fighting against Germany.
4. An armistice was signed to end the fighting in WWI.
5. The Jazz Age is when a new style of music evolved. These musicians played fast and they improvised the notes.
6. Music, literature, and dance were impacted during the Harlem Renaissance.

7. **Louis Armstrong** was a famous trumpet player and Jazz Musician during the 1920's.
8. **Langston Hughes** is famous for his poems and short stories about black life in America.
9. Henry Ford introduced the idea of **mass production** and the **assembly** line. His assembly line allowed the **parts** to come to the workers, so the workers were specialized in assembling only one part.
10. **Babe Ruth** is a great baseball player known for his hitting.
11. **Charles Lindberg** flew solo across the Atlantic Ocean.
12. The **Stock Market Crash of 1929** marked the beginning of the Great Depression.

13. **Herbert Hoover** was president when the Stock Market Crashed.
14. A series of windstorms that blew the soil high in the air is called the **Dust Bowl**.
15. FDR created the New Deal, which created jobs. The **CCC**, **TVA**, **WPA**, and the **FDIC** were all part of the New Deal.
16. The **Civilian Conservation Corps** put young, unmarried, men to work building fire towers and planting trees in American's national parks and forests.
17. This program built hydroelectric dams and produced electricity for homes and businesses in rural areas in the south. This program is the **Tennessee Valley Authority**.

18. President Roosevelt began an insurance program to protect depositors should banks experience problems as they did with the Stock Market Crashed. This insurance program is called the **FDIC**.
19. This program paid artists, writers, and photographers to document the depression and I hired unskilled workers to build bridges, highways, public buildings and public parks. This is called the **Works Progress Administration**.
20. **Margaret Mitchell** wrote the novel **Gone With the Wind**.
21. **Duke Ellington** assembled a famous jazz orchestra during the “Swing Era”.
22. Jesse Owens is a famous **Olympian** that won **4** gold medals.

23. An **alliance** is when countries work together to offer protection, assistance and support.
24. A **bank's** function is to help the citizen of the community by providing savings and checking **account** and **loans**.
25. The **United Nations** was established to maintain peace between countries and ensure international laws were obeyed after World War II.
26. The **Tuskegee Airmen** were fighter pilots that escorted US bombers and had no casualties.
27. Women now had to begin working. The government encouraged women to go to work and help with **war production** by putting up posters of a woman (**Rosie**) displaying her right arm to symbolize strength.

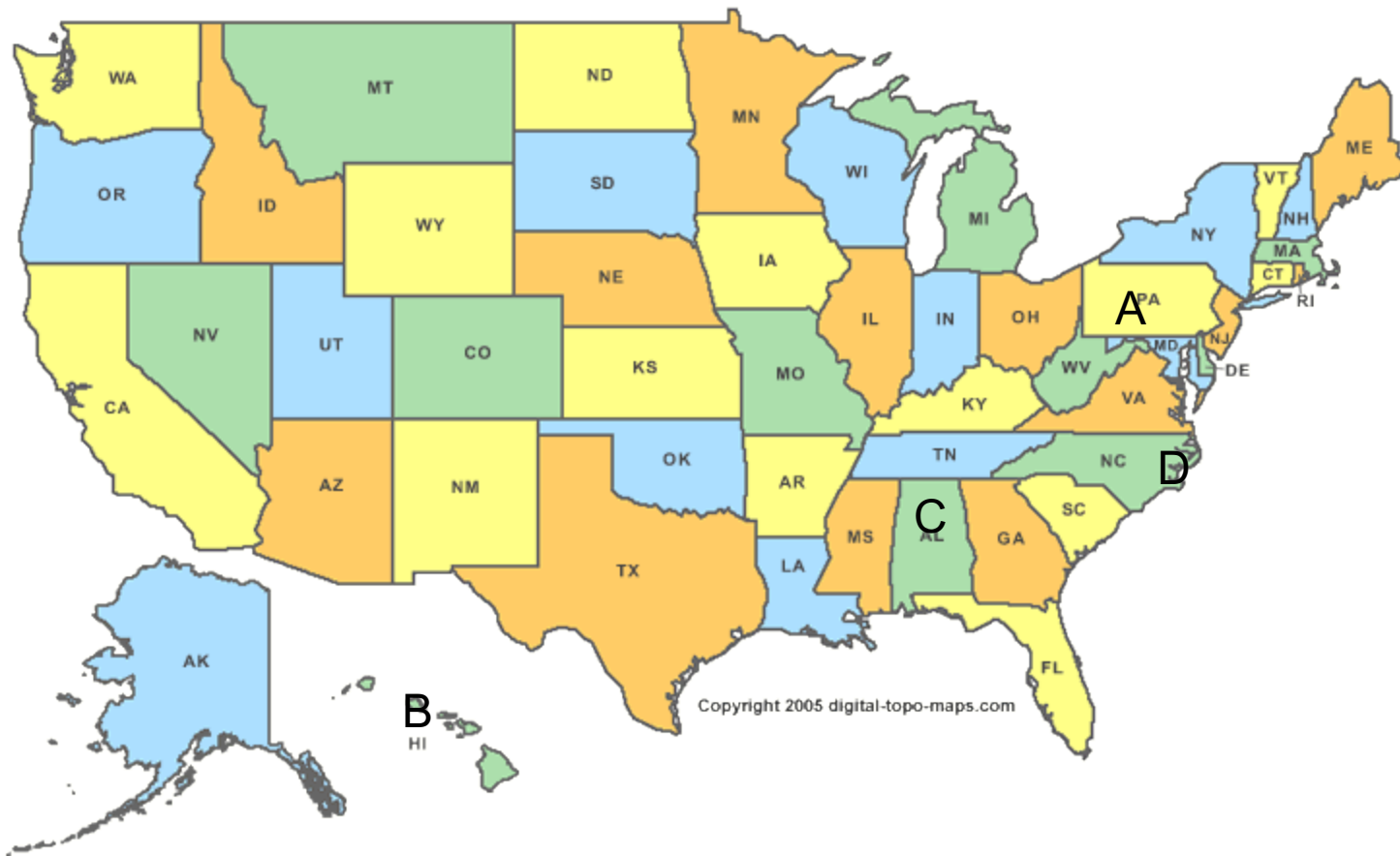
28. WAC was the Women's Army Corps. The only thing women were not allowed to do is physical combat.
29. Victory gardens and recycling cooper and steel were some ways US citizens helped support the war effort. The government also rationed common items so citizens were only allowed to purchase limited amounts. These goods included: coffee, sugar, flour, and shoes.

30. **Emperor Hirohito** was the leader of Japan.
31. **Joseph Stalin** was the leader of the Soviet Union.
32. **Winston Churchill** was the leader of Great Britain.
33. **Harry Truman** was the second leader of the United States during WWII.
34. **Adolf Hitler** was the leader of Germany.
35. **Benito Mussolini** was the leader of Italy.



36. President Truman made the decision to drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
37. Hitler and the Nazi party were responsible for the mass murder of the Jews. This became known as the Holocaust.
38. VE-Day is when Germany surrendered.  
VJ-Day is when Japan surrendered.
39. The largest water to land invasion the allies launched on Normandy, France is known as D-Day.
40. A famous battle in the Pacific took place on the island of Iwo Jima. It was a very fierce battle.
41. The Japanese made a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. This caused the US to enter the war.

42. Great Britain, Soviet Union, and the United States formed an alliance called the Allied Powers.
43. Germany, Japan, and Italy formed an alliance called the Axis Powers.
44. German's aggression in Europe began with Hitler and the Nazi Party.
45. Isolation is when a country separates themselves from other countries problems.
46. The legal system that requires all citizens to be treated fairly is called Due Process of Law.



A: Pittsburg, PA

B: Pearl Harbor, HI