

Unit 6 Study Guide Answers

1. A U.S. passenger ship a German U-boat sank during WWI where over 100 American civilians died is the **Lusitania** .

2. Which of these is one way the United States contributed before they joined World War I?

B. They sent supplies to Great Britain and their allies.

3. The Treaty of **Versailles** made Germany take full responsibility for WWI. The U.S. did not ratify this because **they feared it would lead to more wars.**

4. During this time in history, African Americans gained fame for their musical and artistic talents. What was this time? **Harlem Renaissance**

5. How did Germany act to the arrival of the U.S.?

A. Germany quickly realized they could not win the war and signed an armistice.

6. **Louis Armstrong** was a famous trumpet player and Jazz Musician during the 1920's.
7. **Langston Hughes** is famous for his poems and short stories about black life in America.
8. 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.
9. **Babe Ruth** is a great baseball player known for his hitting.
10. **Charles Lindbergh** flew solo across the Atlantic Ocean.
11. The **Stock Market Crash of 1929** marked the beginning of the Great Depression.
12. **Herbert Hoover** was president when the Stock Market Crashed.
13. FDR's greatest contribution to America was the New Deal, which created **jobs**.
14. A series of windstorms that blew the soil high in the air is called the **Dust Bowl**.
15. Many people relied on **soup kitchens** for food during the Great Depression.
16. What 3 organizations did the New Deal create? **CCC, TVA, WPA**

17. **Margaret Mitchell** wrote the novel Gone With the Wind.
18. **Duke Ellington** assembled a famous jazz orchestra.
19. Jesse Owens is a famous **Olympian** that won **4** gold medals.
20. During WWI agriculture was **booming** because many countries that were at war were buying products from American farmers.
21. Henry Ford's assembly line increased **production**, which increased profit for businesses which allowed them to pay higher salaries so the employees can spend more and boost the **economy**
22. New household items were invented during the 1920's. These items included vacuum cleaners, washing machines, and radios. Many Americans were buying and consuming these, because they were a luxury that made household chores **easier**. (hint: easier or harder)
23. True or False: Jazz music was different from other music during the 1920's, because it is fast, upbeat and the musicians did not use sheet music to play, they improvised the notes. **True**

24. **Works Progress Administration** is sometimes called the Second New Deal. It provided jobs for unskilled workers and hired people to build government buildings, roads and other public projects. It also provided money for the arts.

25. **Civilian Conservation Corps** is a New Deal program that provided jobs for young, unmarried men. They worked in National Forests installing electric lines, building fire towers and planting new trees.

26. **Tennessee Valley Authority** is a New Deal program that built hydroelectric dams. It created jobs and supplied cheap electricity to parts of the south.