

## Period 7 (1890-1945)

Question 2 is based on the following excerpt.

Source: William R. Castle, Under Secretary of State, address to the Women's National Republican Club. 1932

"The situation was inescapable. Germany was unable to make the payments due on July 1, and without these payments made to them our debtors, under the stress of the depression, could hardly have paid us.... It was clear that financial disaster at this vulnerable spot might well drag down some of the surrounding countries. It did not appear that Germany was permanently down and our- the Germans are not the kind to give up- and therefore the nation must be saved in order once more to take its place as one of the world's safeguards against disorder and despair. If Germany was unable to buy, there would have been further drops in the prices of such commodities as foodstuffs, cotton, and minerals. If financial disaster brought revolution, the holders of German securities the world over would suffer. In other words, Germany was a key spot. With her rescue, the tide might well turn, to the benefit of all."

2. Using both the excerpt above and your knowledge of history, respond to parts a, b, and c.
- Outline at least ONE root cause of the Great Depression.
  - Describe the effect of the Great Depression upon the federal government's willingness to address foreign policy issues.
  - Explain the long-term effect of U.S. foreign policy in the 1930s.

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4. Respond to parts a, b, and c.
- Briefly explain ONE reason for the popularity of the Progressive movement during the first two decades of the 20th century.
  - Briefly explain a SECOND reason for the popularity of the Progressive movement during the same period.
  - Briefly explain ONE example of how the American people resisted changes brought about by the Progressive movement during the same period.

Question 2 is based on the following images from the late 1800s and early 1900s.



Image 1: "Family in room in tenement house," Jessie Tarbox Beals, 1910



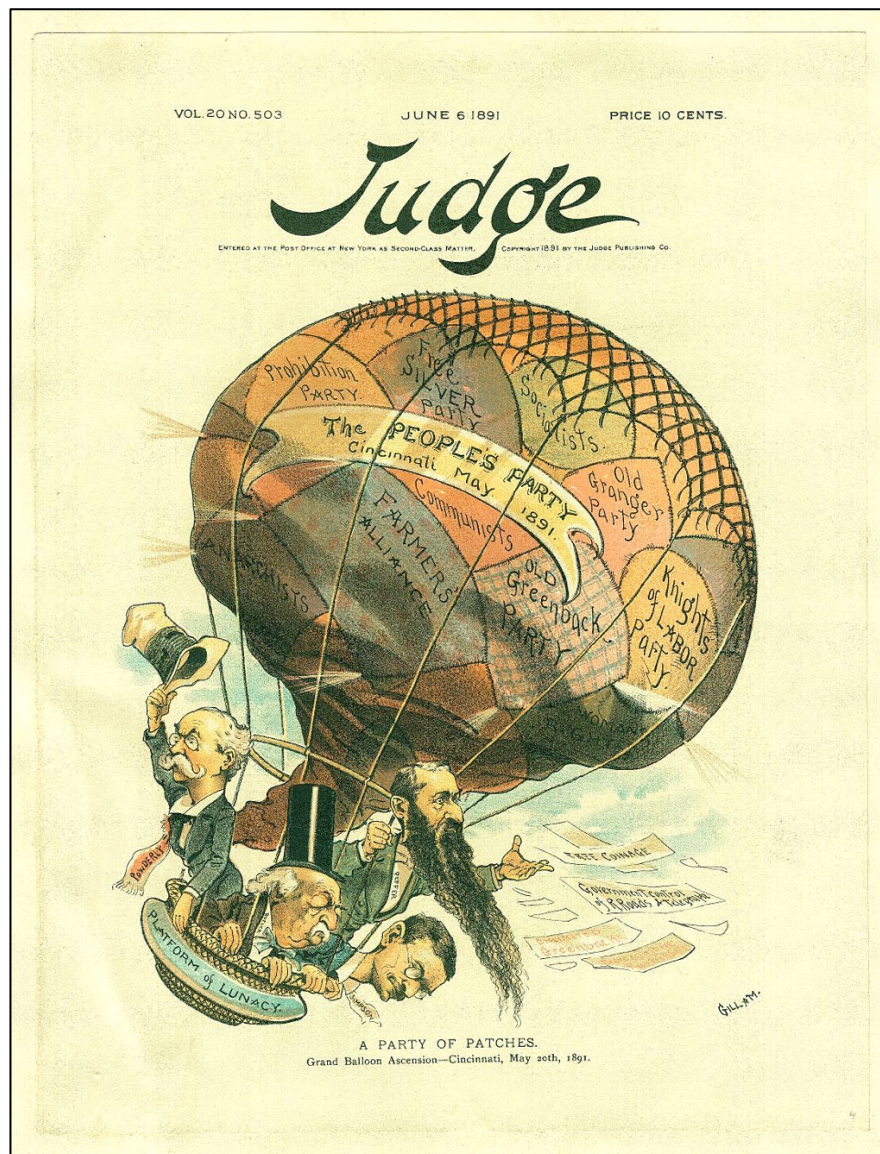
Image 2: "Cornelia Stewart's Bedroom," late 1800s. Cornelia Stewart was the wife of A.T. Stewart of Stewart's Department Store.

2. Using the images above, respond to parts a, b, and c.
- Briefly explain the social and economic conditions of the people who lived in conditions similar to those in Image 1.

- b. Briefly explain the social and economic conditions of the people who lived in conditions similar to those in Image 2.
- c. Briefly explain ONE development in the period 1865 to 1940 that could be interpreted as a reaction to the discrepancies in the two lifestyles pictured in each photograph.

4. Answer(a), (b), and (c).

- (a) Briefly describe ONE specific historical similarity between the immigration of Europeans to the United States from 1880 to 1920 and the “Great Migration” of African Americans from 1910 to 1930.
- (b) Briefly describe ONE specific historical difference between the immigration of Europeans to the United States from 1880 to 1920 and the “Great Migration” of African Americans from 1910 to 1930.
- (c) Briefly explain ONE specific historical reason for a difference between the immigration of Europeans to the United States from 1880 to 1920 and the “Great Migration” of African Americans from 1910 to 1930.



2. Using the image above, answer (a), (b), and (c).

- (a) Briefly describe ONE perspective about politics in the 1890s expressed in this image.

- (b) Briefly describe ONE specific historical development that led to the political development depicted in the cartoon.
  - (c) Briefly explain ONE effect that the political development depicted in the cartoon had on the United States in the period 1891 to 1920.
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4. Answer (a), (b), and (c).

- (a) Briefly describe ONE specific historical similarity between the United States's entrance into World War I and its entrance into World War II.
- (b) Briefly describe ONE specific historical difference between the United States's entrance into World War I and its entrance into World War II.
- (c) Briefly explain ONE specific historical reason for a difference between the United States's entrance into World War I and its entrance into World War II.