

**Standard USHC-7:**

The student will demonstrate an understanding of the economic boom-and-bust in America in the 1920s and 1930s, its resultant political instability, and the subsequent worldwide response.

USHC-7.1

**1. What was the FIRST great effect of scientific innovation from the advent of aviation?**

- A speedier mail service
- B faster mass transportation
- C competition with rail freight
- D extinction of river barges

**2. What did the automobile industry boom have the greatest effect on?**

- A competing industries: horse, boat
- B related industries: steel, rubber
- C foreign companies, they disinvested
- D banks began refusing loans

**3. Who was most positively impacted by inventions in home appliances (washing machines, electric irons, sewing machines)?**

- A women in general
- B poor women who worked at home
- C middle class women with electricity
- D women employed in industrial jobs

**4. In the 1820s, the U.S. economy boomed due to the advent of steamboats on water and drainable roads for overland travel. In the 1870s, the railroad led to another economic boom in the U.S. What form of transportation led to yet another economic boom in the U.S. in the 1920s?**

- A airplane
- B ocean liner
- C automobile
- D submarine

**34. Even before Franklin Roosevelt called the U.S. Congress back for a special session to help solve the Great Depression, he did which of the following?**

- A he made the Veteran's Bureau give loans to World War I veterans to help them through the tough times
- B he closed all banks until they could prove "solvency"
- C he made the Star Spangled Banner the National Anthem
- D he promised to limit his term of office to only one term if he could not end the Great Depression

**35. What was the program created by Franklin Roosevelt and his "Brain Trust" to try to solve the Great Depression called?**

- A Square Deal
- B Fair Deal
- C New Deal
- D Real Deal

**36. One program created to solve the Great Depression was an attempt to raise the incomes of farmers. This program was controversial because while millions of Americans went hungry, thousands of American farmers destroyed their crops and shot their livestock so that these farmers could get paid for not producing commodities.**

**What was the name of this controversial program?**

- A Agricultural Adjustment Act
- B Civilian Conservation Corps
- C Commodity Credit Corporation
- D Federal Emergency Relief Act