Ch. 24 Study Guide

Reparations Creditor Nation Lusitania Western Front Bernard Baruch

Influenza Espionage Act Casualties John J. Pershing Selective Service Act

1. What did Social Darwinists believe?
2. What were the Triple Alliance nations?
3. What was the buildup of the U.S. military in 1916 an example of?
4. Who was responsible for the agricultural policies of the U.S. during WWI?
5. Who were Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti?
6. Why did President Wilson want the U.S. to remain neutral at the beginning of WWI?
7. What event was the most influential in turning American public opinion against Germany?
8. What was the effect of the Sedition Act of 1918?
9. How did WWI contribute to the African American Great Migration?
10. Where did increased migration to the U.S. come from as a result of WWI?
11. What major event shocked the American people and led Wilson to no longer call for peace?
12. Why did Congress pass the National Defense Act and the Naval Construction Act in 1916?
13. What did President Wilson mean by the phrase “no peace without victory”?
14. What was the result of the U.S. Senate’s refusal to approve the Treaty of Versailles?
15. Which group believed that the language of Article 10 of the Treaty of Versailles contradicted the power of Congress to declare war?
16. What did Wilson hope to accomplish with The League of Nations?
17. What was one cause of labor strikes in 1919?
18. What international event led to the Red Scare?
19. Which nation was the world’s economic leader after WWI?
20. In 1920, American voters elected a President who promised to do what?
21. Why was the post war period difficult for farmers?
22. Women’s efforts and sacrifices during WWI lead the U.S. government to support which reform?