

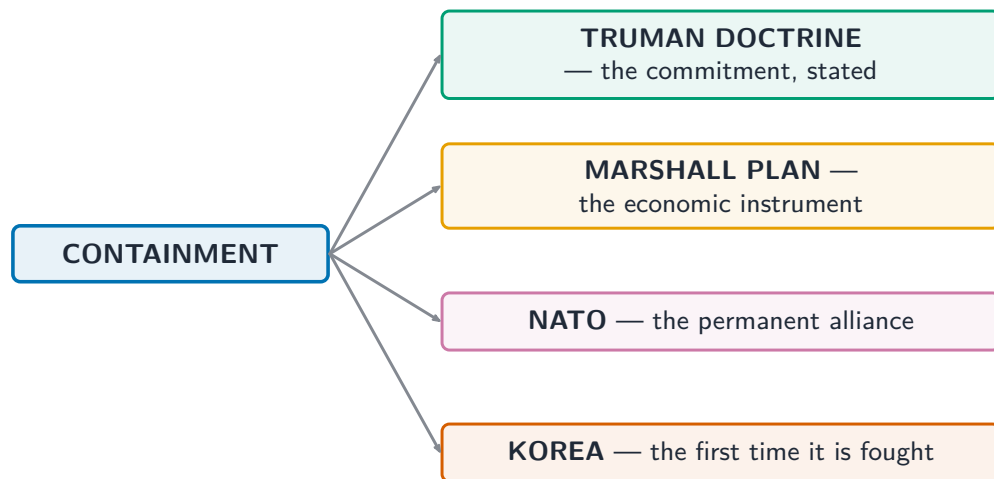
Exercise walk-through

8.4

Economy After 1945

AP United States History

Containment, and its instruments



The postwar economy grew strongly.

Federal spending on defence, highways, and the **GI Bill** supported home ownership and higher education, and the population moved to the **suburbs** and to the **Sun Belt**.

Prosperity and Its Discontents

The postwar economy grew strongly. Federal spending on defence, highways, and the **GI Bill** supported home ownership and higher education, and the population moved to the **suburbs** and to the **Sun Belt** .

Culture changed with it: mass consumption, television, and a distinct **youth culture** with its own music and markets.

From a demand to a government response

Teacher-written cases grounded in CED Topics 8.11 and 8.13

A The **women's movement** pressed for legal, economic and social equality. Congress proposed the **Equal Rights Amendment** in 1972, but enough states had not ratified it by 1980.

B Growing **environmental** concern about pollution helped prompt federal action. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was established in 1970, bringing responsibilities together.

Try it: Identify each demand and government response. Which case shows that national action did not complete the proposed change?

Distinguish a movement's aim, a government response and the outcome.

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 Name the four things that spurred economic growth. [2]

2.2 State the two migrations increasing social mobility encouraged. [2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

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2.1

- a burgeoning private sector; federal spending; the baby boom; technological developments
-

2.2 State the two migrations increasing social mobility encouraged. [2]

2.2

- the middle class to the suburbs; many Americans to the South and West

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 A demographic shift had a political consequence.

(a) State it.

[2]

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[2]

(a)

- the Sun Belt emerged as a significant political and economic force

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 A demographic shift had a political consequence.

(b) Explain the link between education and mobility.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 A demographic shift had a political consequence.

(b) Explain the link between education and mobility.

[2]

(b)

- expanded education raises earnings and widens where people can work, so mobility rises with it

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Among the causes of postwar growth the CED lists

[1]

☐

A federal spending

B falling wages

C reduced trade

D the Depression

3.2 The region that emerged as a significant political and economic force is

[1]

☐

A the Sun Belt

B New England

C the Rust Belt

D the Great Plains

Exercises 3.1-3.2

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3.1 A

- federal spending

3.2 The region that emerged as a significant political and economic force is

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- ☐ **A** the Sun Belt
B New England
C the Rust Belt
D the Great Plains

3.2 A

- the Sun Belt

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Higher education expands and people move.

(a) State the connection.

[1]

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(a) State the connection.

[1]

(a)

- education increases what people can earn and where they can work

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Higher education expands and people move.

(b) Explain what suburbanisation represents in this chain.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Higher education expands and people move.

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[2]

(b)

- it is what the new mobility was spent on, converting rising incomes into a change in where Americans lived