

Exercise walk-through

8.5

Culture after 1945

AP United States History

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.

The boom, and who was outside it

THE BOOM

the **GI Bill** — education and mortgages
the **suburbs** and the **Sun Belt**
a youth culture with money of its own

AND WHO WAS OUTSIDE IT

poverty concentrated where
the boom did not reach
inner cities and rural regions left behind
benefits distributed unequally by race

The boom is the **context** for the 1960s, not a separate topic: the War on Poverty is aimed at the right-hand column

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 State the CED's claim about mass culture.

[2]

2.2 Name the three groups that challenged conformity.

[3]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State the CED's claim about mass culture.

[2]

2.1

- it became increasingly homogeneous, inspiring challenges to conformity
-

2.2 Name the three groups that challenged conformity.

[3]

2.2

- artists; intellectuals; rebellious youth

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Homogeneity provokes challenge.

(a) Explain why.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Homogeneity provokes challenge.

(a) Explain why.

[2]

(a)

- a shared culture makes deviation visible, so difference becomes a statement rather than a circumstance

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Homogeneity provokes challenge.

(b) State which of the three groups becomes 8.12's subject.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Homogeneity provokes challenge.

(b) State which of the three groups becomes 8.12's subject.

[1]

(b)

- rebellious youth

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Mass culture in the postwar years became increasingly

[1]

☐

A homogeneous

B regional

C silent

D foreign

3.2 The challenge to conformity came from artists, intellectuals and

[1]

☐

A rebellious youth

B corporations

C the military

D immigrants only

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Mass culture in the postwar years became increasingly

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- A homogeneous
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3.1 A

- homogeneous

3.2 The challenge to conformity came from artists, intellectuals and

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- A rebellious youth
- B corporations
- C the military
- D immigrants only

3.2 A

- rebellious youth

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Most people watch the same programmes and live in similar houses.

(a) State what happens to difference.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Most people watch the same programmes and live in similar houses.

(a) State what happens to difference.

[1]

(a)

- it becomes conspicuous

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Most people watch the same programmes and live in similar houses.

(b) Explain why this invites a cultural challenge.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Most people watch the same programmes and live in similar houses.

(b) Explain why this invites a cultural challenge.

[2]

(b)

- conformity becomes something people can see themselves choosing, which makes rejecting it a meaningful act rather than an accident of circumstance