

7.1 Contextualizing Period 7

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to write the **context** 背景 for 1890-1945.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's three key concepts for the period
- explain the pairing in KC-7.1
- state what innovations contributed to
- state the double effect of participation in global conflicts

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three key concepts

KC-7.1: growth expanded opportunity, **while** economic instability led to new efforts to reform U.S. society and its economic system. **KC-7.2:** innovations in communications and technology contributed to the growth of mass culture, **while** significant changes occurred in migration patterns. **KC-7.3:** participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the United States into a position of international power **while** **renewing domestic debates over the nation's proper role in the world.**

■ The pairing

Growth and instability in one sentence. The same economy that expanded opportunity also produced the crises that made reform necessary, which is why the period contains both the 1920s and the 1930s.

■ Innovations

The growth of mass culture —a shared national culture becomes possible when the same broadcast reaches everyone.

■ Double effect

International power and renewed domestic debate. Becoming powerful did not settle the argument about whether to be involved; the CED says it **renewed** it.

2 Practice

2.1 State the CED's three key concepts for the period. [3]

2.2 Explain the pairing of growth and instability. [2]

2.3 Global conflicts had a double effect.

(a) State both. [2]

(b) State what innovations contributed to. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED says participation in global conflicts **renewed** debates over the nation's [1]

- **A** proper role in the world
- **B** tariff schedule
- **C** currency
- **D** borders

3.2 Innovations in communications contributed to the growth of [1]

- **A** mass culture
- **B** agriculture
- **C** segregation
- **D** the tariff

3.3 A country becomes powerful and argues more about whether to act abroad.

(a) State the CED's verb. [1]

(b) Explain why power does not settle the argument.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **7.1 Contextualizing Period 7** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 7: 1890-1945** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 growth expanding opportunity while instability produced reform efforts; innovations growing mass culture while migration patterns changed; global conflicts propelling the U.S. to international power while renewing debates over its role.

2.2 the same economy that expanded opportunity produced the crises that made reform necessary.

2.3 (a) it propelled the United States into a position of international power and renewed domestic debates over its proper role in the world. (b) the growth of mass culture.

3.1 A. its proper role in the world.

3.2 A. mass culture.

3.3 (a) renewed. (b) power makes intervention possible everywhere, which multiplies the occasions on which the question must be asked.