

7.6 World War I: Home Front

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **home front** 后方.

You must be able to:

- state what happened to freedom of speech during the war
- state what nativist campaigns produced
- state what the demand for war production caused
- state what the Great Migration was and what migrants found

1 Worked examples

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

■ Speech

Official restrictions on freedom of speech grew during World War I, as increased anxiety about radicalism led to a Red Scare and attacks on labor activism and immigrant culture.

■ Quotas

Immigration from Europe reached its peak in the years before World War I. During World War I, nativist campaigns against some ethnic groups led to the passage of quotas that restricted immigration, particularly from southern and eastern Europe, and increased barriers to Asian immigration.

■ Internal migration

The increased demand for war production and labor during World War I led many Americans to migrate to urban centers in search of economic opportunities.

■ The Great Migration

African Americans escaping segregation, racial violence, and limited economic opportunity in the South moved to the North and West, where they found new opportunities but still encountered discrimination. Both halves, and the CED states them together.

2 Practice

2.1 State what happened to freedom of speech and why. [2]

2.2 State what nativist campaigns produced. [2]

2.3 The Great Migration had a double outcome.

(a) State what migrants escaped and what they found. [3]

(b) State what caused internal migration to cities. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Anxiety about radicalism led to [1]

- **A** a Red Scare
- **B** immigration quotas alone
- **C** a strike wave only
- **D** no response

3.2 African American migrants moved to the North and West and [1]

- **A** still encountered discrimination
- **B** found full equality
- **C** returned immediately
- **D** were barred from work

3.3 People move to escape discrimination and encounter it at their destination.

(a) State what the CED records. [1]

(b) Explain why both halves belong in an answer.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **7.6 World War I: Home Front** 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 official restrictions grew, as anxiety about radicalism led to a Red Scare and attacks on labor activism and immigrant culture.

2.2 quotas restricting immigration, particularly from southern and eastern Europe, and increased barriers to Asian immigration.

2.3 (a) they escaped segregation, racial violence and limited economic opportunity and found new opportunities but still encountered discrimination. (b) increased demand for war production and labor.

3.1 A. a Red Scare.

3.2 A. still encountered discrimination.

3.3 (a) both the new opportunities and the continued discrimination. (b) an account of only the opportunities makes the migration a success story, and one of only the discrimination cannot explain why so many moved.