

**SS.912.A.7.1 Post WWII Domestic Prosperity- Example 4 Answer**

The information below describes some key provisions of the 1944 GI Bill of Rights.

- **Provided funds for education and training for veterans**
- **Provided home, farm, and business loans for veterans**
- **Provided unemployment compensation for veterans**

Which sentence describes how post–World War II society was affected by the GI Bill of Rights?

- A. Political participation became possible for a broader portion of society.**
- B. Economic success became available for a broader portion of society.**
- C. Farmers neglected to utilize agricultural technologies.**
- D. Businesses failed to develop innovative products.**

Answer

**B. Economic success became available for a broader portion of society.**

The G.I. Bill, was a law that provided a range of benefits for returning World War II veterans (commonly referred to as G.I.s). Benefits included low-cost mortgages, low-interest loans to start a business or farm, cash payments of tuition and living expenses to attend college, high school or vocational education, as well as one year of unemployment compensation. It was available to every veteran who had been on active duty during the war years for at least ninety days and had not been dishonorably discharged; combat was not required. By the end of the program in 1956, roughly 2.2 million veterans had used the G.I. Bill education benefits in order to attend colleges or universities, and an additional 6.6 million used these benefits for some kind of training program.