

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

The exam will be in two parts, a multiple choice section, and a short answer section. Guidelines for what will be in each section is detailed below.

You need to bring with you to the exam:

A Scantron 882-E and a pencil

A pen for the short answer sections

A 3 x 5 index card with notes on it to help with the short answer section

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE SECTION (Worth 100 points)

There will be 50 questions in this section of the exam, each worth 2 points. Questions will be drawn from the following list of terms, laid out in groups relating to specific topics covered in class. This is a comprehensive list; if we are not able to cover certain topics, I will let you know when we cover the topic in class if there will be terms eliminated from the list.

Great Depression Terms:

Bonus Army
Franklin D. Roosevelt
New Deal
fireside chats
FDIC
Social Security Act
Wagner Act
GM Sit down strike

World War II Terms:

Nye Committee
Neutrality Acts, 1935-1937
causes of World War II
isolationism
the Destroyer Deal
Lend Lease
Pearl Harbor attack
women and war work
rationing
Japanese American internment
the atomic bomb
division of Europe

Foreign Policy, 1940s-1950s

the Cold War
Marshall Plan
NATO
containment policy
National Security Council (NSC)
NSC-68
the Korean War
massive retaliation

Interstate Highway Act
covert action/ CIA
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Harry S. Truman

Culture and Economics, 1950s

HUACC
the red scare
Joseph McCarthy
nuclear fears
women in the 1950s
youth culture in 1950s
James Dean
the middle class rises

Civil Rights, 1950s and 1960s

Terms:

Emmett Till
Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
Montgomery bus boycotts
desegregation of schools
Southern Manifesto
March on Washington
Martin Luther King, Jr
Malcolm X
Civil Rights Act 1964
Voting Rights Act 1965
Mississippi Freedom Summer

Foreign Policy, 1960-1968 Terms:

John F. Kennedy
Cuban missile crisis

US/Soviet Test Ban Treaty
Vietnam war
the space race
Tonkin Gulf resolution
Operation Rolling Thunder
Lyndon B. Johnson
credibility gap

Cultural Developments, 1960s

Terms:

Rock and Roll music
Summer of Love, 1967
Peace movement
Kent State and Jackson State shootings
United Farm Workers
Cesar Chavez
Dolores Huerta

Foreign Policy, 1968-1975

Mi Lai massacre
Richard Nixon
detente
Vietnamization of the war
bombing of Cambodia/Laos
end of Vietnam War

The Modern Era Terms:

Watergate
Jimmy Carter
Oil shortages
rise of conservatives
Iran hostage crisis

Ronald Reagan
end of the Cold War
the Gulf War
Israel/Palestinian peace
process

1994 Contract with America
the US in Eastern Europe and
Balkans
polarization of politics in 1990s
rise of terrorism, 1990s

the Taliban

SHORT ANSWER SECTION (Worth 150 points)

In this section, I will have four sets of questions, as divided below. Each section has specific instructions about how many of these questions will be on the exam, and how many of the choices you will be required to answer. Values for each question set are noted below.

You will be graded on completeness of response, accuracy of information, and ability to make thoughtful connections when asked to in the question.

Section One: The Great Depression and World War II (1 - Worth 15 points)

From the following three questions, two will be on the exam and you will write on one of them.

1. List and describe three causes of the Great Depression. Explain how these three causes linked together to cause the depression.
2. List three reforms enacted as part of the New Deal and explain briefly what they did, and what their long-term impact has been.
3. In Roosevelt's Fireside Chat #21, he identifies 7 things that needed to be done on the home front in order to win the war. Choose three of these, list them, then, and using information from lecture or the Goldfield text, provide one example of a program or government office tasked with implementing the policy.

Section Two: Foreign Policy, 1945-2000 (3 - Each Worth 25 points)

From the following four questions, three will be on the exam and you will write on all three. There will be no choices for this section.

1. List and describe three ways the United States government responded to the increasing tensions between the themselves and the Soviet Union between 1946 and 1949. How did these actions/policies increase the role of government in guiding American foreign and domestic policy during the Cold War?
2. Define and explain containment policy, then describe an example from Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson's presidencies that demonstrate the use of containment policy. You will be given a chart that looks like the one below to fill in with your responses.

	President:	President:	President:	President:
Direct Relations with Soviet Union				
Example of policy(s) in action				
Containment through influence				
Example of policy(s) in action				

3. Examine US involvement in Vietnam from 1945-1963 through the lens of presidents Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. Explain the basic facts of involvement and also explain how each president's actions reflected the Cold War policy of containment. You may create a chart
4. Describe President Ronald Reagan's policy towards the Soviet Union during his presidency using at least two examples, then explain how he was able to help end to the Cold War.

Civil Rights and Social Justice (2 - Each Worth 25 points)

The following two questions will be on the final exam, and you will write on both. There will be no choices for this section.

1. Fill out the following chart regarding African Americans' push for civil rights in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s. You will be asked to list three specific events or developments and describe each in the space provided. (Note - on the actual exam, this chart will be much larger, with enough space to record your answers).

1940s	1950s	1960s
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

2. In the 1960s and 1970s Mexican Americans, women and gays began to press for social justice and civil rights for themselves. For each of these groups, indicate one main goal they had, and describe, using at least one example, whether they were successful in achieving that goal.

Culture and Politics (1 - worth 10 points)

Two of the following three questions will be on the exam, and you will answer one of them.

1. Explain how the 'Cold War mindset' shaped American culture in the 1950s and 1960s. Provide three examples to illustrate.
2. Why did the peace movement of the late 1960s opposed to the war in Vietnam? Using at least two examples, explain how they attempted to achieve the goal of peace.
3. Identify and describe three examples of the policy positions of conservative Republicans between 1975 and 2000. For each example, briefly explain the extent to which they were successful in achieving their goals.