

History 102: The History of the United States Since 1865
Study Guide for Midterm Examination
Exam Date: Wednesday, March 25th
Exam is worth 250 points

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

You will need to bring on the day of the exam:

- something to write with - pen is preferred for essay/short answers
- a Scantron 882-E and a pencil for recording answers
- 3 x 5 index card with outlines of potential essay questions

I will examine everyone's card to make sure that you have only outlines on the card. They may be very detailed, but must be in outline format. You may have notes for both the essay and the short answers, **BUT THEY MUST BE IN OUTLINE FORM!**

PART I: ESSAY PROMPTS (Worth 150 points)

One of the following essay prompts will be on the exam. You will write an essay that fully answers the questions in the prompt. Your essay must include:

- 1) an introduction with thesis,
- 2) a body that is AT LEAST three paragraphs (will likely be more) and
- 3) a conclusion.

You will be graded on clarity, use of specific, detailed examples, organization and factual accuracy. You are required to use at least two documents as sources for your examples.

1. Using the information from lecture, text and documents covered in class, respond to the following statement about race relations in the South between 1865 and 1900 with an essay that takes a position on this statement.

"Reconstruction was successful in improving the status of African Americans in the South between 1865 and 1900."

To answer this question you will need to examine Reconstruction itself then evaluate what occurred in the years following 1877, the end of Reconstruction through 1900.

2. Using the information from lecture and the text, answer the following questions about the responses of people to industrialism.

How did workers, farmers and the urban middle class respond to the transformation of the American economy into industrial capitalism from the 1860s to 1920? Which of these groups was most successful in achieving their goals?

To answer this question, briefly address the factors of industrialization and the rise of big business in your introduction, then explain in the body:

- 1) how each of the three groups responded to industrialization (did they like it? What were the problems with it?),
- 2) what specific strategies they used to 'solve' the problems they identified, and
- 3) how successful these strategies were in achieving these goals.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER SECTION (Worth 50 points total, 25 points each)

Three of the following short answer questions will be on the exam. You will answer two of these. Whenever possible a list with brief descriptions or a chart are acceptable. You will be graded on factual accuracy, thoroughness and clarity.

1. List and explain three origins/causes of American imperialism in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Make sure to address WHY it is considered a cause of American imperialism.
2. Using either Cuba or the Philippines as an example, explain how American ideals of freedom and democracy conflicted with the desire to gain territories. In your explanation, be sure to explain how the situation was resolved.
3. List and describe three ways that World War I is considered a 'total' war.
4. Choose three examples of changes that took place in the 1920s and explain each. Then choose one example of resistance to change and explain why it was a resistance.
5. Explain, using three examples, how the Republican presidents of the 1920s pushed back against progressive policies at the national level.

PART III: MULTIPLE CHOICE SECTION (Worth 50 points)

25 questions (each worth 2 points), drawn from the following list of terms, will be on the exam. This section may include matching as well as multiple choice questions.

Unit One: Race Relations (Chapters 16,17)

the Lost Cause
crop lien system and sharecropping
U. S. v. Reese
Plessy v. Ferguson
lynch law and lynching
poll taxes and literacy laws
W.E.B. DuBois
Ida B. Wells-Barnett

Unit Two: Industrialization (Chapters 18, 20, 21)

the corporation

immigration, 1880s-1920
Munn v. Illinois (1877)
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Co. v. Illinois (1886)
Interstate Commerce Act (1887)
initiative, referendum, recall
16th - 19th amendment
Federal Reserve

Unit Three: US on the Global Stage (Chapters 22, 23)

Alfred Thayer Mahan and Mahanism
Teller Amendment to Use of Force against Spain
Platt Amendment to Cuban constitution
Filipino-American War, 1899-1902
Roosevelt Corollary
submarine warfare
Committee on Public Information (CPI)
Railroad and Food Administrations
War Industries Board
the Fourteen Points
the League of Nations

Unit Four, Part I: The 1920s (Chapter 24)

the automobile
consumer credit
advertising in the 1920s
unequal distribution of wealth
Harlem Renaissance
National Origins Act of 1924
Andrew Mellon
Equal Rights Amendment
Ku Klux Klan