

U.S History ACP Final Exam Study Guide

The Final exam counts at 16% of your year-long grade. Date of Exams:
Yellow Monday, June 15th 11-1:15, Green Tuesday, June 16th 8-10:15,
Purple Wednesday June 17th 11-1:15.

(NOTE: You must have all books turned in and/or debts paid before you take the exam. If this is not done, you will receive no grade for the final. If you know you've lost or damaged your book, settle your debts PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE FINAL EXAM. Charge for the book: \$70. Charge for the rebind: \$10 (broken spine, book needs a new cover)

You should use your readers, textbook, class notes, and the terms/concepts/guiding questions from this review sheet to study for your exam.

Your exam will be composed of

- o 75 Multiple Choice Questions 45%
- o 1 essay question 45%
- o Discussion 10%

For each term listed you should know what it is and relevant examples & ideas connected with it.

Unit 1: American Identity & the Constitution

Terms	Concepts/Questions
Federalists Anti-federalists The Bill of Rights Electoral College Amendments Separation of Powers Checks & Balances Federalism Judicial Review Strict Constructionist Loose Constructionist	What were the struggles over the ratification of the Constitution? How does the Constitution protect against tyranny (on many levels)? How is the Constitution a "living document" (how can it be changed & interpreted)? What is framework of government as created by the Constitution?



Everyone has the right to bear arms.

Theme 1: Democracy and Authority

Terms	Questions
<p>Federalists</p> <p>Creation of the 1st National Bank</p> <p>Whiskey Rebellion</p> <p>Alien & Sedition Acts of 1798</p> <p>Nullification Crisis</p> <p>Marbury v. Madison (1803)</p> <p>McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)</p> <p>Dartmouth College v. Woodward (1819)</p> <p>Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)</p> <p>Andrew Jackson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spoils System - Indian Removal - The Bank Veto - Nullification Crisis <p>Civil War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Union • The Confederacy • Abraham Lincoln • Emancipation Proclamation • Habeas Corpus • Suspension of Habeas Corpus <p>Reconstruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments • Ku Klux Klan • Black Codes • Literacy Tests, Poll Taxes, Property tests • Lincoln's 10% Plan • Johnson's Plan for Amnesty • Radical Republicans • Reconstruction Act of 1867 • Freedman's Bureau • Impeachment of Johnson • Slaughter-House Cases • U.S v. Cruikshank • U.S v. Reese • Compromise of 1877 <p>Gilded Age</p> <p>Boss Tweed & Tammany Hall</p> <p>Progressive Era-</p> <p>Initiative/Referendum/Recall/17th amendment, 19th amendment</p> <p>1920s: Eugenics and Birth Control Movement</p> <p>Buck v Bell, Sacco and Vanzetti, Re-emergence of the KKK</p> <p>New Deal & FDR's Court Packing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWII and Japanese Internment, <i>Korematsu v U.S.</i> 	<p>Essential Unit Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Through what mechanisms has our electorate been expanded over time? 2. How have foreign policy challenges and domestic pressures impacted civil liberties? 3. How has the relationship between the national and state government evolved over time? <p>Focus Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How was there tension between the Federalists and Republicans over the role and purpose of federal authority? 2. What was the impact of the Marshall Court decisions upon democracy and authority? 3. Was Andrew Jackson a proponent of the "common man" or did he produce an authoritative presidency which over-stepped constitutional boundaries? 4. How did the causes of the Civil War demonstrate the tension between how the North & South viewed the increasing power of the federal government and the rights of the people in the United States? 5. What was the impact of the Civil War on democracy and authority? 6. How are democracy and authority impacted during wartime? 7. To what extent should wartime scenarios impact civil liberties? 8. How did state and local governments respond to the Reconstruction Amendments and how does that demonstrate democracy and authority? 9. How did the policies of the Gilded Age impact democracy and authority?

Warren Court <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Miranda v Arizona ▪ Gideon v Wainwright ▪ Mapp v Ohio ▪ Tinker v Des Moines Lyndon B. Johnson <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Great Society • Voting Rights Act 1965 	10. How Progressives change the definition of democracy? 11. How do Progressives try to use gov't authority as the agent of the people? 12. How did the Eugenic movement impact the rights of the people? 13. How did FDR extend the power of the executive branch and what was the impact on the other branches of government? What was the impact on the rights of the people?
---	---

Theme 2: Equality and Hierarchy - The Civil Rights Movement

Terms	Concepts/Questions
Abolition/Abolitionists Frederick Douglass Radical Reconstruction Free Labor Freedman's Bureau Black Codes 13 th , 14 th , 15 th amendments KKK Jim Crow Plessy v Ferguson (1896) Sharecropping Disenfranchisement Lynching Ida B. Wells Booker T. Washington W.E.B DuBois NAACP The Great Migration Redlining Marcus Garvey Black Nationalism Harlem Renaissance Langston Hughes The New Negro Tuskegee Airmen WWII (and the experience of Blacks - effects upon CRM) Brown vs. the Board of Education - Brown I & Brown II Emmett Till Ruby Bridges Ole Miss & James Meredith - Kennedy vs. Barnett Montgomery Boycott	Essential Question 1. Who has done the most to obtain equality for marginalized groups? 2. What means have most effectively in achieving greater legal and societal equality? Unit Questions: 3. How does the Constitution address equality & inequality concerning races, gender, class and creed? 4. What were the arguments for and against slavery? 5. What did the abolitionist movement highlight about equality and hierarchy for African Americans at the time? 6. Who were the major civil rights leaders and groups and how did their views differ in achieving civil rights for their respective group? 7. How was the Great Migration a response to life in the south? 8. How was life in the North similar/different to life in the South? 9. How did the Great Depression affect African Americans? 10. How did WWII, television, Brown vs. the Board of Education and Emmett Till lead to an explosion within the Civil Rights

Rosa Parks Martin Luther King Jr. Civil Disobedience Sit-Ins Voter Registration Freedom Rides CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) SCLC(Southern Christian Leadership Confederation)SNCC (Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee) Birmingham Alabama Civil Rights Act 1964 Malcolm X Black Power	Movement? 11. How did civil rights movements evolve as a result of changing cultural climates? 12. How did the majority group, in an attempt to maintain power and privilege, exploit the interests and needs of marginalized groups? *Be able to draw parallels to other groups such as women, Native Americans, Mexican Americans, Irish Americans, Italian Americans or Chinese Americans.
---	--

Theme 3: Individualism & Collectivism

Terms	Concepts/Questions
Alexander Hamilton The Artisans World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Moral Economy, the Artisanal system o The Transportation Revolution: steamboats, canals, railroads, etc. o Market Revolution & its effect upon the Artisanal World, Market Economy o Old vs. New Immigration (push/pull factors) Rise of Industrialization & demise of the Artisan's World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North vs. South (de Toqueville) • Immigration • Ingenuity & Invention • Natural Resources • Capital • Huge Domestic Market • Ideology – “The Self-Made Man” Gilded Age, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Robber Barons vs. Captains of Industry o Andrew Carnegie o Gospel of Wealth o Homestead Strike o John D. Rockefeller o Big Business: Monopolies, vertical and horizontal integration. o Urbanization o Labor/Living conditions o Populism & the Populist Party Progressive Era	Essential Question: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have collective actions better ensured American ideologies (American dream, liberty, freedom, individualism, equality) over time? • Has increased economic interdependence provided Americans with greater opportunity or freedom? • Are collective actions designed to help people achieved at too great a cost? (e.g what is lost? Is that loss worth something greater?) Unit Questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To what extent does the U.S Constitution establish an economic structure for the people and government of the United States? 2. To what extent were Hamilton's predictions for the economic structure of the U.S accurate? 3. Can the economic structures of the North and South coexist? (prior to the Civil War) 4. What factors led to the rise of Industrialization? 5. How do the captains of industry live? How do they engage in business? 6. How do they wealthy justify their actions and lifestyle in the face of

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Progressive Reforms (find your triangle of local, state and national reforms!) o New Amendments! 16th, 17th and 1920s, o Impact of the automobile o Impact of the booming economy & the commercial revolution. o “Return to Normalcy”: laissez-faire economics and the Republican Presidents of Coolidge, Hoover, etc. o Impact of prohibition. <p>The Great Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Causes of the Great Depression o Hoover vs. FDR’s responses to the Great Depression o The New Deal: pro’s and cons <p>WWII,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Centralization of power in the government - <p>Post WWII & Cold War,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 3 C’s of the 1950s: Community, Consumerism, Cold War Culture. <p>1960s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lyndon B. Johnson & The Great Society and the War on Poverty 	<p>such inequality?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. To what extent did workers have rights in an emerging capitalist system? What hindered the effectiveness of unions in the Gilded Age? 8. How do the populists represent a shift in ideology from individualism to collectivism? 9. How did the Progressive Era respond to the problems that emerged from the Gilded Age? 10. How was the progressive era a period of collectivism? 11. How does the booming economy of the 1920s shift the U.S from a period of collectivism to individualism? 12. What were the causes of the Great Depression? 13. How did Hoover and FDR differ in their beliefs on the role of government addressing the economic crisis of the Great Depression 14. What was the impact of the Great Depression on the American people and the role of government? 15. How did the New Deal shift American society towards collectivism? 16. How did WWII change the relationship between government, business, labor and or the average citizen? 17. What were the 3 C’s of collectivism? And how did each represent a changing definition of individualism and collectivism? 18. What were the main tenants of the War on Poverty? 19. How is the War on Poverty different from how people thought of poverty in the past?
---	--

Theme 4: American Foreign Policy - A Juggling Act

Terms	Concepts/Questions
<p>Washington's Farewell Address</p> <p>Monroe Doctrine</p> <p>Manifest Destiny</p> <p>Mexican-American War</p> <p>Isolationism</p> <p>Trail of Tears</p> <p>Noble Savage Myth</p> <p>Homestead Act</p> <p>Dawes Act</p> <p>Spanish American War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Social Darwinism o The USS Maine o Yellow Journalism o US investment in Cuba o Treaty of Paris o Rough Riders & Teddy Roosevelt, Roosevelt Corollary, Big Stick Policy o Countries of the Philippines, Cuba, Spain and Puerto Rico o Missionary Diplomacy o Taft Amendment & Dollar Diplomacy <p>World War One</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o President Woodrow Wilson o Axis vs. Allied Powers o Isolationism o Treaty of Versailles o Zimmerman Telegram o League of Nations <p>World War Two</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Franklin D. Roosevelt o Isolationism o Neutrality Acts o Lend-Lease o Axis vs. Allied Powers o Attack on Pearl Harbor o Dropping of the Atomic Bomb <p>Cold War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Truman Doctrine o The Iron Curtain o Soft vs. Hard Power o Satellite Countries o Containment o Marshall Plan o Berlin Airlift o NATO o Korean War o Cuba - Cuban Revolution 1955-1959, Bay of Pigs 1961, Cuban 	<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why at times has the United States pursued a multilateral foreign policy and at other times elected to proceed unilaterally? 2. Have United States foreign policy decisions furthered American ideologies and national interests? 3. Assess the costs and benefits of American foreign policy on the rest of the world. <p>Focus Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the thread that has been most influential in determining U.S. foreign policy. Why? 2. To what extent has the U.S. been an imperial power (versus expansion)? 3. What has most influenced the growth of the United States from a colony to a superpower? 4. How has the role of the United States in the world changed? 5. To what extent has ideology and/or practical interest motivated United States foreign policy? 6. What is the cost to the United States of its increased presence in the world? 7. Did United States foreign policy decisions further our national interests or were they detrimental? 8. How has the United States used its authority to dictate foreign policy the world? 9. Who and or which people benefits from U.S. involvement in other countries? 10. How has American foreign policy been an interplay between isolationism/unilateralism, ideology and practical interests at the cost of American ideals?

Missile Crisis 1962. o Vietnam – Viet Minh, Viet Cong, Gulf of Tonkin Incident, Tet Offensive o MAD Leading up to War on Terror <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iraq War: Saddam Hussein • President George H.W Bush • Al Qaeda • 9/11 • President George W. Bush 	11.Characterize and explain the relationship between foreign policy and domestic policy.
--	--

Discussion

You will discuss **one** of the Final Exam Questions using a document that you will be given ahead of time. You are allowed to prepare ahead of time and are allowed & encouraged to bring in the document marked up. In total, you will receive 3 documents to prepare, one for each essay question. Thereby on the final exam, you will attend to 2 out of the 3 essay questions (either as your discussion or as your written essay).

Essay Question

Your essay is worth 45% of the final exam. Choose one of the following questions to answer. Your essay should be 5 paragraphs long with a clear, concise underlined thesis statement, specific examples, and thoughtful analysis. Draw from **three** different eras/units/time periods in your body paragraphs. At least one of your examples **MUST** be from before 1900. You may come to the final with a thesis statement prepared for the essay option written or typed on a notecard.

Essay Choice 1:

Considering that the Constitution limits the power of the government to make change, why and through what mechanisms has there been change in people's lives?

Essay Choice 2:

How and why have foreign policy and domestic policy aligned throughout U.S. history?

Essay Choice 3:

Have collective actions better ensured American ideologies (American dream, liberty, freedom, individualism, equality) over time?