

U.S History ACP Final Exam Study Guide

The Final exam counts at 16% of your year long grade. Date:

(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 40%
- o 1 essay question 40%
- o Civic Literacy question 10%
- 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.

Unit 2: Equality and Hierarchy Part I - The Civil Rights Movement

Terms	Concepts/Questions
Radical Republicans 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 NationalismHarlem 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 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	<p>Essential Question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who has done the most to obtain equality for marginalized groups? What means have most effective in achieving greater legal and societal equality? <p>Unit Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Who were the major civil rights leaders and groups and how did their views differ in achieving civil rights for their respective group? How did civil rights movements evolve as a result of changing cultural climates? How did the majority group, in an attempt to maintain power and privilege, exploit the interests and needs of marginalized groups? What prevented marginalized groups from allying with each other to achieve the same goals? How does the conflict between governmental policies regarding equality or hierarchy impact the people? Why did the black Civil Rights Movement become the leading civil rights movement? <p>Focus Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects of Harlem Renaissance upon black community? How did WWII, television, Brown vs. the Board of Education and Emmett Till lead to an explosion within the Civil Rights Movement? Be able to explain how integration took place at different levels of the education system and "at all deliberate speed"? Once the Civil Rights Movement exploded – what was the relationship of the local vs. the state vs. the federal gov't? How did the explosion of the Civil Rights Movement shift from a time of non-violence to a time of new leaders and violence towards whites?

Unit 3: Equality & Hierarchy Part II - Women's Rights

Terms	Concepts/Questions
<p>Early Rights/Marriage Laws of Women (1800s)</p> <p>Seneca Falls</p> <p>The Declaration of Sentiments</p> <p>Susan B. Anthony</p> <p>13th, 14th & 15th Amendments in regards to women.</p> <p>National Women's Suffrage Association</p> <p>Civil Disobedience</p> <p>The Yellow Wallpaper - Charlotte Perkins Gilman</p> <p>Challenges to suffrage</p> <p>5 Party Strategy to gain suffrage (Carrie Chapman Catt)</p> <p>19th Amendment (1919)</p> <p>The Equal Rights Amendment (first introduced in 1923)</p> <p>Women in the 1920s</p> <p>Women in the Great Depression</p> <p>Women in WWII: Rosie the Riveter, participation & experience of women in the workforce/military.</p> <p>The Feminine Mystique - Betty Friedan</p> <p>Women's Liberation Movement</p> <p>NOW (National Organization for Women)</p> <p>Civil Rights Act of 1964</p> <p>Reproductive Rights</p> <p>The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification</p>	<p>Essential Question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who has done the most to obtain equality for marginalized groups? What means have most effective in achieving greater legal and societal equality? <p>Unit Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Who were the major civil rights leaders and groups and how did their views differ in achieving civil rights for their respective group? How did civil rights movements evolve as a result of changing cultural climates? How did the majority group, in an attempt to maintain power and privilege, exploit the interests and needs of marginalized groups? What prevented marginalized groups from allying with each other to achieve the same goals? How does the conflict between governmental policies regarding equality or hierarchy impact the people? <p>Focus Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What were the expectations/restrictions placed upon women in the 1800s? How did the Reconstruction Amendments alter the women's suffrage movement? How (and through what process) did women gain suffrage in 1919? What struggles did women face after gaining suffrage? Expectations of women during WWII. Expectations of women post WWII. What were the causes of the Women's Liberation Movement? What are the justifications for and against the Equal Rights Amendment?

Unit 4: Individualism & Collectivism

Terms	Concepts/Questions
<p>The Artisans World</p> <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 o Old vs. New Immigration (push/pull factors) <p>Gilded Age,</p> <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 American Dream o Boss Tweed o Big Business: Monopolies, vertical and horizontal integration. o Urbanization o Labor/Living conditions o Muckraking o Populism & the Populist Party o The Gold Standard & the Wizard of Oz. <p>Progressive Era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Collective Bargaining o Progressive Reforms (find your triangle of local, state and national reforms!) o New Amendments! 16th, 17th and 19th! o Teddy Roosevelt: conservationism, the square deal. o WWI: Centralization of gov't (handout in reader: military, economy, gov't, etc) <p>1920s,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Breadlines o Hooverilles, Hooverflags, etc. 	<p>Essential Question:</p> <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?) <p>Unit Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At which moments did the government most significantly expand its role from the principles outlined in the Constitution? 2. How did the U.S. move from individualism to collectivism over time through reform and legislation? What role did government play in bringing about this shift? 3. How has the government addressed class inequality through legislation? 4. How have the definitions of individualism and collectivism evolved? 5. How have individualism and collectivism co-existed both throughout history and in contemporary American society? <p>Focus Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How was the Artisanal world an example of Individualism working? • What factors led the rise of Industrial America? • What social, political and economic inequalities develop during the Gilded Age?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The Dust Bowl & Okies. o Hoover vs. FDR's responses to the Great Depression o The New Deal <p>WWII,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Japanese Internment o Korematsu vs. the U.S <p>Post WWII & Cold War,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o G.I Bill o The Red Scare o HUAC o McCarthyism <p>1960s-2010's</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Check wikispace for powepoints. <p>1960s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lyndon B. Johnson & The Great Society o The Warren Court: Mapp v. Ohio, Miranda v. Arizona, Gideon v. Wainright o Anti-War Movement <p>1970s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Richard Nixon & Watergate o Gerald Ford & WIP NOW o Jimmy Carter & deregulation o Embargos <p>1980s,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ronald Regan & deregulation o Conservatism vs. Liberalism o Supply Side Economics o "Me Movement" <p>1990s,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o George H.W Bush o Bill Clinton & expansion of collectivism <p>2000s,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o George W. Bush o 9/11 & Anti-Terrorist Legislation o No Child Left Behind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the Progressive Era respond to the problems that emerged from the Gilded Age? • How does the U.S shift from the Progressive Era to the 1920s? • How did WWI, Prohibition and the case of Buck v. Bell demonstrate the decline of Progressivism? (and the rise of individualism) • What were the causes of the Great Depression? • What were the consequences of the Great Depression? • How did the New Deal shift American society towards collectivism? • How did WWII continue the shift towards collectivism? • What were the 5 C's of collectivism? • Throughout the 1960s, how do individualism and collectivism continue to evolve/change? • How do individualism & collectivism co-exist in American society from 1960 onward?
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Unit 5: American Foreign Policy - A Juggling Act

Terms	Concepts/Questions
<p>Monroe Doctrine</p> <p>Transcontinental Railroad</p> <p>Manifest Destiny</p> <p>Isolationism</p> <p>Trail of Tears</p> <p>Noble Savage Myth</p> <p>Homestead Act</p>	<p>Essential Question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have collective actions better ensured American ideologies (American dream, liberty, freedom, individualism, equality) over time? • Has increased economic

<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 o President McKinley o Countries of the Philippines, Cuba, Spain and Puerto Rico <p>World War One</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o President Woodrow Wilson o Axis vs. Allied Powers o Isolationism o Submarine Warfare o 14 Points o Treaty of Versailles o New Weapons o Zimmerman Telegram o War Propaganda & Nationalism o League of Nations <p>World War Two</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Franklin D. Roosevelt 4 Freedoms o Isolationism o Axis vs. Allied Powers o Attack on Pearl Harbor o Germany Post-WWII o The Iron Curtain o Cold War Countries o Soviet Union & the United States o Guatemala - U.S stages a coup 1954, CIA trains Guatemalan rebels 1967, Civil War begins 1963. o Korea - 38th parallel 1945, Korean War 1950-1953, Building of South Korean economy. o Panama - Panama Canal: founding & operation of, Operation Blue Spoon 1989, Manuel Noriega 1983-1989 o Vietnam - Viet Minh, Viet Cong, Tet Offensive 1968, Geneva Conference 1954 o Cuba - Cuban Revolution 1955-1959, Bay of Pigs 1961, Cuban Missile Crisis 1962. 	<p>interdependence provided Americans with greater opportunity or freedom?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are collective actions designed to help people achieved at too great a cost? (e.g what is lost? Is that loss worth something greater?) <p>Unit Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At which moments did the government most significantly expand its role from the principles outlined in the Constitution? 2. How did the U.S. move from individualism to collectivism over time through reform and legislation? What role did government play in bringing about this shift? 3. How has the government addressed class inequality through legislation? 4. How have the definitions of individualism and collectivism evolved? 5. How have individualism and collectivism co-existed both throughout history and in contemporary American society? <p>Focus Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the opposing ideologies of the United States and the Soviet Union affect political, cultural and economic developments in your country? • How did the “War of Terror” redefine American Foreign policy in the post-9/11 world?
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Iran - Oil as a resource & impact on economy/international trade, Iranian Revolution 1979, political reforms of Ayatollah Khomeini, 1970s. o Nicaragua - Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), Iran-Contra Affair 1984, Somoza (dictator) 1974-1979 	
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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 40% 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:

Has the United States become a more inclusive nation over time regarding people's ability to gain the privilege of American citizenship regardless of personal characteristics?