

A Celebration of American History

2015-2016

The final examination, which is worth up to 15% of the cumulative grade for this class, will be Multiple-Choice questions using Scantron, AND one essay.

Both sections are closed note, closed book.

❖ ALL 11th-Grade History Final Exams are scheduled for **Tuesday, June 21** from **8:15–10:00 am**

F-BLOCK Goldrick/Wheeler **2205** (Wildman Zinger)

G-BLOCK Wheeler **2207** (L. Eng)

Y e a r - e n d n o t e s

- **Textbook returns.** You must return the Lapsansky-Werner, et al, *US History* (Pearson) textbook, the one that was originally issued to you in September, before the exam. I will begin accepting textbooks starting Tuesday, June 21, in my classroom (2207). You must hand deliver your textbook to Room 2207 no later than 8am the morning of the final exam.

I will NOT take textbooks back anywhere else (e.g. the exam room or hallway). If you do not return your textbook to my room by 8AM on Tuesday, June 21, you will receive an “Obligation slip,” and it will be YOUR responsibility to resolve the obligation.

- **Bring your own No. 2 pencils with erasers.** I will NOT have extra pencils available. It is recommended you bring at minimum, two pencils with erasers.
- **The Scantron sheets will NOT be double-checked for errors.** Make your marks carefully.
- **Last day of school.** Stop by Thursday, June 23 to say hello and get your grades. Keep in touch and have a fantastic summer! ☺

Tips on how to study

- **Use your notes.** If you have been organized with your notes this past year, it should be no problem for you to locate your class and homework notes. None of the terms/concepts or questions that follow are new; they are all taken straight from the original terms sheets or your textbook.
- **Don't work alone.** Work with a friend or form a study group (maximum four students is recommended). Sharing brainpower this way is a good idea; copying off the smartest student is not. Work as a group by dividing up responsibilities for different concepts and questions from different units.
- **Don't panic about the essay.** The essay is designed to be challenging. Essays are meant to push you to remember and analyze major themes and developments from this past year. At first glance, the essays might seem utterly impossible to do. This is not true. Have some confidence and commit yourself to untangling them!

⇒ Please see Essay Rubric on next page to help you prepare for writing the essay.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE AND ESSAY PREVIEW
--

This is a **GENERAL** guide¹ and does **NOT** mean this is everything on the Final Exam. It is to help you prepare in the overall scope of the exam. As a student, you need to refer back and study the most important aspects of each unit. Your class notes and handouts should help you. Good luck! 😊

Major Themes in US History

- ❖ Transformation of the American political party system
- ❖ Growth and impact of sectionalism
- ❖ Westward expansion and imperialism
- ❖ Post Civil War industrial growth and outcomes
- ❖ Impact of the Progressive movements on the US
- ❖ Evolution of rights for minorities and women
- ❖ Creation and expansion of the American welfare state from New Deal to the present
- ❖ Growth of American global involvement SPAM War, WWI, WWII, Korea, Vietnam
- ❖ Role of the media in modern politics from end of 19th century through post-war society

Essay Questions² (Part II) – You will respond to ONE of the following questions for Final.

1. Trace the United States' role as an isolationist nation after World War I to a global superpower in economics, international security, and society today. Describe why the United States was isolationist after World War I, and explain how and why that changed as the 20th century continued, including the international issues the United States has been involved in.
2. Explain the progression of civil rights for African Americans from the end of Civil War until the end of the 1960s. Make sure to include at least three key incidents/acts that played a major impact in the civil rights, fully explaining their significance.
3. Some historians have argued that the great increase in size of presidential power in the twentieth century is one of the dominant themes of American history. Trace the growth of the presidential power since 1900, paying particular attention to its evolving involvement in world affairs and the domestic economy. Be sure to support your argument with relevant historical details. What laws expanded the power of the federal government? How did large government impact political parties?

¹ Guide adapted from handouts created by Gene Stein and Thomas Murphy, History & Social Science Department, Newton South

² Essay questions developed by Ashley Elpern, History & Social Science Department, Newton South

US Constitution

1. Why was there a need to adopt a new constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation?
2. How did the Virginia and New Jersey plans influence the Great Compromise?
3. What is the Bill of Rights? Some examples from it? Why did some Americans want to add it to the Constitution?
4. How does the Separation of Powers work in the US Constitution?
5. What is the Electoral College?
6. How does each branch function by itself and as part of the overall government?
7. What is the difference between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution?

Territorial Expansion Chapter 8

1. What events led to the Louisiana Purchase?
2. How much territory was acquired from the Louisiana Purchase?
3. What was Manifest Destiny? What were the causes and effects of it?
4. What were some factors that led Americans West before the Civil War era?
5. Who were some of the people that journeyed West?
6. What were some factors that led to the settlement of Texas?
What led to the Texas revolt against Mexico?
7. What factors led to the Mexican War? How was this war received in the United States?
8. What led to the United States victory in the Mexican War?

Antebellum Era Chapters 9 & 10

1. How did the accumulation of land after the Mexican War cause sectional differences?
2. What were the Northern and Southern views on slavery? How did this issue divide the nation?
3. What were the debates surrounding the Compromise of 1850? What did this compromise do?
4. Significance of the Supreme Court case *Dred Scott v. Sanford*?
5. What was John Brown's goal at Harper's Ferry? What effect did this event have on the nation?

The Civil War Chapter 11

1. What were the underlying and immediate causes of the Civil War? Was the Civil War inevitable? How did life in the North and South compare in 1860?
2. What was the strategy of the North? What were the respective advantages of the North and the South?
3. What events led to Lincoln issuing the Emancipation Proclamation? How was the Proclamation received by the South, North and Abolitionists?
4. How did African-Americans join the fight during the Civil War?
5. Know the significant issues we discussed about the Massachusetts 54th regiment. Remember what we learned in class discussions and by watching the film *Glory*.

Reconstruction Chapter 12

1. Know the main points of the Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850 and Kansas-Nebraska Act.
2. What was significant about the Dred Scott decision?
3. What was Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan and how did the Radical Republican's Plan differ?
4. What were the Civil Rights Amendments?
5. What were the effects of Reconstruction? Was Reconstruction a success or a failure?

Industrialization, The Gilded Age, and Progressive Era Chapters 13, 14, 17

1. Who were the "robber barons" and "captains of industry," why were they called this?
2. What were examples of the "old" immigrant groups? The "new" immigrant groups?
3. Who were the following people and what did they do:
John Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Jacob Riis, Boss Tweed
4. How did Progressives attempt to use government to address problems in American society??

Imperialism & World War I Chapters 18 & 19

1. What factors caused the US to become an imperialist power?
2. How did the US's role in international affairs change from the 1890s to the 1920s?
3. How and why did the US role change throughout World War I?

The Roaring 20's Chapter 20

1. What were economic, social, political changes of this decade following the First World War?
 - a. Effects of Prohibition, women's suffrage, African American rights, consumer mass culture, rise in tensions?
2. How did Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois differ in their view on race relations in the United States? What were their plans or theories?
3. What was the Harlem Renaissance and who were some of the prominent figures of the Harlem Renaissance?

The Great Depression and The New Deal Chapters 21 & 22

1. What four factors are generally considered in part responsible for the Great Depression?
2. How did the Depression affect the country along with women, children and farmers?
3. What were the primary criticisms of Hoover's policies during Great Depression?
4. What things did FDR mention in his inaugural address we discussed in class?
(Refer to FDR's inaugural speech handout)
5. What did the following programs do? Social Security Act, Wagner Act, Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp
6. What was it about the New Deal that changed the way that government involved itself in people's lives?

The Great Depression and The New Deal Chapters 21 & 22 continued

7. What was different about the Second New Deal? What were some of the major reforms during the Second New Deal?

World War II, Cold War, Korean War Chapters 24 & 25

How did these wars affect the United States internally, in terms of politics, society, and economics?

1. What were the underlying and immediate causes of World War II?
2. Was the dropping of nuclear bombs on Japan justified or necessary?
3. How did goals of US & Soviet foreign policy differ after WWII?
4. What was the Marshall Plan? Berlin Airlift? Berlin Wall? Cuban Missile Crisis? United Nations?
5. Why and how did the US & its allies apply containment policy in Europe and in Asia?

Vietnam War Chapter 29

1. What were causes & effects of America's growing involvement in Vietnam?
2. How did American war effort in Vietnam lead to rising protests and social divisions at home?
3. How did the Vietnam War end and what were lasting effects?

Civil Rights Chapter 27

1. How did African Americans challenge segregation after WWII?
2. Why was *Brown v Board of Education* decision important?
3. Why did President Eisenhower send federal troops to Little Rock?
4. How did young people energize civil rights movement in the 1960s?
What did Freedom Rides accomplish?
5. How did Martin Luther King, Jr. prompt President Kennedy to promote civil rights?
6. How did the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Voting Rights Act of 1965 try to end discrimination?
What effect did these pieces of legislation have on civil rights?