

HIST 12 Spring 2015 Final Exam Study Guide

Part I: Identification. 50 points: 10 questions @ 5 pts. each.

20 of the following terms/people/events will appear on the exam. You'll select ten to write about. Your answer should briefly identify the term and explain the significance. This should be two sentences, max. A good formulation is: [term] means [explanation]. We care because [explanation]. Correct ID will be worth 3 of 5 points; significance will be worth 2 of 5 points.

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| 1. Black Tuesday | 15. G.I. Bill | 28. Dolores Huerta |
| 2. Flint sit-down strike | 16. proxy war | 29. Sal Castro |
| 3. Fireside chats | 17. Marshall Plan | 30. Gulf of Tonkin Incident |
| 4. Hoovervilles | 18. Containment | 31. Ho Chi Minh |
| 5. Dorothea Lange | 19. House Un-American
Activities Committee | 32. My Lai massacre |
| 6. Social Security Act of 1935 | 20. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg | 33. John Kerry |
| 7. Four Freedoms | 21. Joseph McCarthy | 34. The "New" Left |
| 8. Isolationism | 22. "losing China" | 35. Watergate |
| 9. Pearl Harbor | 23. Levittown | 36. Iran Hostage Crisis |
| 10. Rosie the Riveter | 24. restrictive covenants | 37. Jerry Falwell |
| 11. A. Philip Randolph | 25. The Little Rock Nine | 38. deindustrialization |
| 12. Bracero program | 26. James Meredith | |
| 13. Nagasaki | 27. <i>Loving v. Virginia</i> | |
| 14. Zoot Suit Riots | | |

Part II: One essay question (50 points). See below for the possible essay questions. Two of the following will appear on the final exam. You will pick one to answer. I'd suggest that you prep two, so you'll be ready for whatever appears.

1. Trace the struggle for rights of one American group (African Americans, women, gay Americans, workers, Latinos, recent immigrants, etc.) across the decades we've covered since the midterm: How did their legal and economic status change? What role did social protest play in their struggle for rights? Your essay should have a thesis statement and use three specific examples from at least two decades to support your ideas.
2. To what extent did American involvement in international affairs, 1930s-1990s, express the values of the American government and/or the American people? Make sure to name and define the values that you're evaluating. Your essay should have a thesis statement and use three specific examples from lectures, readings, and discussions in the second half of the class (1929-1990s) to support your ideas.
3. On the first day of this class, you came up with a word to describe the United States of America or Americans. How has this class changed or reinforced your view of what this country is about? Your essay should have a thesis statement and use three specific examples from lectures, readings, and discussions in the second half of the class (1929-1990s) to support your ideas.

Part III: Document-based essay. 50 points.

The instructions for whichever document you choose are the same, and are as follows: Analyze and explain one of the documents featured below. The four criteria on which you will be evaluated are as follows: Content (10 pts.); Context (20 pts.); Author/Purpose/Audience (10 pts.); Analysis/Conclusions (10 pts.) (See rubric for complete explanation of the categories.) Your goal is not only to explain what the document says, but to **analyze** and **interpret** the document, given what you know about the context.

Consider:

- Who is writing the document? Why are they writing it? Who is their audience? How might these factors affect the meaning of the document and how you understand it?
- How is the content written? Does the document seem to be written like a report? Like a myth? Like a tabloid? What specific examples support your interpretation?
- Where does this document fit into history? What do you know about the time and place where it was written? How does additional context from your textbook or from lecture notes help you to understand the meaning and importance of the document?

Option #1:

From Betty Friedan, *The Feminine Mystique* (1963): http://www.wh.agh.edu.pl/other/materialy/663_2013_10_02_12_10_29_TheFeminineMystique.pdf

The problem lay buried, unspoken, for many years in the minds of American women. It was a strange stirring, a sense of dissatisfaction, a yearning that women suffered in the middle of the twentieth century in the United States. Each suburban wife struggled with it alone. As she made the beds, shopped for groceries, matched slipcover material, ate peanut butter sandwiches with her children, chauffeured Cub Scouts and Brownies, lay beside her husband at night--she was afraid to ask even of herself the silent question--"Is this all?"

Option #2: War Relocation Authority, *Japanese Relocation* (1943): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k6gSShuQCUE>



Japanese Relocation - 1943 Japanese American Internment & Relocation Centres - Ella73TV

Option #3:

From Jerry Falwell, "Listen America" (1980): http://www.wwnorton.com/college/history/archive/resources/documents/ch36_02.htm

I believe that Americans want to see this country come back to basics, back to values, back to biblical morality, back to sensibility, and back to patriotism. Americans are looking for leadership and guidance. It is fair to ask the question, "If 84 per cent of the American people still believe in morality, why is America having such internal problems?" We must look for the answer to the highest places in every level of government. We have a lack of leadership in America. But Americans have been lax in voting in and out of office the right and the wrong people.

My responsibility as a preacher of the Gospel is one of influence, not of control, and that is the responsibility of each individual citizen. Through the ballot box Americans must provide for strong moral leadership at every level. If our country will get back on the track in sensibility and moral sanity, the crises that I have herein mentioned will work out in the course of time and with God's blessings.

It is now time to take a stand on certain moral issues, and we can only stand if we have leaders. We must stand against the Equal Rights Amendment, the feminist revolution, and the homosexual revolution. We must have a revival in this country. . . .

Americans have been silent much too long. We have stood by and watched as American power and influence have been systematically weakened in every sphere of the world.