

American History 11 Final Exam Study Guide

Chapter 16: *Reconstruction, 1865-1977*

Define the following:

Election of 1876? (p.430)

Sharecropping (p. 431-2)

14th Amendment (p.424-5)

15th Amendment (p.425)

Answer the following questions:

What were the Reconstruction goals of the Radical Republicans? (p.425-6)

What organization helped increase literacy rates by 20%? (p.418)

How did the Radical Republicans feel the Confederate states should be treated?
(p.422)

What were the three parts of Johnson's Reconstruction Plan? (p.422-3)

Chapter 18: *Industries, Immigrants, and Cities, 1780-1900*

Define the following:

Gilded Age (p.467)

Vertical Integration (p.470)

Horizontal Integration (p.471)

Sweatshops (p.473)

Knights of Labor (p.479)

American Federation of Labor (p.479)

Great Migration (p.486)

Answer the following questions:

What was the main positive effect of the rise of corporations in America? (p.470)

Where was manufacturing done before the industrial boom of the late 1800's?
(p.470)

What were workplace conditions like in the factories of the late 1800? (p.471-473)

Chapter 19: *Transforming the West, 1865-1890*

Define the following:

Wounded Knee (p.503)

Dawes Act (p.506)

Homestead Act (p.513)

Answer the following questions:

How did the Native American tribes adapt to their environments (p.499-500)

How did the tribes in the West view landownership? (p.500)

What event brought large populations of white people into Indian lands? (p.501)

Why did whites destroy buffalo herds? (p.502)

Why did mining naturally become a corporate operation? (p.509)

Why did railway companies encourage western settlement (p.514)

What were the effects of westward expansion? (p.515-6)

Chapter 20: *Politics and Government, 1877-1900*

Define the following:

Spoils system (p.531)

Interstate Commerce Commission (p.534)

Sherman Antitrust Act (p.534)

Answer the following question:

Where was the Democratic Party the strongest in the late 1800's? (p.527)

In general terms, describe the presidents from 1868-1896 (p.530)

Why was congress ineffective in the late 1800's? (p.531)

Who supported the *free silver* movement? (p.536)

What was the platform of the Populist Party? (p.537)

Who did the Supreme Court favor in the 1890's? (p. 541)

Chapter 21: *The Progressive Era, 1900-1917*

Define the following:

Progressive Movement (p.549)

New Immigrants (p.550)

Muckraker (p.553)

19th Amendment

Answer the following questions:

How did Teddy Roosevelt differ from the weak presidents of the late 1800's?
(p.567)

What were the successes of the Roosevelt administration? (p.657-571)

Which party benefited the most from the four way ticket in the election of 1912?
(p.572)

Chapter 22: *Creating an Empire, 1865-1917*

Define the following:

Mahanism (p.583)

USS Maine (p.589)

Open Door Policy (p.594)

Platt Amendment (p.596)

Roosevelt Corollary (p.598)

Dollar Diplomacy (p.598)

Answer the following questions:

Why did America feel the need to expand in the late 1800 and the early 1900's?
(p.581-2)

Why did Americans suddenly show an increase in support of foreign trade?(p.585)

What was America's foreign policy before 1895? (p.585)

Why did the US intervene in Cuba? (p.588-9)

What did the US gain at the end of the Spanish American War? (p.591)

In what country did the US and Europe carve out spheres of influence? (p.593)

How can Wilson's foreign policy best be described? (p.599)

Chapter 23: *America and the Great War*

Define the following:

Espionage Act and Sedition Act (p.614)

John Pershing (p.617)

Red Scare (p.623)

New World Order (p.610)

Answer the following questions:

What was America's goal regarding WWI? (p.605)

What two major powers were drawn into the conflict between Austria and Serbia after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand? (p.606)

How would the first two years of the Great War be characterized? (p.606)

Why was the US linked to the allies even before they entered the war? (p.607)

Why did Germany resort to submarine warfare? How did it impact the US? (p.608)

How did Americans respond to the Treaty of Versailles? (p. 620-1)

What was post war society like in the US? (p.621-2)

American History 11 Final Exam Study Guide (part 2)

Chapter 24: Toward a Modern America

Define the following:

Welfare Capitalism

Teapot Dome scandal

League of Women Voters

Harlem Renaissance

The Order of the Sons of America

Answer the following questions:

Describe factory production of the 1920's (p.632)

What were some of the secondary (ripple effect) impacts of the success of the automobile industry? (p.632)

What powerful corporation led the chemical industry? (p.634)

What was the major industrial trend of the 1920's? (p.634)

Why did consumers in the 1920's rely heavily on paying by "installment plans"? (p.635)

Define a "sick" industry (p.635)

How did the Republican presidents of the 1920's favor big business? (p.635)

Who was one of the most popular motion film directors of the 1920's? (p.641)

Describe changes to the living patterns of Americans in the 1920's (p.637-8)

Why did African Americans migrate north? (p.639)

List the Republican presidents of the 1920's in order (p.631)

Chapter 25: *The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1939*

Define the following:

Hoovervilles

The 100 Days

Court Packing

Answer the following questions:

How did the role of the government change in an effort to respond to the Depression? (p.658)

Besides the immediate cause of the stock market crash, what conditions led to the Great Depression? (p.658)

What was Roosevelt's first goal as President? (p.664)

Why were American farmers doubly crushed by the Depression? (p.667)

What did the election of 1936 reveal about American support for FDR's New Deal? (p.670-1)

Chapter 26: *World War II, 1939-1945*

Define the following:

Atlantic Charter of 1941

Manhattan Project

Executive Order 9066

Operation Overlord

Island Hopping

Answer the following questions:

What was the background of many of the scientists who worked on the atomic bomb? (p.686)

When did the US declare war on Japan? When did the US enter the war against the other Axis powers? (p.692)

What was the American reaction to the bombing of Pearl Harbor? (p.695)

What was discovered about post war intentions at the Allied meetings in Tehran and Casablanca? (p.702)

What was the immediate purpose of the D-Day invasion? (p.703-5)

Why was the war in the Pacific so much more horrific than in Europe? (p.706)

Why did President Truman drop the atomic bomb? (p.707)

Chapter 27: *The Cold War at Home and Abroad, 1946-1952*

Define the following:

G.I. Bill (p.716)

Baby Boom (p.718)

Fair Deal (p.721)

Yalta Conference (p.722)

Kennan's "long telegram" (p.722)

Marshall Plan (p.723)

NSC-68 (p.727)

Second Red Scare (p.730)

Answer the following question:

How did the U.S. and other Western powers respond to the Berlin blockade by the Soviet Union? (p.724)

What were the effects of the arms race between the US and the Soviet Union?
(p.724-5)

What was America's goal in the Korean War? Did they stick to that goal? (p.729)

Chapter 28: *The Confident Years, 1953-1964*

Define the following:

National Highway System (p.740-1)

Sputnik (p.745)

U2 Spy Plane Incident (p.747-8)

Brown v. Board of Education (p.751)

Little Rock 9 (p.752)

Civil Rights Act of 1964 (p.755)

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (p.757)

Answer the following:

Describe the economy of the 50's and early 60's (p.740)

What were Eisenhower's accomplishments as President? (p.744-5)

What were the accomplishments of Kennedy? (p.750-2)

What was the first focus of the Civil Rights Movement? (p.752)

Who emerged as a Civil Rights Movement leader as a result of the Montgomery bus boycott? (p.753)

What were the accomplishments of Lyndon Johnson? (p.757)

Chapter 29: *Shaken to the Roots, 1965-80*

Define the following:

Kent State

detant

Election of 1976

Camp David Agreement