

## Lesson 1: Zachary Taylor

Virginia

40 years of service in the U.S. military - popular general and war hero ("Old Rough and Ready")

Whig

1849 - 1850

Debate over whether the territories taken from Mexico (after the Mexican War) should be open to slaves

Congressional work on what would become known as the Compromise of 1850

## Lesson 1: Millard Fillmore

New York

Lawyer, N.Y. state senator, U.S. Representative, Vice President

Whig

1850 - 1853

Ratification of the Compromise of 1850

Commodore Matthew Perry's trade mission to Japan (led to the Treaty of Kanagawa a year after Fillmore left office)

First federal aid for the building of railroads

## Lesson 1: Franklin Pierce

New Hampshire

Lawyer, U.S. military, U.S. Representative, U.S. Senator

Democratic

1853 - 1857

Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854

"Bleeding Kansas" controversy

Founding of the Republican Party

Gadsden Purchase

Treaty of Kanagawa (with Japan)  
Treaty with Britain for fishing rights off Newfoundland

Lesson 1: James Buchanan

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania state legislator, U.S. Representative, U.S. minister to Russia, U.S. Senator,  
Secretary of State, U.S. minister to Britain

Democratic

1857 - 1861

<I>Scott v. Sandford<I>

Panic of 1857

Southern threats of secession

Lesson 1: For Review

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. F
11. F
12. F
13. T
14. T
15. T
16. F
17. F
18. T
19. T
20. F

Lesson 2: Abraham Lincoln

Kentucky

Lawyer, Illinois state legislator, U.S. Representative

Republican

1861 - 1865

Civil War

Emancipation Proclamation

Lesson 2: Union and Confederate States

Union States

Maine

New Hampshire

Vermont

Massachusetts

Rhode Island

Connecticut

New York

New Jersey

Delaware

Maryland

Pennsylvania

Ohio

Michigan

Indiana

Kentucky

Illinois

Wisconsin

Minnesota

Iowa

Missouri

Kansas

Oregon

California

West Virginia

Nevada

Confederate States

Virginia

North Carolina

South Carolina

Georgia

Florida

Tennessee  
Alabama  
Mississippi  
Arkansas  
Louisiana  
Texas

## Lesson 2: For Review

C  
H  
E  
I  
B  
G  
D  
A  
F

1. South Carolina  
6

2. Montgomery, Alabama

3. 5

4. 3

5. naval blockade

6. 11

7. 23

8. Richmond, Virginia

9. West Virginia

10. 0

11. Washington, D.C.

1. U  
2. C

3. U
4. U
5. C
6. U
7. U

### Lesson 3: First Year of the Civil War

Bull Run or Manassas

C

July 21, 1861

Manassas, Virginia

Irvin McDowell

Pierre Beauregard, Joseph Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Bernard Bee

<I>Monitor</I> vs. <I>Merrimack</I>

D

March 8 - 9, 1862

Hampton Roads, Virginia

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Battle of Fort Henry

U

Feb. 6, 1862

Tennessee River (Tennessee & Kentucky)

U. S. Grant

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Battle of Pittsburg Landing

U

April 6 - 7, 1862

Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee

U. S. Grant

Albert Sidney Johnston, Pierre Beauregard

Battle of Fort Donelson

U

Feb. 16, 1862

Cumberland River (Tennessee)

U. S. Grant

Simon Bolivar Buckner

### Lesson 3: For Review

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. D

1. F
2. I
3. C
4. D
5. H
6. B
7. A
8. G
9. E

#### Lesson 4: Second Year of the Civil War

Battle of New Orleans

U

April 24 - 25, 1862

New Orleans, Louisiana

Admiral David Farragut

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Second Battle of Bull Run

C

Aug. 29 - 30, 1862

Manassas, Virginia

John Pope

Stonewall Jackson, Robert E. Lee, J. E. B. Stuart

Battle of Seven Pines

D

May 31 - June 1, 1862

Seven Pines, Virginia

George McClellan

Joseph Johnston

Battle of Sharpsburg or Battle of Antietam Creek

D

Sept. 17, 1862

Sharpsburg, Maryland

George McClellan

Robert E. Lee

Seven Days' Battles

C

June 25 - July 1, 1862

near Richmond, Virginia

George McClellan

Robert E. Lee

Battle of Fredericksburg

C

Dec. 11 - 15, 1862

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Ambrose Burnside

Robert E. Lee

Lesson 4: For Review

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. A

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. E
5. D
6. F

## Lesson 5: Third Year of the Civil War

Battle of Chancellorsville

C

May 2 - 5, 1863

Chancellorsville, Virginia

Joseph Hooker

Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, J. E. B. Stuart

Battle of Chickamauga

C

Sept. 19 - 20, 1863

Chickamauga Creek, Tennessee (12 miles south of Chattanooga)

William Rosecrans

Braxton Bragg

Siege of Vicksburg

U

May 18 - July 4, 1863

Vicksburg, Mississippi

U. S. Grant

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Battle of Chattanooga

U

Nov. 23 - 25, 1863

Chattanooga, Tennessee

U. S. Grant

Braxton Bragg

Battle of Gettysburg

U

July 1 - 3, 1863

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

George Meade

Robert E. Lee, George E. Pickett

## Lesson 5: For Review

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T



6. F
7. T
8. F
9. F
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. T
14. T
15. T

1. E
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B

#### Lesson 6: Fourth Year of the Civil War

##### Battle of the Wilderness

D

May 5 - 7, 1864

the Wilderness, Virginia

U. S. Grant

Robert E. Lee

##### Atlanta Campaign

U

May 1 - Sept. 2, 1864

Atlanta, GA, SC, NC

William Sherman

Joseph Johnston (Atlanta), John Hood (Atlanta)

##### Battle of Spotsylvania Court House

D

May 8 - 19, 1864

Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia

U. S. Grant

Robert E. Lee, J. E. B. Stuart

##### Battle of Nashville

U

Dec. 15 - 16, 1864

Nashville, Tennessee

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John Hood

Battle of Cold Harbor

C

May 31 - June 12, 1864

Cold Harbor, Virginia

U. S. Grant

Robert E. Lee

Battle of Five Forks

U

April 1 - 3, 1865

Five Forks/Richmond, Virginia

U. S. Grant, Philip Sheridan

Robert E. Lee

Siege of Petersburg

U

June 16, 1864 - April 2, 1865

Petersburg, Virginia

U. S. Grant

Robert E. Lee

Lesson 6: For Review

1. drilling
2. Confederate
3. disease
4. scurvy
5. "dog tags"
6. Ulysses S. Grant
7. the Wilderness
8. J. E. B. Stuart
9. Petersburg
10. William Tecumseh Sherman
11. Abraham Lincoln
12. April 9, 1865

1. G
2. F
3. B
4. A
5. H

6. C
7. E
8. D

#### Lesson 7&8: Andrew Johnson

North Carolina

Taylor, U.S. Representative, Governor of Tennessee, U.S. Senator, military Governor of Tennessee, Vice President

Democratic (although elected vice president on the Republican ticket)

1865 - 1869

13th Amendment

14th Amendment

Controversy over plans for Reconstruction

1867 Reconstruction Act

Presidential impeachment

#### Lesson 7: For Review

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. D
14. A
15. C

#### Lesson 8: Ulysses S. Grant

Ohio

Union general and eventual commander of all Union forces, Secretary of War

Republican

1869 - 1877

Gould/Fisk attempt to corner the gold market

“Black Friday”

Crack Mobiliier scandal

Whiskey Ring scandal

15th Amendment

Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871

Civil Rights Act of 1875

#### Lesson 8: For Review

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. F
10. T
11. T
12. T
13. F
14. F
15. F
16. F
17. T
18. F
19. T
20. F

#### Unit 1: Final Review

1. X
2. J
3. T
4. M
5. L
6. Y
7. H

8. R
9. D
10. P
11. O
12. B
13. S
14. C
15. V
16. U
17. I
18. F
19. W
20. E
21. A
22. K
23. Q
24. N
25. Z
26. G

1. F
2. K
3. A
4. N
5. L
6. R
7. H
8. U
9. P
10. J
11. E
12. T
13. I
14. D
15. G
16. M
17. S
18. C
19. Q
20. B
21. V
22. O

Ohio

Lawyer, Major General in Union army, U.S. Representative, Governor of Ohio

Republican

1877 - 1881

Removal of remaining federal troops in the South

Resumption of payment of gold for government bonds issued to finance the Civil War

Weakening of the spoils system

Lesson 9: James Garfield

Ohio

Major General in Union army, U.S. Representative, U.S. Senator

Republican

1881

Strengthening of federal authority over the N.Y. Customs House

Garfield's assassination

Lesson 9: Chester A. Arthur

Vermont

Lawyer, administrator for the Union army

Republican

1881 - 1885

Pendleton Act (civil service reform)

Mongrel Tariff

Lesson 9: Grover Cleveland

New Jersey

Lawyer, Mayor of Buffalo, Governor of New York

Democratic

1885 - 1889, 1893 - 1897

Term 1

Interstate Commerce Act

Forcing the railroads to return 81 million acres that they held by government grant

Term 2

Panic of 1893

Four-year depression

Repeal of Sherman Silver Purchase Act

Pullman Strike

British threat of intervention in Venezuela (violation of Monroe Doctrine)

Lesson 9: Benjamin Harrison

Ohio

Lawyer, Civil War hero, U.S. Senator

Republican

1889 - 1893

Expansion of the U.S. Navy and the merchant marine

Sherman Antitrust Act

McKinley Tariff

Sherman Silver Purchase Act

Lesson 9: William McKinley

Ohio

Lawyer, Civil War veteran, U.S. Representative, Governor of Ohio

Republican

1897 - 1901

Dingley Tariff

Spanish-American War

“Open Door” Policy in China; U.S. assistance in putting down the Boxer Rebellion in China  
McKinley’s assassination at the Pan-American Exposition

#### Lesson 9: For Review

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. T
11. F
12. T
13. T
14. F
15. F
16. T
17. F
18. T

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. F
7. C
8. E
9. F
10. F

#### Lesson 10: Spanish-American War

Sinking of the USS *Maine* in Havana harbor

“Remember the *Maine*!”

Major Battles of the Spanish-American War (these answers are missing here)



[FYI: All battles listed were American (U.S.) victories.]

#### Lesson 10: For Review

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. D
12. C
13. C
14. A
15. A

#### Lessons 1-10: States and Their Capitals

31. California
32. Minnesota
33. Oregon
34. Kansas
35. West Virginia
36. Nevada
37. Nebraska
38. Colorado
39. North Dakota
40. South Dakota
41. Montana
42. Washington
43. Idaho
44. Wyoming
45. Utah

#### Lesson 11: For Review

1. Great American Desert
2. transcontinental
3. Homestead
4. the Comstock Lode

5. barbed wire
6. buffalo
7. Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer
8. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show
9. Wounded Knee Creek
10. Dawes

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. T
12. F

## Lesson 12: Second Industrial Revolution

Oil - John D. Rockefeller

Steel - Andrew Carnegie

Railroad - Cornelius Vanderbilt

Lumber and turpentine - coastal plains

Textiles - Piedmont

Cigarettes - Durham and Winston-Salem, NC

noise, air pollution, slums, sanitation and garbage problems, and health issues

American Federation of Labor (<H>AFL<H>), Knights of Labor

They feared the job competition that immigrants represented and resented the use of taxpayer money to provide immigrant children with the extra help that they needed at school.

Many small farmers were forced into foreclosure on their farms due to the decline in crop prices caused by overproduction and foreign competition. Many southern farmers became ensnared in the crop lien system. Railroads, bankers, and middlemen reduced the profits of all farmers.

National Grange, Farmers' Alliance, Populist Party

Railroad workers went on strike because they labored long hours for low pay, and farmers resented the high fees that railroads charged to haul their produce.

steamboats, barges

magazines and newspapers

from a daily cartoon character known as the "Yellow Kid"

## Lesson 12: For Review

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. D

## Lesson 13: Theodore Roosevelt

New York

Governor of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Rough Rider, Vice President

Republican

1901 - 1909

Trustbusting; Northern Securities Company lawsuit

Hepburn Act (strengthening of Interstate Commerce Commission)

United Mine Workers strike

Establishment of Dept. of Commerce and Labor

Reclamation Act, Pure Food & Drug Act, Meat Inspection Act  
Establishment of the U.S. Forest Service  
“Big Stick” foreign policy; Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine  
Panama Canal Treaty  
Great White Fleet Tour; Gentleman’s Agreement with Japan

### Lesson 13: William Taft

Ohio

Lawyer, judge, Governor of the Philippines, Secretary of War

Republican

1909 - 1913

Trustbusting (nearly twice the number of antitrust suits as in Teddy Roosevelt’s administration)  
16th Amendment  
Establishment of a separate Dept. of Labor  
Payne-Aldrich Act (continuation of high tariff rates)  
“Dollar diplomacy” foreign policy

### Lesson 13: Woodrow Wilson

Virginia

Lawyer, president of Princeton University, Governor of New Jersey

Democratic

1913 - 1921

17th, 18th, and 19th (“Progressive”) amendments  
Underwood Tariff (first tariff reduction in almost 20 years)  
Establishment of the Federal Trade Commission  
Federal Reserve Act (reform of federal banking system)  
Clayton Antitrust Act (legalization of strikes/boycotts/picketing and outlawing of price discrimination and of the formation of holding companies)  
World War I

### Lesson 13: For Review

1. T

2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. F
9. F
10. T
11. F
12. F
13. T
14. T
15. T
16. T
17. F
18. T

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. C

## LESSON 14 REVIEW OF PRESIDENTS WITH ACROSTIC TABLE GOES HERE

### Lesson 14: For Review

1. vote
2. Susan B. Anthony
3. Chautauqua
4. Montgomery Ward
5. Sears, Roebuck and Company
6. department store
7. Gibson Girl
8. Little Lord Fauntleroy

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. F
9. F
10. T
11. T
12. T
13. F
14. T

### Lesson 15: Review of States and Capitals

1. Delaware    Dover
2. Pennsylvania    Harrisburg
3. New Jersey    Trenton
4. Georgia    Atlanta
5. Connecticut    Hartford
6. Massachusetts    Boston
7. Maryland    Annapolis
8. South Carolina    Columbia
9. New Hampshire    Concord
10. Virginia    Richmond
11. New York    Albany
12. North Carolina    Raleigh
13. Rhode Island    Providence
14. Vermont    Montpelier
15. Kentucky    Frankfort
16. Tennessee    Nashville
17. Ohio    Columbus
18. Louisiana    Baton Rouge
19. Indiana    Indianapolis
20. Mississippi    Jackson
21. Illinois    Springfield
22. Alabama    Montgomery
23. Maine    Augusta
24. Missouri    Jefferson City
25. Arkansas    Little Rock
26. Michigan    Lansing
27. Florida    Tallahassee
28. Texas    Austin

29. Iowa Des Moines
30. Wisconsin Madison
31. California Sacramento
32. Minnesota St. Paul
33. Oregon Salem
34. Kansas Topeka
35. West Virginia Charleston
36. Nevada Carson City
37. Nebraska Lincoln
38. Colorado Denver
39. North Dakota Bismarck
40. South Dakota Pierre
41. Montana Helena
42. Washington Olympia
43. Idaho Boise
44. Wyoming Cheyenne
45. Utah Salt Lake City
46. Oklahoma Oklahoma City
47. New Mexico Santa Fe
48. Arizona Phoenix

#### Lesson 15: For Review

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. C

1. H
2. C
3. B
4. J
5. G
6. I
7. A
8. D
9. F
10. E

## Lesson 16: For Review

1. the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition
2. Chicago
3. vaudeville
4. ragtime
5. realism naturalism
6. James McNeill Whistler
7. skyscraper
8. Vanderbilts
9. Victorian Gothic
10. boardinghouses

1. H
2. M
3. A
4. G
5. L
6. J
7. B
8. F
9. K
10. N
11. C
12. I
13. D
14. E

## Unit 2: Final Review

1. H
2. B
3. D
4. G
5. A
6. I
7. C
8. H
9. F
10. D
11. G
12. E
13. I



14. G
15. D
16. F
17. C
18. G
19. G
20. I

1. N
2. T
3. J
4. L
5. K
6. P
7. G
8. R
9. M
10. H
11. I
12. C
13. F
14. B
15. A
16. Q
17. O
18. D
19. S
20. E

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. T
12. T
13. T
14. F
15. F

- 16. F
- 17. T
- 18. T
- 19. F
- 20. T
- 21. F
- 22. T
- 23. F
- 24. F
- 25. F
- 26. F
- 27. F
- 28. T
- 29. T
- 30. T
- 31. F
- 32. T
- 33. F
- 34. T
- 35. F
- 36. T
- 37. F
- 38. T
- 39. F
- 40. T

#### Lesson 17: World War 1 - Form 1

1914 1919

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife in Sarajevo by Serbian revolutionaries

nationalism, militarism, imperialism, alliances

#### Lesson 17: World War I - Form 2

The western front remained deadlocked in trench warfare.

Following the Russian Revolution, the new Bolshevik leader, Vladimir Lenin, called for peace talks with Germany. Russia signed a peace treaty with Germany in March 1918.

Sinking of the <I>Lusitania</I>, the Zimmermann note, April 6, 1917

By buying war bonds, observing wheatless/meatless/sugarless days, planting victory gardens

Fourteen Points

the Marne

November 11, 1918

Versailles from January to June 1919

Lesson 17: For Review

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. F
14. T
15. T
16. F
17. T
18. F
19. T
20. F

Lesson 18: Warren G. Harding

Ohio

Newspaper publisher, U.S. Senator

Republican

1921 - 1923

Signing of peace treaties with Germany and the other Central Powers  
Elimination of wartime controls and restrictions  
Tax reductions  
Creation of federal budget system  
Increase in protective tariffs  
Immigration restrictions  
Scandals involving officials in Harding's administration

## Lesson 18: Calvin Coolidge

Vermont

Governor of Massachusetts, Vice President

Republican

1923 - 1929

Reduction in the national debt  
Growing speculation in the stock market (unregulated by the federal government)  
Dawes Plan (reduction in German reparations)  
More generous repayment terms for Allied war debts owed to U.S.

## Lesson 18: For Review

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. D

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. F
5. D
6. H

7. E
8. A
9. B
10. G

#### Lesson 19: For Review

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. B
18. B
19. A
20. C

#### Lesson 20: For Review

1. H
2. T
3. K
4. B
5. P
6. N
7. A
8. Q
9. E
10. S
11. F
12. R
13. G
14. I

15. L
16. D
17. M
18. O
19. J
20. C

1. Prohibition
2. Volstead Act
3. speakeasy
4. bootlegging
5. baseball
6. Brownie
7. Lincoln Logs    Erector sets
8. nickelodeons
9. <I>Birth of a Nation<I>
10. Charleston      Shim Sham Shimmy (also, the Black Bottom and the Lindy Hop)

## Lesson 21: Herbert Hoover

Iowa

Head of the Food Administration during World War I, Secretary of Commerce

Republican

1929 - 1933

Stock market crash and onset of the Great Depression

Establishment of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (<H>RFC<H>) - source of federal loans to banks and other firms, aid to farmers facing foreclosures, loans to states to feed the unemployed

Hawley-Smoot Tariff (increase in tariffs on manufactured goods and farm products)

Bonus Expeditionary Force (<H>BEF<H>) march on Washington, D.C.

## Lesson 21: Franklin Delano Roosevelt

New York

Lawyer, N.Y. state senator, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Governor of New York

Democratic

1933 - 1945

Great Depression

“Bank Holiday”

“The New Deal” (“alphabet soup” of agencies to deal with the depression)

Social Security Act

Attempt at reorganizing Supreme Court

World War II

#### Lesson 21: For Review

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. T
11. T
12. F
13. T
14. F
15. T
16. T
17. F
18. T
19. T
20. T

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. B

## Lesson 22: For Review

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. F
12. F
13. T
14. F
15. F
16. T
17. T
18. F
19. F
20. T

1. Shirley Temple
2. The Three Little Pigs
3. Lou Gehrig
4. Jesse Owens
5. Monopoly
6. George Gershwin
7. Eugene O'Neill
8. swing
9. Jitterbug      Big Apple
10. <I>The Grapes of Wrath<I>
11. <I>American Gothic<I>
12. Empire State Building

## Lessons 23 and 24: World War II - Form 1

1939    1945

the Rhineland, Austria, the Sudetenland, remainder of Czechoslovakia



Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor; Dec. 7, 1941

[Answers for last question (which is missing here) are:]

European, European, Pacific, Pacific

Lessons 23 and 24: World War II - Form 2

Torch French North Africa

Husky Sicily

Overlord northern France

Midway, Guadalcanal, the Philippines, Iwo Jima, Okinawa

Leapfrog approach - attacking the most important islands held by the Japanese and hopping over the others

[Answers for last question (which is missing here) are:]

Germany, Italy, Great Britain, U.S.

Soviet Union, Japan, U.S., Great Britain

Lesson 23: For Review

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. C
16. D

- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. A
- 20. D
- 21. B
- 22. C
- 23. A
- 24. B
- 25. D
- 26. C

### Lessons 23 and 24 World War II - Form 3

Selling of war bonds and defense stamps and revenue from federal income taxes

Doing without goods that were scarce; planting victory gardens; contributing to scrap drives for paper, rubber, tin, and steel

As many as 5 million women entered the U.S. workforce. Large numbers worked on assembly lines and in shipyards. Others joined the Red Cross and ran canteens for the soldiers, served as nurses' aides, and drove ambulances. Others entertained soldiers or enlisted in special military units created for women.

Chocolate, bubble gum, metal toys, new footballs and baseballs

Many Americans feared that Japanese Americans might be spies who might commit acts of espionage, sabotage, or treason

All branches of the U.S. military were segregated. Blood plasma donated by white and African Americans was separated by the Red Cross. On the home front, segregation among the races continued in transportation, eating establishments, trade unions, and defense industries.

May 8, 1945    September 2, 1945

The postwar conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union

### Lesson 24: For Review

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. T

5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. T
14. T
15. F
16. T

1. Big Three
2. Casablanca
3. Yalta
4. Potsdam
5. Zoot
6. Rosie the Riveter
7. Nisei
8. The U.S.        the Soviet Union
9. Cold War
10. Germany
11. United Nations

### Unit 3: Final Review

1. J
2. K
3. A
4. H
5. T
6. N
7. I
8. B
9. O
10. F
11. S
12. R
13. D
14. M
15. E
16. C
17. Q
18. G

- 19. P
- 20. L

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. B
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. B
- 20. A
- 21. B
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. B
- 25. B

- 1. F
- 2. F
- 3. F
- 4. F
- 5. T
- 6. T
- 7. T
- 8. T
- 9. F
- 10. F
- 11. T
- 12. F
- 13. T
- 14. T
- 15. F

16. T
17. T
18. F
19. T
20. T
21. F
22. F
23. F
24. T
25. T
26. F
27. F
28. T
29. F
30. T
31. T
32. T
33. F
34. F
35. F

## Lesson 25: Harry S. Truman

Missouri

World War I veteran, county judge, U.S. Senator

Democratic

1945 - 1953

End of World War II

Truman Doctrine (strategy of containment)

Marshall Plan (program for European economic recovery)

National Security Act

“Fair Deal” (domestic reform proposals - most defeated in Congress)

Berlin blockade and airlift

Establishment of <H>NATO<H>

Korean War

Development of H-bomb

Sending of U.S. military advisors to Vietnam

## Lesson 25: Dwight D. Eisenhower

Texas

Allied commander in World War II, president of Columbia University, Supreme Commander of <H>NATO<H>

Republican

1953 - 1961

“Modern Republicanism” (reductions in federal government spending and goal of a balanced budget)

Construction of Saint Lawrence Seaway and interstate highways

Creation of the Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare (<H>HEW<H>)

Sending of thousands of U.S. advisors to help the South Vietnamese (belief in the “domino theory”)

Eisenhower Doctrine (protection of countries in the Middle East from communist aggression)

#### Lesson 25: For Review

1. Cold War
2. an Iron Curtain
3. Truman
4. George Marshall
5. Berlin
6. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (<H>NATO<H>)
7. Chiang Kai-shek
8. Mao Zedong
9. 38th parallel
10. North South
11. Douglas MacArthur
12. limited
13. hydrogen
14. Nikita Krushchev
15. domino
16. Eisenhower

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. B

9. A
10. B
11. A
12. A

Lesson 26: For Review

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. F
10. F
11. T
12. T
13. F
14. T
15. T
16. F
17. F
18. T
19. T
20. T
21. T

Lesson 27: For Review

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. F
9. F
10. T
11. T
12. T
13. T

- 14. F
- 15. T
- 16. T
- 17. T
- 18. F

- 1. B
- 2. J
- 3. N
- 4. K
- 5. A
- 6. M
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. L
- 10. E
- 11. H
- 12. I
- 13. G
- 14. F

## Lesson 28: John F. Kennedy

### Massachusetts

Service in U.S. Navy (World War II), U.S. Representative, U.S. Senator, Pulitzer Prize-winning author

### Democratic

1961 - 1963

“New Frontier” (proposals for tax/tariff cuts, minimum wage increase/manpower training, aid to cities and poor rural areas, civil rights advances - most were blocked by Congress)

Development of the Peace Corps; challenge to put a man on the moon by the end of the 1960s

23rd Amendment

Bay of Pigs invasion, Cuban missile crisis

Building of the Berlin Wall

“Undeclared” war in Vietnam

Kennedy’s assassination in Dallas



## Lesson 28: Lyndon B. Johnson

Texas

Service in U.S. Navy (World War II), U.S. Representative, U.S. Senator (Senate Majority Leader), Vice President

Democratic

1963 - 1969

“Great Society” domestic program (Medicare, Medicaid, Job Corps, Project Head Start)  
1964 Civil Rights Act, 1965 Voting Rights Act, 1968 Civil Rights Act  
Creation of the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (<H>HUD<H>) and Dept. of Transportation  
24th and 25th amendments  
Vietnam War (Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, war protests, Tet Offensive)

## Lesson 28: Richard M. Nixon

California

Service in U.S. Navy (World War II), U.S. Representative, U.S. Senator, Vice President

Republican

1969 - 1974

“New Federalism” (revenue sharing plan and reforms in federal tax laws)  
Rising inflation, rising unemployment  
26th Amendment  
Watergate break-in/Senate investigation/Nixon’s resignation  
“Vietnamization,” Paris Peace Accords calling for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam  
Presidential visits to the Soviet Union and Communist China; signing of the Salt I Treaty with Soviets  
Nixon Doctrine (U.S. withdrawal from many overseas troop commitments)

## Lesson 28: Gerald Ford

Michigan

Service in U.S. Navy (World War II), lawyer, U.S. Representative (House Minority Leader), Vice President

Republican

1974 - 1977

Presidential pardon of Richard Nixon

61 presidential vetoes in an attempt to hold down government spending and to protect the powers of the presidency

Recession, rapid inflation, high unemployment

Reuniting of Vietnam under communist rule; fall of Laos and Cambodia to the communists

Lesson 28: James E. Carter

Georgia

U.S. naval officer, Governor of Georgia

Democratic

1977 - 1981

Soaring inflation and fuel crisis

Difficulties getting most of his domestic program passed by Congress

Creation of the Dept. of Energy; division of the Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare into Dept. of Education and Dept. of Health and Human Services

Salt II Treaty negotiations, Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, U.S. boycott of Moscow

Summer Olympics

Carter Doctrine (U.S. to resist by military force any Soviet attempt to push farther south to the Persian Gulf)

Camp David Accords (Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement)

American hostage crisis in Iran

Lesson 28: For Review

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. D

10. B
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. D
18. D
19. B
20. C

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. E
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. E
12. A
13. A
14. C
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. E
19. A
20. E
21. B
22. E

#### Lesson 29: For Review

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B

7. D
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. D
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. B

#### Lesson 30: For Review

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. T
11. T
12. T
13. F
14. F

1. the Woodstock Festival
2. James Meredith
3. "I Have a Dream"
4. Black Panthers              Black Muslims
5. Andrew Young
6. Wounded Knee, South Dakota
7. Jesus People
8. Reverend Sun Myung Moon
9. Jerry Falwell
10. Beatles
11. Andy Warhol

## 12. I. M. Pei

### Lesson 31: Ronald Reagan

Illinois

Actor, Governor of California

Republican

1981 - 1989

Attempted presidential assassination (unsuccessful)

High inflation, high unemployment, high interest rates, high fuel prices (supply-side economics)

Creation of the Dept. of Veterans Affairs

Reductions in federal welfare and unemployment programs

Large increase in national defense spending

Eventual economic recovery but still record-level federal budget deficits

Reagan Doctrine (U.S. support to insurgent groups battling communist governments)

Soviet <I>glasnost</I>, nuclear arms treaty with the Soviet Union, invasion of Grenada

### Lesson 31: George H. W. Bush

Massachusetts

U.S. naval pilot (World War II), Texas oil businessman, U.S. Representative, U.S. ambassador to the UN, chief of U.S. liaison office in China, chairman of the National Republican Committee, CIA Director, Vice President

Republican

1989 - 1993

Huge federal budget deficits; tax increase (breaking of a campaign promise); 2-year recession

Transitioning of U.S. economy from manufacturing to service base with many job losses

27th Amendment

Fall of the Iron Curtain (Berlin Wall); breakup of the Soviet Union into independent republics; improved U.S.-Soviet trade relations

Overthrow of Noriega in Panama

Operation Desert Storm

## Lesson 31: William J. Clinton

Arkansas

Lawyer, Governor of Arkansas

Democratic

1993 - 2001

First balanced federal budget in decades; decline in inflation and unemployment

Attempt (unsuccessful) to reform U.S. healthcare system

Republican “Contract with America” (welfare reform, increased military funding, cut in capital gains taxes, balanced budget amendment)

Presidential impeachment

U.S. peacekeeping troops in Bosnia

## Lesson 31: George W. Bush

Connecticut

Texas oil businessman, co-owner of Texas Rangers baseball team, Governor of Texas

Republican

2001 -

No Child Left Behind Act (accountability for public education)

Decrease in federal income tax rates

September 11th terrorist attacks; creation of new cabinet post, Homeland Security

Liberation of Afghanistan from the Taliban, Operation Iraqi Freedom, capture and execution of Saddam Hussein

## Lesson 31: For Review

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C

8. D
9. D
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. D

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. F
9. F
10. T
11. T
12. F
13. T
14. T
15. F
16. F
17. F
18. T
19. F
20. T

#### Lesson 32: For Review

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. B

13. D
14. A
15. C

1. <H>AIDS<H>
2. Dolly
3. Roman Catholicism    Islam
4. liberal    conservative
5. Pat Robertson
6. Dr. James Dobson
7. Republican
8. Rick Warren
9. teenagers
10. <I>Thriller<I>

#### Unit 4: Final Review

1. E
2. A
3. A
4. J
5. C
6. G
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. H
11. I
12. B
13. D
14. K
15. A
16. K
17. C
18. H
19. H
20. B
21. D
22. K
23. F
24. G
25. E
26. C
27. I



28. G
29. E
30. K

1. Q
2. G
3. H
4. J
5. P
6. L
7. A
8. S
9. R
10. F
11. D
12. C
13. M
14. T
15. O
16. B
17. K
18. I
19. E
20. N

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. F
14. T
15. F
16. F
17. T
18. T
19. F

20. F  
21. F  
22. T  
23. T  
24. T  
25. F  
26. T  
27. F  
28. T  
29. F  
30. T