History &137 – Winter 2013 Mid-Term Exam Review

The mid-term exam will cover all material covered since the beginning of class, specifically:

- Reconstruction
- Urbanization and Industrialization
- The American West
- Ideas on the Role of Government
- Reform Movements
- Isolationism and Ideas on Imperialism
- Spanish-American War and Aftermath
- Progressive Era Diplomacy
- World War One and Aftermath

The exam will have two parts:

- Part I will consist of twenty objective questions. (30%)
- Part II will be short essay questions. You will answer two questions from a list of at least three. (70%)

Review Questions

- 1. Abraham Lincoln began Reconstruction with very moderate goals. Given that, why did Radical Reconstruction come about? How and why were Radical Republicans able to gain political power during Reconstruction? What gains did they make? What didn't they accomplish?
- 2. Why was Reconstruction an "Unfinished Revolution?" In what way was it revolutionary? In what way was it unfinished? How did Southern whites retake power after Reconstruction ended? How did they deny African American men the right to vote and defend segregation, despite the protections of the 14th amendment?
- 3. Analyze the development of the American West. What was the idea of the West? Why did Americans move west in the late 1800s? Did they achieve their goals? What role did the government play in the development of the West in the late 1800s? Overall, how significant was it?
- 4. Analyze racial / ethnic conflict in the South and West in the late 1800s. What was the root cause of violence directed at Chinese and African Americans?
- 5. How did factory production and the general economy change in the late 1800s? Compare and contrast the rise of industry in the North, South, and West.
- 6. How did the rise of industry affect the lives of workers? How did it create new opportunities for some while creating new problems for others? Be careful not to overgeneralize. How did frustrated workers respond to the problems they faced?

- 7. Compare and contrast Populism and Progressivism. Who joined the movements? What were their methods? What were their goals? Were they successful? According to them, what was the proper role of the federal government? How did this compare to past ideas on the role of government?
- 8. Compare and contrast the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, and the Industrial Workers of the World. Who were their leaders and what were their goals? What types of workers joined these unions? What were the goals of their members?
- 9. Compare and contrast the ideas put forward by Social Darwinists, Edward Bellamy, and Andrew Carnegie. What did they see as the cause of poverty and other problems in American life? How did they want the nation to respond to the problems of urban and industrial life? What, according to them, was the proper role of government?
- 10. Compare the various reform movements. Which groups had the most radical ideas? Which had more moderate ideas? Which were "progressive," or forward-looking and which were "reactionary," or backward-looking?
- 11. Compare and contrast the ideas of Booker T Washington, Ida Wells, Henry M Turner, and W.E.B. Du Bois. On what did they agree? On what did they disagree? Who had the most radical ideas? Who was the most moderate? Why?
- 12. Describe general trends in American policy prior to the 1890s. How and why did American foreign policy change in the 1890s?
- 13. What arguments were made by American imperialists like Albert Beveridge, Alfred Mahan, and Josiah Strong? How did anti-imperialists respond?
- 14. Why did the U.S. enter World War One? How did the war affect the United States? What was the U.S. response to the Treaty of Versailles that ended the war? Why?
- 15. How did the political mood of America in the 1920s differ from politics before World War I? What were the major political trends and issues of the early 1900s? How does that compare to the 1920s? Were the two periods mostly similar or mostly different? Focus especially on ideas about the role of the federal government.