Short-Answer Questions

1. The arrival of Europeans in the New World greatly impacted the American Indian populations.
   (a) Of the choices below, choose ONE and explain the effects of that particular development for the Native Americans.
      The exchange of crops and animals
      The spread of diseases
      The political and social interaction between Native Americans and Europeans
   (b) Explain the impact of the change you chose in Part a on the Europeans.

Question 2 is based on the following map.

2. Use the map and your knowledge of U. S. history to answer Parts a and b.
   (a) Briefly explain the culture of one of the groups of Natives encountered by Spanish explorers in the 16th century.
   (b) Briefly explain the interaction between the Native Americans and Spanish explorers in the New World.

Long Essay Questions

1. Explain how contact between Europeans, Native Americans, and the people of West Africa created a new world.
2. What role did competition over resources play in the conflicts that emerged in the Americas after European exploration and settlement?
7 minute Drill Directions: set up the following FRQ, create the content frame for organizing information, brainstorm information to be included in the essay, create your categories, and develop a thesis statement.

**Important Pieces of Information about Prompt**

1. 6.
2. 7.
3. 8.
4. 9.
5. 10.

Create Content Frame with categories and important information: Vin Diagram, T-Chart, or 3 Column Chart

Create your thesis (5pts): X. However A, B, and C. Therefore Y
Circle the question number that you are answering on this page.

Mandatory
1

Circle one
2 or 3
Circle the question number that you are answering on this page.

Mandatory

1

Circle one

2 or 3
Circle the question number that you are answering on this page.

Mandatory

1

Circle one

2 or 3
Short-Answer Questions

1. The French, Dutch, and English each laid claim to various parts of North America in the seventeenth century.
   (a) Explain a major difference between the colonial settlements of the French, the Dutch, and the English regarding ONE of the following:
       - Relations with the Native Americans
       - Settlement patterns
       - Economic initiative
   (b) Explain one cause and one effect of the difference you identified in Part a.

2. The mercantilist principles of the British Empire shaped the development of the American colonies.
   (a) Briefly describe the principle of mercantilism.
   (b) Provide ONE piece of evidence that demonstrates how the British exercised mercantilism in their governance of the American colonies.
   (c) Provide ONE example of a conflict that developed as a result of the British pursuit of mercantilism.

Long Essay Questions

1. Compare the English colonies in the New World in terms of government, population, and origin.

2. What role did religion play in the establishment of English colonies in North America?
Short-Answer Questions

Question 1 is based on the following two passages.

"Political power is that power, which every man...has given up into the hands of...the governors...with this express or tacit trust, that it shall be employed for their good, and the preservation of their property...and so [it] cannot be an absolute, arbitrary power over their lives and fortunes.... And this power has its original only from compact and agreement, and the mutual consent of those who make up the community."

John Locke, "Second Treatise on Civil Government," Section 121 (1690)

"...Whenever the legislator endeavours to take away, and destroy the property of the people, or to reduce them to slavery under arbitrary power, they put themselves into a state of war with the people...by this breach of trust they forfeit the power the people had put into their hands...and it devolves to the people, who have a right to resume their original liberty, and, by the establishment of a new legislative, (such as they shall think fit) provide for their own safety and security."

John Locke, "Second Treatise on Civil Government," Section 222 (1690)

1. Based on the two passages from John Locke's "Second Treatise on Civil Government," complete the following three tasks:
   (a) Briefly explain the main point made by Passage 1 (from section 121).
   (b) Briefly explain the main point made by Passage 2 (from section 222).
   (c) Provide ONE piece of evidence from the period between 1763 and 1775 in support of the argument of some colonists that the British had violated the rights of the colonists as here explained by John Locke.

2. United States historians have proposed various events to mark the beginning of the American Revolution.
   (a) Choose ONE of the events listed below, and explain why your choice best represents the beginning of the American Revolution. Provide at least ONE piece of evidence to support your explanation.
      The passage of the Stamp Act
      The First Continental Congress
      The Battle of Lexington and Concord
   (b) Contrast your choice against ONE of the other options, demonstrating why that option is not as good as your choice.

Long Essay Questions

1. In the decision to rebel against Britain, was the American Revolution fought strictly for independence, or did a desire for democratization play a role?

2. Compare the positions of moderates, radicals, and conservatives at the Continental Congresses. Which group was most effective in achieving its goals?
Question 1 is based on the following passage.

The American Revolution was integral to the changes occurring in American society, politics, and culture at the end of the eighteenth century. These changes were radical, and they were extensive. To focus, as we are today apt to do, on what the Revolution did not accomplish—highlighting and lamenting its failure to abolish slavery and change fundamentally the lot of women—is to miss the great significance of what it did accomplish; indeed, the Revolution made possible the anti-slavery and women’s rights movements of the nineteenth century and in fact all our current egalitarian thinking.... The Revolution brought respectability and even dominance to ordinary people long held in contempt and gave dignity to their mental labor in a manner unprecedented in history and to a degree not equaled elsewhere in the world.


1. Based on the argument advanced by Gordon S. Wood in the above passage, complete the following two tasks.
   (a) Provide ONE piece of evidence from American Revolutionary history that supports the argument made by Wood.

   (b) Provide ONE piece of evidence from American Revolutionary history that challenges the argument made by Wood.

2. The American Revolution helped to establish many American values.
   (a) Choose ONE of the values listed below and provide at least ONE piece of evidence demonstrating how Americans embodied that ideal during the struggle for independence from Britain.

   Liberty
   Equality
   Justice

   (b) Based on the value you chose in Part A, identify one source of inspiration for the colonists and explain how they came to esteem that principle.

Long Essay Questions

1. What caused the American colonists to move toward independence in the period between 1763 and 1776?

2. Compare the relative advantages of the American Continental Army and Great Britain’s regulars when war broke out in 1775.
Short-Answer Questions

Question 1 is based on the following political cartoon.

"On the erection of the Eleventh PILLAR of the great National DOME, we beg leave most sincerely to felicitate OUR DEAR COUNTRY." "Rise it will." "The foundation good—it may yet be SAVED." "The FEDERAL EDIFICE."

1. Use the cartoon and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer Parts a, b, and c.
   (a) Explain the purpose or viewpoint of this cartoon as published in 1788.
   (b) Explain how ONE element of the cartoon expresses the purpose you identified in Part a.
   (c) Describe ONE argument that could be made against the viewpoint of the cartoonist, making sure to identify what type of person might have opposed this cartoon and why.

2. It can be said that the U.S. Constitution is composed of a series of compromises designed to hold together the diverse interests of the states.
   (a) Name and describe the final decision made in ONE of the compromises that became part of the U.S. Constitution.
   (b) Explain the position of both sides in relation to the compromise you selected.

Long Essay Questions

1. Discuss the relative strengths and weaknesses of the U.S. government under the Articles of Confederation.

2. Compare the positions of the Federalists and Antifederalists.
Short-Answer Questions

1. The United States faced considerable difficulties in establishing itself after the ratification of the Constitution.
   (a) Give ONE example of a challenge faced by the new United States government in the period between 1789–1800.
   (b) Describe the response of the United States government to the challenge you explained in Part A.
   (c) Did the United States respond to the challenge effectively? Provide at least ONE piece of evidence to support your position.

   Question 2 is based on the following passage.

   “As avenues to foreign influence in innumerable ways, such attachments are particularly alarming to the truly enlightened and independent patriot. How many opportunities do they afford to tamper with domestic factions, to practice the arts of seduction, to mislead public opinion, to influence or awe the public councils. Such an attachment of a small or weak towards

2. Based on the message delivered by George Washington, complete the following tasks:
   (a) Briefly explain the main point made by President Washington.
   (b) Provide ONE piece of evidence from American history that supports his argument.
   (c) Provide ONE piece of evidence from American history that refutes his assertions.

Long Essay Questions

1. Evaluate the presidency of John Adams. Include in your answer discussion of
   ■ Adams’s foreign affairs policies and actions
   ■ Adams’s domestic policies and actions

2. Compare and contrast the Hamiltonian and Jeffersonian movements in regard to TWO of the following.
   ■ political philosophy
   ■ long-term social and economic outlook
   ■ interpretations of the Constitution
   ■ federal versus state power
Short-Answer Questions

Question 1 is based on the following image.

1. Use the image of President Monroe and his cabinet and your knowledge of United States history to answer Parts a and b.
   (a) Briefly describe the point of view reflected in the image about American expansion.

   (b) Describe ONE specific action taken by the United States in line with the viewpoint portrayed in this image.

2. United States historians generally agree that John Marshall expanded the power of the federal government during his term as Supreme Court chief justice.
   (a) Describe Marshall’s philosophy as related to ONE of the issues below.

      The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
      The issue of states’ rights with respect to the national government
      The status of American commerce and business

   (b) Explain and name ONE decision of the Marshall Court that reflects the philosophy you described in Part a.

Long Essay Questions

1. To what extent did nationalism play a role in the formulation and application of U.S. foreign policy in the early nineteenth century?

2. Evaluate the decision of President James K. Polk to lead the United States into war with Mexico.
1. Use the images above and your knowledge of history to answer Parts a, b, and c.
   (a) Briefly explain the point of view of the cartoonist in the first image.
   (b) Briefly describe the efforts to remove Native Americans from their homelands during the first half of the nineteenth century.
   (c) Give ONE piece of evidence justifying or condemning the actions of Andrew Jackson and others who supported Indian Removal in the first half of the nineteenth century.

Question 2 is based on the following passage.

"The decision on the system of policy embraced in this debate, involves the future destiny of this growing country. One way...it would lead to deep and general distress; general bankruptcy and national ruin; the other, the existing prosperity will be preserved and augmented, and the nation will continue rapidly to advance in wealth, power and greatness."

Henry Clay, Speech on the American System, 1832

2. Based on the passage above and your knowledge of U.S. history, complete the following tasks:
   (a) Briefly summarize the American System.
   (b) Explain Henry Clay's point of view in reference to the American System.
   (c) Describe how Americans reacted to the proposition of the American System in ONE of the following regions:
       The Northeast
       The West
       The South

Long Essay Questions

1. To what extent can the period from the 1820 to 1850 be characterized as an expansion of democratic ideals?

2. Were the grassroots movements in the Age of Reform successful in achieving their goals? Evaluate TWO of the following:
   women's rights
   abolition
   public education
   prison reform
Short-Answer Questions

1. The Civil War was the result of multiple factors. Historians debate which factor is the most significant in bringing about the war. (a) Choose one of the following causes of the Civil War listed and explain why this factor was the most significant cause of the war. Provide at least ONE piece of evidence to support your explanation.
   - Slavery
   - States’ rights
   - Ineffective leadership
   - Sectionalism
   (b) Contrast your choice against ONE of the other options, demonstrating why that cause of the war was not as significant a factor as the one you chose.

Question 2 is based on the following passages.

“You say you will not fight to free Negroes. Some of them seem willing to fight for you; but, no matter. Fight you, then, exclusively to save the Union. I issued the proclamation on purpose to aid you in saving the union.”

—Abraham Lincoln, Open Letter to Democrats, August 26, 1863

“The hundreds of thousands, if not millions of slaves [the act will emancipate will come North and West and will either be competitors with our white mechanics and laborers, degrading them by competition, or they will have to be supported as paupers and criminals at the public expense.”

—Cincinnati Enquirer

2. Based on these two views on the Emancipation Proclamation, complete the following tasks:
   (a) Briefly explain the main point made by Abraham Lincoln in the first passage.
   (b) Briefly explain the main point in the Cincinnati Enquirer in the second passage.
   (c) Choose ONE event during the Civil War that illustrates the main idea in one of the passages, and explain how that event reflects the passage you chose.

Long Essay Questions

1. Compare and contrast the industrial capitalist class and the Southern planter-slaveholding class. Discuss the following topics in your essay:
   - economic priorities
   - the expansion of slavery

2. Analyze the following statement:
   The Civil War was the result of irreconcilable differences between the North and West on one hand and the South on the other.

   To what extent is this statement true?
Short-Answer Questions

Question 1 is based on the following image

1. Based on the picture, complete the following tasks:
   (a) According to the picture, what was one major success of the Reconstruction era?
   (b) Provide ONE example of how the federal government supported this extension of rights.
   (c) How did later events in the South undermine this success?
       Provide at least ONE example as historical evidence.

2. Andrew Johnson was the first president in American history to be impeached. Some historians claim that his impeachment was politically motivated.
   (a) Briefly describe the differences between Johnson and Congress.
   (b) Briefly describe the Tenure of Office Act.
   (c) Based on the evidence, did Andrew Johnson deserve to be removed from office? Provide ONE example to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. Compare and contrast the three major Reconstruction plans:
   Lincoln’s, Johnson’s, and the radical Republicans’.

2. To what extent can Reconstruction be considered both a success and a failure?
Short-Answer Questions

1. Several unions were founded and grew in the second half of the nineteenth century in response to issues workers faced as the nation industrialized. The unions had different philosophies, goals, and memberships. Choose ONE of the following unions:
   - American Federation of Labor
   - Knights of Labor
   - Industrial Workers of the World (Wobblies)
   (a) Describe the union’s membership, philosophy, and tactics.
   (b) Why might this union have a better chance of accomplishing its goals than other unions? Provide at least ONE example in comparison.

Question 2 is based on the following cartoon:

![Cartoon Image]

Library of Congress

2. Based on the cartoon, respond to the following:
   (a) What is Rockefeller’s relationship to the government during the “Gilded Age”?
   (b) How might this relationship lead to efforts to reform big business and break up trusts later on?

Long Essay Questions

1. To what extent did government assist in the rise of corporate capitalism following the Civil War?

2. The trade union movement in the post–Civil War era successfully organized workers and achieved its economic goals. To what extent is this statement true?
Short-Answer Questions

   (a) Which of the following government actions did the most to counter the idea that the government existed to support and promote big business? Provide at least ONE piece of historical evidence in your explanation.
   Sherman Anti-Trust Act
   Munn v. Illinois
   Interstate Commerce Act
   (b) Choose one other action from the list. Why was the act/decision you chose more beneficial to those oppressed by big business? Support your answer with historical evidence.

Question 2 is based on the following cartoon.

![Cartoon Image]

Library of Congress

2. This cartoon satirizes William Jennings Bryan’s 1896 “Cross of Gold” speech.
   (a) Describe the imagery used in the cartoon.
   (b) Does the cartoonist support Bryan’s position on the gold versus silver issue? How does the image indicate this?
   (c) Was Bryan’s position ultimately beneficial for the country? Provide historical evidence to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. To what extent did the Populists and Farmers’ Alliances effectively challenge the established Democratic and Republican Parties in the late nineteenth century? In your answer discuss TWO of the following:
   (a) The economic agenda of the Populists and Farmers’ Alliances
   (b) The degree of political success experienced by the Populists and Farmers’ Alliances
   (c) The ability of the Populists and Farmers’ Alliances to organize farmers and others into a cohesive political force

2. Government’s response to the plight of America’s farmers and laborers in the late nineteenth century was insufficient.
   To what extent is this statement true?
Short-Answer Questions

Question 1 refers to the following two passages.

“The Philippines are ours forever.... And just beyond the Philippines are China’s illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not abandon our opportunity in the Orient. We will not renounce our part in the mission of our race: trustee, under God, or the civilization of the world.”

—Senator Albert J. Beveridge, 1900

“You cannot maintain despotism in Asia and a republic in America. If you try to deprive even a savage or a barbarian of his just rights you can never do it without becoming a savage or a barbarian yourself.”

—Senator George F. Hoar, 1902

1. As the United States began to expand beyond its borders, several schools of thought emerged on whether or not these actions were justified.  
   (a) How do Beveridge’s and Hoar’s opinions on overseas expansion differ?  
   (b) On whose ideas on expansion did the United States act? Provide historical evidence to support your answer.

2. How did U.S. policies and actions in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries adhere to or contradict the ideals expressed in the Monroe Doctrine? Support your answer with historical evidence.

Long Essay Questions

1. The primary factor in the United States adopting a policy of imperialism was economic.  
   To what extent is this statement correct?

2. To what extent was the United States justified in going to war against Spain in 1898? In your response, take into account political, economic, moral, and diplomatic factors.
Short-Answer Questions

1. The progressive era featured several different reform movements advocating for a variety of changes in the United States.
   (a) Which reform movement had the greatest impact on the nation? Why?
   (b) Cite one government action to support your claim.

Question 2 is based on the following passage:

   “Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing what is vile and debasing. There is filth on the floor and it must be scraped up with the muck-rake; and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all services that can be performed. But the man who never does anything else, who never thinks or speaks or writes, save of his feats with the muck-rake, speedily becomes, not a help to society, not an incitement to do good, but one of the most potent forces of evil.”

   —Theodore Roosevelt, 1906

2. Based on the passage and the opinion Roosevelt expresses on muckrakers, respond to the following tasks:
   (a) How does Theodore Roosevelt describe muckrakers?
   (b) Do the major reformers of the progressive era conform to or contradict Roosevelt’s description? Use at least ONE example to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. To what extent did the government play a role in reforming American social, economic, and political life in the early twentieth century? In your response include TWO of the following:
   (a) reforms at the federal level
   (b) reforms at the state level
   (c) reforms at the local/city level

2. To what extent can the Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson administrations be considered progressive?
Short-Answer Questions

Question 1 is based on the following images:

![Images of World War II propaganda posters]

Library of Congress

1. Before the United States entered the war there were several threats to the nation's neutrality.
   (a) What are the goals of these posters?
   (b) Besides war-related propaganda, there were several other threats to neutrality. Choose one of the following and discuss whether this was a greater or lesser threat to the nation's neutrality than propaganda. Support your answer with historical evidence.
   - Unrestricted submarine warfare
   - The immigrant population of the United States
   - German threats to America's safety

2. There were several significant changes on the homefront during World War I.
   (a) Choose one of the following and describe how it created change in the United States during the war. Use historical evidence to support your answer.
       - Food conservation
       - Economic reforms
       - Schenck v. United States

   (b) Choose one other change from the list, and discuss why it was more or less significant than your first choice. Provide at least ONE concrete historical example to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. President Wilson had no choice but to enter World War I on the side of the Allies.

   To what extent is the above statement true?
Short-Answer Questions

1. Two technological advances of the 1920s created great social and cultural change.
   (a) For both of the following, discuss at least one example of how it affected people's daily lives in the 1920s.
      Cars
      Radios
   (b) Discuss ONE example of how the changes brought about by these items led to backlash during the decade.

Question 2 refers to the following passage.

   "Strange,
   That in this place
   I should meet life face to face;
   When, for years, I had been seeking
   Life in places gentler-speaking.
   Until I came to this vile street
   And found Life stepping on my feet!"
   —Langston Hughes, "Esthete in Harlem," 1930

2. Langston Hughes was a major figure and prolific poet in the Harlem Renaissance.
   (a) How does Hughes describe Harlem in this poem?
   (b) Why were the 1920s the right time for a movement like the Harlem Renaissance? Include at least ONE historical example in your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. Despite the popular image of the 1920s as a time of rampant leisure and prosperity, the decade was also significantly marked by social, economic, and cultural discord among Americans.

   In your essay discuss THREE of the following to support the above statement:
   (a) urban versus rural attitudes
   (b) nativism versus immigration
   (c) science versus religion
   (d) the red scare

2. To what extent did the United States undergo a cultural transformation in the 1920s?
Short-Answer Questions

1. Franklin Roosevelt divided his New Deal into three phases: relief, recovery, and reform.
   (a) Briefly describe the goal of each phase.
   (b) Which phase was most important for the American people? Use historical evidence to support your answer.
   (c) Which phase was most important for the economy? Use historical evidence to support your answer.

Question 2 is based on the following images.

2. In the 1932 presidential election Herbert Hoover, who was president at the onset of the Great Depression, lost the presidency to Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
   (a) Briefly describe the first image.
   (b) Briefly describe the second image.
   (c) How did the first image play a role in the events that led to the second image? Use historical evidence to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. A key feature of the New Deal was that it gave too much authority to the federal government and specifically the executive branch.
   To what extent is the above statement true?

2. To what extent is it accurate to characterize the New Deal as a conservative effort to maintain the social, economic, and political status quo?
Short-Answer Questions

1. The United States attempted to remain neutral in the 1930s as it became apparent that Europe would once again enter a massive war. In the late 1930s and early 1940s, though there were signs that this thinking was beginning to change.
   (a) Choose one of the following government acts and discuss why this is the clearest indication of a change in government thinking about involvement in World War II. Make sure to include historical evidence to support your answer.
      - Lend Lease
      - Cash and Carry
      - Destroyers for Bases
      - The draft
   (b) How did U.S. actions at the beginning of World War II differ from the beginning of World War I? Include at least one comparison.

   Question 2 is based on the following images.

2. Anti-Japanese sentiment was strong after the attack on Pearl Harbor, as Japanese Americans were suspected of spying for the Japanese government.
   (a) Describe these images.
   (b) How did the sentiments in the first image lead to the situations in the second and third images?
   (c) Does this violate Japanese citizens constitutional rights? Support your answer with historical evidence.

Long Essay Questions

1. President Roosevelt's foreign policy before the United States entered World War II encountered and was influenced by the considerable opposition and obstacles he faced in helping Great Britain.
   Discuss the extent to which each of the following affirms or contradicts the above statement:
   - Neutrality Acts
   - America First Committee
   - Assistance provided to the British

2. The United States was justified in using the atomic bombs against Japan in 1945.
Short-Answer Questions

1. The second half of the twentieth century was marked by social movements, many of which were influenced by the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s.

   (a) Choose one of the following social movements and discuss how its goals and/or tactics were influenced by the civil rights movement:
      ■ Women’s movement
      ■ Student movement
      ■ Anti-war movement
   (b) Did the movement you chose achieve its goals? Provide historical evidence to support your answer.

Question 2 is based on the following cartoon.

2. The Watergate scandal during Richard Nixon’s presidency led to the only presidential resignation in American history.
   (a) What is the main idea of the cartoon?
   (b) How did this event affect Americans’ faith in their leaders? Provide historical evidence to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. To what extent did New Deal liberalism continue to shape the United States domestically in the decades after World War II? In your answer include relevant information from
   ■ Truman’s “Fair Deal”
   ■ Johnson’s “Great Society”
   ■ Kennedy’s “New Frontier”

2. Compare and contrast the conservative ideologies of Presidents Nixon and Reagan with the liberal views of Presidents Truman, Kennedy, and Johnson.
Short-Answer Questions

1. The United States fought two prolonged “hot wars” in Korea and Vietnam during the course of the Cold War.
   (a) Briefly describe the U.S. goals in Korea.
   (b) Briefly describe the U.S. goals in Vietnam.
   (c) How do both wars reflect the U.S. larger goals during the Cold War?
   (d) Describe one way in which the wars differed.

2. President Carter differed from some of his predecessors by advocating for morality in foreign policy. Some of his policies were, therefore, criticized by the establishment.
   (a) Identify one president prior to Carter and describe an aspect of his foreign policy that contradicted Carter’s.
   (b) How does this difference reflect the shift in foreign policy from earlier in the century?

   (c) Did Carter’s focus on morality in foreign policy have the intended result for U.S. international relations? Use historical evidence to support your answer.

Long Essay Questions

1. Compare and contrast the success of the containment policy during the Cold War. Select TWO of the following case studies:
   (a) containment in Europe
   (b) containment in Asia
   (c) containment in South America

2. It is reasonable to assume that the actions, behavior, and policies of the Soviet Union following World War II caused and prolonged the Cold War.
   To what extent is the above statement true?
Short-Answer Questions

1. In the late twentieth and twenty-first centuries U.S. foreign policy became increasingly concerned with the Middle East. Though the Cold War ended, U.S. military presence abroad remains strong.
   (a) Choose one of the following presidents and identify and discuss one major action his administration took in or regarding the Middle East.
      Ronald Reagan
      George H.W. Bush
      Bill Clinton
      Barack Obama
   (b) How are the U.S. hostilities with the Middle East today an extension of events from the 1970s on? Provide at least one historical example to support your answer.

Question 2 is based on the following passage.

"I think that we are at an extraordinary moment that is full of peril but full of possibility and I think that's the time you want to be president....[T]here's something about this country where hard times, big challenges bring out the best in us. This is when the political system starts to move effectively. This is when people start getting out of the petty and the trivial debates. This is when the public starts paying attention....[W]hen things are going well...they've got better things to do than to think about public policy."

—Barack Obama, 2009

2. Barack Obama came into office amid two wars and a major economic crisis. The policies he advanced and enacted in his first term were designed to address these issues, among others.
   (a) Choose one of the following and discuss how the Obama administration addressed that issue.
      The Great Recession
      Health-care
      Environmental issues
   (b) Did the solution to the issue you chose live up to the optimism that Obama expressed in his quote? Support your answer with historical evidence.

Long Essay Questions

1. The period between 1980 and 2008 was marked by an increased conservative presence and influence in the U.S. government. Discuss the extent to which TWO of the following contributed to the growth of conservative ideology and policies during this time:
   ■ Presidency of Ronald Reagan
   ■ the Contract with America
   ■ Presidency of George H. W. Bush
   ■ Presidency of George W. Bush

2. President Obama’s administration failed to deliver the significant changes in domestic and foreign policy that he promised during the 2008 presidential campaign.
   To what extent is the above statement true?