**Directions:** In your assigned group, complete questions 1-34 by creating a GoogleDoc or Google Presentation. This will help in the preparation for Test #4 that covers standards in Period 7 (World War II) and Periods 8-9.

**Test Date:** TUESDAY, December 11th

**Due Date:** FRIDAY, December 7th

**Test #4** (APUSH – Key Concepts):

* **Key Concept 7.2:** The Innovations in communications and technology contributed to the growth of mass culture, while significant changes occurred in internal and international migration patterns.
* **Key Concept 7.3:** The Participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the United States into a position of international power while renewing domestic debates over the nation’s proper role in the world.
* **Key Concept 8.1:** The United States responded to an uncertain and unstable postwar world by asserting and working to maintain a position of global leadership, with far-reaching domestic and international consequences.
* **Key Concept 8.2:** New movements for civil rights and liberal efforts to expand the role of the government generated a range of political and cultural responses.
* **Key Concept 8.3:** Postwar economic and demographic changes had far-reaching consequences for American society, politics, and culture.
* **Key Concept 9.1:** A newly ascendant conservative movement achieved several political and policy goals during the 1980s and continued to strongly influence public discourse in the following decades.
* **Key Concept 9.2:** Moving into the 21st century, the nation experienced significant technological, economic, and demographic changes.
* **Key Concept 9.3:** The end of the Cold War and new challenges to United States leadership forced the nation to redefine its foreign policy and role in the world.

Questions **1-34** on the test will consist of “formative” questions requiring students to answer multiple choice questions for knowledge and content.

Terms:

1. Foreign & Domestic policies and issues of the following presidents:
2. Franklin D. Roosevelt
3. Harry S. Truman
4. Dwight D. Eisenhower
5. John F. Kennedy
6. Lyndon B. Johnson
7. Richard Nixon
8. Gerald Ford
9. Jimmy Carter
10. Ronald Reagan
11. George H. W. Bush
12. Bill Clinton
13. George W. Bush
14. Barack Obama
15. Donald Trump
16. Berlin Crisis
17. “Manhattan Project”
18. George H.W. Bush tax plan in 1990
19. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)
20. War Powers Act
21. Reaganomics
22. Issues and lack of trust with the government in the 1970s:
23. OPEC Oil Embargo
24. Iranian Hostage Crisis
25. Stagflation
26. Significance of the following organizations:
27. League of Nations
28. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
29. United Nations (UN)
30. Warsaw Pact
31. Significance of the following Foreign Policy Initiatives:
32. SALT I (treaty)
33. Eisenhower Doctrine
34. Truman Doctrine
35. Marshall Plan
36. Camp David Accords
37. Invasion of Cambodia
38. Operation “Rolling Thunder”
39. War Powers Act
40. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
41. Détente
42. Brinkmanship
43. Vietnamization
44. Americanization
45. Containment
46. Fidel Castro & Communist Cuba
47. Mao Zedong & Communist China
48. Suez Canal Crisis
49. Israel as a United States ally during the Cold War
50. Significance of Executive Order #9066 ordering Americans of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast to Internment Camps
51. Woodstock Music Festival
52. Define the following:
53. Levittowns
54. Southern Strategy
55. **“**Silent Majority”
56. “Religious Right”
57. Moral Majority
58. Reaganomics
59. “Sunbelt”
60. Cuban Revolution (1950s)
61. “Peace Dividend” and new diplomatic opportunities under Bill Clinton’s Administration
62. “Contract with America”
63. Cuban Missile Crisis
64. Beat Movement of the 1950s
65. Historic individuals from this period:
66. George Foster Dulles
67. J. Robert Oppenheimer
68. George Kennan
69. Martin Luther King, Jr.
70. Sandra Day O’Connor
71. Gloria Steinem
72. Phyllis Schlafly
73. Betty Ford
74. Jerry Falwell
75. Rachel Carson
76. Oliver North
77. Betty Friedan
78. Henry Kissinger
79. Mikhail Gorbachev
80. Ralph Nader
81. Rachel Carson
82. Cesar Chavez
83. Mao Zedong
84. Nikita Khrushchev
85. Fidel Castro
86. Significance of 1950s Suburbanization
87. Significance of the following civil rights and student organizations:
88. Black Panthers
89. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
90. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
91. Students for a Democratic Society
92. Free Speech Movement
93. Significance of the following events related to the 9/11 and post 9/11:
94. War on Terror
95. September 11th Attacks
96. Operation Iraqi Freedom
97. Operation Enduring Freedom
98. Significance of the following Supreme Court Cases:
99. *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954)
100. *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966)
101. *Roe v. Wade* (1973)
102. *University of California v. Bakke* (1978)
103. Significance of the following battles of World War II (European Theatre):
104. Atlantic
105. Britain
106. D-Day (June 6, 1944)
107. Stalingrad
108. Significance of the following battles of World War II (Pacific Theatre):
109. Midway
110. Leyte Gulf
111. Okinawa
112. Iwo Jima
113. Significance of the following associated with the “Great Society”:
114. Medicare
115. Medicaid
116. Head Start
117. Department of Housing & Urban Development
118. Women in World War II and post-war period (1940—1980)
119. Significance of the following events in 1968:
120. Tet Offensive
121. Democratic Convention in Chicago
122. Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
123. Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy
124. Presidential Election (Candidates/Policies)
125. Iran Contra Affair
126. “Tea Party” Patriotism
127. Watergate Scandal

Questions **35-44** on the test will consist of “stimulus” questions requiring students to read a passage of a primary source and answer a series of multiple-choice questions.

1. President Jimmy Carter, televised address to the nation, July 1979
2. Ronald Reagan, Acceptance Speech, Republican National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, July 17, 1980
3. Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev, 1990, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, “Address at Stanford University,” *New York Times*
4. Anthony Giddens, BBC Reith Lectures, 1999, Anthony Giddens, *Runaway World: How Globalization is Reshaping our Lives* (New York: Routledge, 2003)
5. President George W. Bush, State of the Union Address, January 2002
6. Senator Joseph McCarthy, The Congressional Record, 1950, *Congressional Record*, 81st Congress, 2nd Session, vol. 96, part, 2, 1954–1957
7. Levittown Advertisement (1950s)
8. President Lyndon Johnson, Commencement Address at the University of Michigan, 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson, Remarks of the President at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 22, 1964
9. Anthony J. Badger, “Different Perspectives on the Civil Rights Movement”
10. Carl N. Degler, *Out of Our Past*, 1984