

## Exam Review: World War II and Cold War, 1931-1968

**Key Terms and People:** Nye Committee, Neutrality Acts ('35-'37), "Quarantine the Aggressor" Speech, Neutrality Act of 1939 (Cash and Carry), Destroyers for Bases Deal, Lend-Lease Act, Atlantic Charter, America First Committee, Pearl Harbor, Rosie the Riveter, Smith Connolly Act, Bracero Program, Korematsu v. United States, Yalta Conference, Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Cold War, George Kennan, Containment, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Berlin Airlift, Korean War, Truman-McArthur Split, Taft-Hartley Act, Fair Deal, Dwight D. Eisenhower, "Moderate" (Modern) Republicanism, John Foster Dulles, Massive Retaliation, Covert Action, "Spirit of Geneva", U2 incident, "Military Industrial Complex", 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare, Rosenbergs, Joseph McCarthy, HUAC, Smith Act, "Duck and Cover", National Defense and Education Act, Interstate Highway System, G.I. Bill, Baby Boom, Levittown, David Riesman, John Kenneth Galbraith, "Organization Man", Beatniks, Civil Rights Movement, Brown v. Board of Education, SCLC, Martin Luther King Jr., SNCC, Sit-ins, Stokely Carmichael, "Black Power", Malcolm X, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act, 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment, New Left, Students for a Democratic Society, Betty Friedan, Gloria Steinem, N.O.W., Title IX, Roe v. Wade, ERA,

1. How did the United States react to Axis aggression during the 1930's? Did American policy encourage Axis aggression? Explain. How and why did American policy shift from neutrality to aid for the allies?
2. How did World War II affect the following groups on the homefront – Women, African-Americans, Mexicans, Japanese-Americans?
3. Why did Truman use atomic weapons against Japan?
4. Evaluate the success of containment with regard to Asia and Europe during the 1940s and 50s.
5. How did United States cold war policies change during the Eisenhower administration? During the Kennedy Administration?
6. What factors caused the 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare? How did the Second Red Scare manifest itself?
7. Explain the demographic changes that took place during the decade following World War II. What were the reasons for these changes?
8. The 1950's has been characterized as a decade of complacency and conformity. Why? Why might others challenge this characterization?
9. Explain the goals and tactics of Civil Rights activists during the 1950's and 60's. Explain the successes and failures of the Civil Rights Movement.
10. How did the philosophy of Black Nationalists differ from the philosophy of Civil Rights activists like Martin Luther King Jr.?
11. Explain the reasons for the rise of the New Left during the 1960s.
12. Explain the goals of the Woman's Liberation movement of the 1960's and 70's. To what extent were their goals achieved?

### ESSAYS:

1. Explain the continuities and changes in U.S. foreign policy from 1931 to 1950.
2. Compare and contrast Truman's and Eisenhower's Cold War foreign policies.
3. Compare and contrast Reconstruction (1865-1877) with the Civil Rights Movement (1954-1968)
4. The 1950's is often characterized as a decade of conformity and complacency. Analyze the extent to which that characterization is accurate.