

Unit 2: Creating a New America from 1860 to 1900 (Lessons 1-4)

Study Guide

The **Objective Exam** will consist primarily of multiple choice questions. The total value is 100 points. There are 25 questions each at 4 points.

Reminder: Unit 1 consists of Lessons 1-4. The word *Lessons* refers to Blackboard learning modules. Blackboard learning modules have a Table of Contents on the left that let you see all of the resources available so you can click on the one you want. All Lessons have links from your instructor and sometimes additional resources such as maps and Learning Quizzes. Note:

- 8 of the 25 questions come from these Learning Quizzes (and those concepts in the Learning Quizzes help you understand the other content in the Unit)
- 17 of them come from below. Questions are written so you do not have to prove that you know everything, but that you know something

The 5 Ws rule is a good guide to understanding the items below: you should know *Who, What, When, Where, and Why*—and sometimes *How*. The Instructor's links provide visuals, frequently in tables, to help you compare facts to see similarities and differences.

1. Reforms in government
 - a. City— commission, city manager
 - b. State – initiative, referendum, recall, direct primary; “laboratories of change,” Robert LaFollette
2. Reformers in the press – *McClure’s Magazine*
3. Reformers in the press - Ida Tarbell, Upton Sinclair, Lincoln Stephens (Notice the areas they investigated)
4. Reformers in the religious movement called the Social Gospel - Washington Gladden, Walter Raschenbusch
5. City reform – Jane Addams of Hull House; city facilities – clean water, sewage/trash removal, mass transit
6. But continued racism (Anti-immigrant, Anti-black)
7. Populist reforms to the Constitution and the Progressives’ 16th and 17th amendments (Notice their purposes.)
8. Scientific management, Frederick Taylor
9. Theodore Roosevelt’s terms (TR), Republican
 - a. His actions with trusts - Northern Securities case
 - b. His good and bad trusts (their support for the “public interest,” not special interests)
 - c. Square Deal and the coal strike
 - d. 3 Cs – conservation, corporation control, consumerism
10. William Howard Taft, Republican, political fight with TR
11. Election of 1912
 - a. Theodore Roosevelt, New Nationalism (including rejecting of even minimum support for blacks)
 - b. Woodrow Wilson, New Freedom
 - c. Plus Taft and E.V. Debs
12. Woodrow Wilson
 - a. Political party
 - b. His actions with trusts – Federal Trade Commission
 - c. Federal Reserve
 - d. Underwood Simmons Tariff and the income tax
 - e. Segregation in DC government
13. Wilson’s lack of background in foreign policy
14. Outbreak of the Great War in Europe (later World War I) – notice Allies and Central Powers at the beginning of the war
15. Technology and the war (flame throwers, land and sea mines, tanks, submarines, poison gas)
16. Participation by women (and what happened post-war)
17. Migration (Great Migration from the South to the North by blacks; Latino migration to big cities of US)
18. US entry into the war, including Zimmerman Note (AKA Telegram)
19. Draft; control of agriculture, of industry, of railroads
20. Alien and Espionage Acts
21. 14 Points (Wilson’s goals of freedom of Seas, the League of Nations, self-determination of nations)
22. Nicholai Lenin/Bolsheviks
23. Treaty of Versailles (war guilt clause) – notice Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and what the US did with that treaty
24. Post-Great War in the US
 - a. isolationism
 - b. Racial hostilities
 - c. Strikes including by steel
 - d. Unemployment and economic fears
 - e. Bombings and domestic fears
25. Economic, tech, and social changes dividing the US in the 1920s (Henry Ford, \$5 a day, assembly line + societal changes; Sigmund Freud; Flappers; Scopes Trial; Sacco and Vanzetti Trial; 1924 Immigration law; decline in unionization)
26. Presidencies in the 1920s Republicans W.G. Harding (“return to normalcy” and Calvin Coolidge (the “business of America is business)
27. Trends in the 1920s - wage gap between rich and poor; productivity increases, but not wages; market saturation (more products than consumers)
28. 1928 Republican Herbert Hoover, 1929 Great Depression begins; Hoover’s volunteerism and his Reconstruction Finance Corporation
29. Bonus Expeditionary March
30. Deportation of Mexican-Americans including those born here
31. F.D. Roosevelt (FDR), inaugural March 1933 - [Chart of causes of the Great Depression and New Deal response](#) – all yellow items
32. Fascism (Germany, Italy, Japan); Communism (USSR, later China)
33. Neville Chamberlain and Sudetenland and Munich appeasement
34. Poland and Germany and Russia
35. Japanese internment
36. Consequences of World War II on American workers and on women
37. Isolationism and Destroyers for Bases and Lend-Lease
38. Pacific campaign: Guadalcanal and leapfrogging campaign
39. Normandy and Dwight David Eisenhower
40. Atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
41. Harry Truman

Reminder Provided in Every Study Guide: Self-Tests and Full-Tests

Self-Tests and Full-Tests are used with two kinds of tests:

- Learning Quizzes with history content **in the Lesson Units, a link on the left menu** (AKA Course Menu) for Units 1, 2, and 3
- Evidence Quiz with the basics of how to use evidence with history **in Evidence Requirements, a link on the left menu** (AKA Course Menu) (Evidence Requirements is also available at the bottom of Lesson Units)

When you see a Self-Test, you do these things.

1. In the Self-Test, use the password selftest (no spaces, no capital letters, and no punctuation).
Tip: Self-Tests do not count against you. They are a tiny (.01) extra credit.
2. Without any preparation (or fear), carefully answer the questions quickly **so you know what your brain thinks is true.**
3. Click on the results. Notice carefully where your brain differs from the history content and from the history will grade your evidence.
Tip 1: With history content, do not just memorize the answer so you get the points on the quiz. **Figure it out.** If you cannot figure it out, do step 5 below.
Tip 2: With evidence rules, do not just memorize the answer. Figure it out. If you do not change your brain on this, the odds are you will make a low grade on the writing because you failed to use evidence correctly. If you cannot figure it out, do step 5 below.
Tip 3: And in either case, if you need more help, ask your instructor. (I am glad to help you.)

If a **current** quiz is locked with a 0 and you cannot proceed, email me the exact name of the quiz and I will delete the test so you can proceed

4. When you submit a Self-Test, Blackboard automatically displays **below** the self-test:
 - If needed, content to help you
 - The Full-TestFor the Full-Test, there is no password. You may take it as **many** times as you wish with **highest** score counting.
Tip: What makes it a “full” test, you can earn full points by taking it over as many times as you want.
5. Do not just click. Make sure you understand. If the answer does not make sense to you, post your question in the Unit’s Learning Discussion.

Lessons Containing Learning Quizzes and the Recommended Date to Complete Each One

Tip: You earn a 1 point extra credit if you attempt the Full-Test for the first time any time before the recommended date listed. You can always make more points on it after that date.

With US History II, quizzes are opportunities to learn things if you have not learned them before or to strengthen your memory if you have forgotten a bit.

Tip: Notice that the recommended dates for Learning Quizzes do **not** happen in the first weeks of Unit 2 when you have a paper due and then its peer reviews. Also Unit 2’s exam does not end until 11/27.

When you click on Unit 2, you see the folder Learning Quizzes That You Use with All 4 Lessons in Unit 1 + 2 Quizzes on basics on the nation's government.

- General Terms over Time and in Sets for Unit2 – **Recommended date:** 11/15
- North American Map for Unit 2 – **Recommended date:** 11/16
- European Map PLUS for Unit 2 – **Recommended date:** 11/17
- Asian Map for Unit 2 – **Recommended date:** 11/19

When you click on Lesson 3, you see:

- Movements, the Great Depression, and World War_II – **Recommended date:** 11/18

Evidence Quizzes to Help You Know Basics for Evidence in History and the Recommended Date to Complete Each One

Tip: You earn a 1 point extra credit if you attempt the Full-Test for the first time any time before the recommended date listed. You can always make more points on it after that date.

Caution: Evidence in history is different from evidence you may have used in other classes. While we use a simpler format in this class, the evidence rules for history come from the *Chicago Manual of Style*. Its evidence rules also work with business and varied decisions in your life.

The Evidence Quizzes are spread from Unit 1 into the first part of Unit 2. The dates below are based on a student request covered in an announcement.

- Evidence Quiz 1– **Recommended date:** 11/10
- Evidence Quiz 2– **Recommended date:** 11/10
- Evidence Quiz 3– **Recommended date:** 11/10
- Evidence Quiz 4– **Recommended date:** 11/10