
Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

3. Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- A.** Briefly describe one political debate in British North America from 1763 to 1783.
 - B.** Briefly describe one effect of the ratification of the United States Constitution from 1789 to 1800.
 - C.** Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about federal government power from 1800 to 1840.
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4. Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- A.** Briefly describe one political debate in the United States between 1910 and 1929.
- B.** Briefly describe one effect of the New Deal from 1932 to 1945.
- C.** Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about government power from 1945 to 1970.

END OF SECTION I**2. Using the image, respond to parts a, b, and c.**

- a.** Briefly describe one historical situation in which the image was created.
- b.** Briefly explain how the image reflected a change in ideas about the role of government from 1877 to 1936.
- c.** Briefly explain how beliefs about the role of government such as the one reflected by the image continued after 1945.

“Why did millions of citizens become activists, take to the streets, and participate in the movement [of social activism in the 1960s]? . . . Activists felt that problems existing in the nation were inconsistent with the American ideal, with ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence and U.S. Constitution. . . . Social activism developed as a response to numerous problems that had been festering in the nation for many years, and protesters revolted in their own way to reform what they considered was a corrupt system.

“. . . When most people contemplate [the 1960s] they recall demonstrations and protests. . . . It would be difficult to find more significant issues than those the activists raised and confronted: equality or inequality, war or peace, . . . personal behavior versus community standards. Indeed, the protesters questioned the very nature and meaning of America.”

Source: Terry H. Anderson, historian, *The Movement and the Sixties*, 1995

“During the 1960s, . . . conservatives methodically . . . became a dominant force in national politics by gaining control of the Republican Party. . . . The [New] Right evolved into a complex, organized, and effective political force that dominated the [Republican Party] by 1968 and eventually secured the election of a staunch conservative as president in 1980.

“Beginning in the 1960s . . . , a one-dimensional view of the 1960s as a decade of radical movements drew the focus away from other important developments during that time. . . . Feeling isolated from mainstream society and ignored by the press and politicians, conservative Americans from different economic, educational, and social backgrounds resolved to make their voices heard by their party, their elected officials, and their country.”

Source: Mary C. Brennan, historian, *Turning Right in the Sixties*, 1995

1. Using the excerpts, respond to **parts a, b, and c**.

- a. Briefly describe one major difference between Anderson’s and Brennan’s historical interpretations of social change in the 1960s.
- b. Briefly explain how one development from 1945 to 1980 that is not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support Anderson’s argument about social change in the 1960s.
- c. Briefly explain how one development from 1945 to 1980 that is not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support Brennan’s argument about social change in the 1960s.



Source: “Woman’s Holy War: Grand Charge on the Enemy’s Works,” illustration, 1874

Courtesy of the Library of Congress

Question 3 or 4

Directions: Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

3. Respond to **parts a, b, and c.**

- a. Briefly describe one way in which religion influenced European migration to the Americas from 1500 to 1700.
- b. Briefly explain one similarity in how religion influenced the development of two colonies in North America from 1600 to 1700.
- c. Briefly explain one difference in how religion influenced the development of two colonies in North America from 1600 to 1700.

4. Respond to **parts a, b, and c.**

- a. Briefly describe one way in which economic development influenced migration within the United States from 1890 to 1945.
- b. Briefly explain one similarity in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000.
- c. Briefly explain one difference in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000.

END OF SECTION I