

History 1302 – Final Exam – ID's – 8 of 12 – 100 Points

Atomic Bomb	Great Society	Chicano Movement
Consumer Culture	Operation Wetback	American Indian Movement
G.I. Bill of Rights	Economic Opportunity Bill	National Organization of Women
Baby Boom	Vietnam	Battle of the Sexes
Factors Contributing to Post WWII Economic Surge	Gulf of Tonkin Resolution	Reagan Revolution
Harry Truman	<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	Strategic Defense Initiative
Cold War Culture	Martin Luther King, Jr.	Supply Side Economics
Truman Doctrine	Montgomery Bus Boycott	Globalization
Marshall Plan	Freedom Summer	Zionism
North Atlantic Treaty	Malcolm X	Muslim Brotherhood
Joseph McCarthy	Black Panther Party for Self Defense	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
John Kennedy	Black Panther Ten Point Program	Camp David Accords
Election of 1960	Tet Offensive	Saddam Hussein
New Frontier	Robert Kennedy	Operation Desert Storm
Bay of Pigs	1968	Osama bin Laden & Al-Qaeda
Cuban Missile Crisis	Vietnamization	Baath Party
Lyndon Johnson	My Lai	Taliban
"Johnson Treatment"	Watergate	

Potential Essay Questions – 1 of 2 – 50 Points

1. Describe the tension between the senses of optimism and fatalism during the 1950s. Be sure to give examples to support your response.
2. Compare and contrast John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson. Discuss their domestic programs and illustrate the ways that foreign policy concerns overshadowed intended social reforms.
3. The African American civil rights movement that culminated in the 1960s began earlier. Discuss the origins and evolution of the movement. Who were the most important leaders and groups?
4. The 1960s is a decade of progress as well as upheaval. Discuss some of the major themes of the 1960s. Aside from the rights revolutions, what are the other significant events?
5. Was the decade of the 1970s a decade of nothingness – a decade in the shadow of the 1960s – or was it a dynamic decade of change? Be sure to give examples to support your conclusion.
6. Describe the Reagan Revolution in terms of the president's personality, domestic agenda, and foreign policy. What were the successes and failures of this revolution? How revolutionary was it?
7. Some would argue that conflict is the major theme in the history of the Middle East. What role did western powers – United States included – play in creating and exploiting regional strife? Trace the major crises that led the United States to war in the Gulf Region in 1991 and beyond.