

**NEW PROVIDENCE HIGH SCHOOL
NEW PROVIDENCE, NJ**

U.S. HISTORY II

United States History II has been designed to cover chronologically the events in American history from 1877 to present. In addition there will be an emphasis on selected interpretations, research, and writing skills.

PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

- Attendance: A student enrolled in this course is expected to be present at least 90% of the days the class is in session.
- Achievement: A student must maintain a D- or better average for the four marking periods and semester and final examinations as reflected by tests and class work based upon the objectives of the course.
- Research: A thesis paper must be completed to fulfill the New Providence Board of Education requirements for United States History II students.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. List four reasons for the growth of American industry between the Civil War and 1900.
2. List three characteristics of laissez-faire capitalism.
3. Identify briefly the following terms: chain stores, partnership, corporation, pools, trusts, holding company, monopoly, financial capitalism, industrial capitalism, Interstate Commerce Act.
4. List five demands of the Populist Party of 1892.
5. State how each of the following historical events affected the economic interests of the American worker in the period under discussion: 1) immigration, 2) owner-worker relations, 3) the business cycle and 4) formation of labor unions.
6. Identify the following: “square deal”, “New Freedom”, muckracker, the Australian ballot, monopoly, “good” and “bad” trusts, progressives, “He Kept Us Out of War”, “standpatters”, the “progressive amendments”.
7. Describe from the following list what was involved in the reform and the purpose of the reform: direct primary, the initiative, referendum, recall and city manager plan.
8. Draw a conclusion about the definition of the “progressive movement” from historical data on the following: the Meat Inspection Act, the Coal Strike of 1902, the Northern Securities Case, and the Pure Food and Drug Act.
9. Explain a fundamental difference between the Republican Party, the Progressive Party, and the Socialist Party.
10. State the content of the progressive Amendments – the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Amendments.
11. State the purpose and content of the following pieces of legislature: Underwood Tariff, Federal Reserve System Law, Federal Trade Commission Act, and Clayton Anti-Trust Act.
12. Explain, in an essay of 200 words, two reasons why the United States went to war against Spain in 1898.

13. Identify the following terms: Platt Amendment, Spheres of Influence, Extra-Territoriality, Open Door, Yellow Press, the Great White Fleet, Emilion Aqiunaldo, “Dollar Diplomacy”, Watchful Waiting.
14. Explain, in an essay of 150 words, two reasons for the promulgation of the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine, what was in the Roosevelt corollary and two results.
15. Identify on a map of Europe three members of the Triple Entente and three members of the Triple Alliance.
16. List the first five of Wilson’s Fourteen Points and explain their importance.
17. Define the following: laissez-faire capitalism, buying on margin, the business cycle, common stock, stock exchange, deficit spending, a balanced budget, New Deal.
18. List and describe four causes for the Great Depression of the 1930’s.
19. Describe the characteristics of the following pieces of New Deal legislation: Public Works Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, Securities Exchange Act, National Recovery Act, Social Security Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, National Labor Relations Act.
20. List four characteristics of what is considered a “liberal” approach and four characteristics of what is considered a “conservative” approach toward American politics.
21. Write a short essay that demonstrates an understanding of the conservative criticism of the New Deal.
22. Identify or define as appropriate: Totalitarianism, fascism, pacifism, appeasement, Nazism, axis powers, holocaust, Greater East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere.
23. Explain in essay form the content and significance of the Munich Crisis of 1938.
24. Given the following events of the Thirties, place them in chronological order and explain the cause and effect relationship between the events: Hitler’s accession to power, Italy’s aggression in Ethiopia, the Neutrality Acts, German Annexation by Austria, the Munich Pact, the German-Russian Non-Aggression Pact, the German invasion of the policy corridor, the Tripartite Agreement.
25. List three reasons for tension between the United States and Japan in the 1920’s and 1930’s.
26. Describe three features of the negotiations between the United States and Japan from July 1941 to December 1941.
27. Locate the following places that pertain to World War II: Germany, Austria, the Sudetenland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Manchuria, Polish corridor, Korea, China, Indo-China, Philippines, Japan, Taiwan.
28. Describe three features of the holocaust in Germany and, in a brief statement, relate to the ideology of Nazism.
29. Outline the arguments for and against the use of the atomic bomb in August 1945.
30. Define or identify the following terms as appropriate: Cold War, McCarthyism, Fair Deal, Dixiecrats, the Veto Power, Containment, Marxist-Leninism, Communism, Iron Curtain, Third World.
31. Identify on a map: East Germany, West Germany, Berlin, Greece, Poland, North Korea, South Korea, China, French Indo-China, Israel.
32. Explain the term communism so that Marx’s theory of class conflict and Lenin’s theory of revolution are related.
33. Describe the content and significance of the following events of the Cold War: The Yalta Agreements, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, Berlin Air-Life, NATO.
34. List the main agencies of the United Nations and state the main power of each.
35. List and describe the four phases of the Korean war.
36. State the facts and summarize the Supreme Court’s decision in Brown vs. School Board.
37. Identify or define the following as appropriate: “baby boom”, Sputnik, Dwight Eisenhower, Adlai Stevenson, Martin Luther King, “The Silent Generation,” Civil Rights Movement, Dienbienphy, SEATO.
38. Identify on a map the following: North Vietnam, South Vietnam, 17th Parallel, Laos, Cambodia, Taiwan, China.

39. Identify or define as appropriate: The New Frontier, Robert Kennedy, Barry Goldwater, Hippies, “Hawks”, “Doves”, Black Power, Bay of Pigs, Lyndon Johnson, Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.
40. Define the combined domestic philosophy of the New Frontier and the Great Society and describe five major accomplishments of that philosophy.
41. In essay form, describe the background of the Cuban Missile Crisis and evaluate its final settlement.
42. In essay form, describe the background, nature, and significance of the Bay of Tonkin Resolution.
43. Describe the nature of the Tet offensive and explain its impact on the Vietnamese War and domestic politics in the United States.
44. Define or identify as appropriate: vietnamization, détente, Henry Kissinger, nuclear proliferation, MIA’s, Salt I, Shuttle Diplomacy, George McGovern, John Sirica, the Committee to Re-Elect the President, Spiro Agnew, Kent State killings, OPEC, stagflation, Mayaguez incident.
45. Describe the background and the nature of the final peace settlement in Vietnam in 1973.
46. Describe the policy of détente under Richard Nixon in regard to Russia and China.
47. Describe the origins and nature of the energy Crisis of 1973-1974.
48. Describe the following phases of the Watergate Crisis: the burglary, the cover-up, the Presidential tapes, “The Saturday Night Massacre,” the impeachment process.
49. Define and identify as appropriate: Three Mile Island, ERA, the BAKKE Case, reverse discrimination, Salt II Treaty, Islamic Fundamentalism, the Camp Dave Agreements, Panama Canal Treaty, Anwar Sadat, The Ayatollah, Menachem Begin, Six-Day War, Yom Kippur War, the Hostage Crisis.
50. On a map, locate the following: Israel, Syria, Egypt, Golan Heights, Sinai Peninsula, Jordan, Iraq, Persian Gulf, Iran, Afghanistan.
51. Describe the background and achievement of the Camp David Accords.
52. Define or identify as appropriate: deficit spending, fiscal policy, monetary policy, supply side economics, interest rates, David Stockman, OMB, George Bush, Tip O’Neil, Water Mondale, party realignment, Reaganomics.
53. In outline form, compare the Iranian hostage crisis of 1978 during the Carter Administration and the TWA hostage crisis of 1985.
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55. In a brief statement, explain President Reagan’s attitude toward the Soviet Union and strategic arms talks.
56. State the Reagan position on the following parts of the social agenda: the abortion issue, aid for religious schools, Affirmative Action, and the Miranda Rights.
57. Write a research paper and an opinion or critical paper.