Unit I - Colonial and Revolutionary America

1. Analyze the cultural and economic response of TWO of the following groups to the Indians of North America before 1750. (2000)
   - British
   - French
   - Spanish

2. Analyze the differences between the Spanish settlements in the Southwest and the English colonies in New England in the seventeenth century in terms of TWO of the following: (2006)
   - Politics
   - Religion
   - Economic development

3. “Geography was the primary factor in shaping the development of the British colonies in North America.” Assess the validity of this statement in the 1600s. (2005 Form B)


5. “Throughout the Colonial period, economic concerns had more to do with the settling of British North America than did religious concerns.” Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to economic and religious concerns. (1990)

6. Compare the ways in which TWO of the following reflected tension in colonial society. (2003 Form B)
   - Bacon’s Rebellion (1676)
   - Pueblo Revolt (1680)
   - Salem witchcraft trials (1692)
   - Stono Rebellion (1739)

7. How did the economic, geographical, and social factors encourage the growth of slavery as an important part of the economy of the southern colonies between 1607 and 1775? (2001)

8. Compare and contrast the ways in which economic development affected politics in Massachusetts and Virginia in the period from 1607 to 1750. (2005)

9. “In the two decades before the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, a profound shift occurred in the way many Americans thought and felt about the British government and their colonial governments.” Assess the validity of this statement in view of the political and constitutional debates of these decades. (1989)

10. Compare the ways in which religion shaped the development of colonial society (to 1740) in TWO of the following regions: (2002)
    - New England
    - Chesapeake
    - Middle Atlantic

11. For the period before 1750, analyze the ways in which Britain’s policy of salutary neglect influenced the development of American society as illustrated in the following: (1995)
    - Legislative assemblies
    - Commerce
    - Religion
12. Settlers in the 18th century American backcountry sometimes resorted to violent protest to express their grievances. Analyze the causes and significance of TWO of the following: (2007)
   - March of the Paxton Boys
   - Regulator movement
   - Shays’ Rebellion
   - Whiskey Rebellion

13. The French and Indian War (1754-1763) altered the relationship between Britain and its North American colonies. Assess this change with regard to TWO of the following in the period between 1763 and 1775. (2007 Form B)
   - Land acquisition
   - Politics
   - Economics

14. “This history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpation, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States.”
   Evaluate this statement made against George III in the Declaration of Independence. (1988)

15. Analyze the extent to which the American Revolution represented a radical alteration in American political ideas and institutions. Confine your answer to the period 1775 to 1800. (1997)

16. Evaluate the relative importance of the following as factors prompting Americans to rebel in 1776: (1992)
   - parliamentary taxation
   - restriction of civil liberties
   - British military measures
   - the legacy of colonial religious and political ideas

17. Analyze the impact of the American Revolution on both slavery and the status of women in the period from 1775-1800. (2004)

AP Exam Short Response Questions (section 2 questions)

Unit II- Early Republic, Age of Jackson, Westward Expansion
1. Evaluate the extent to which the Articles of Confederation were effective in solving the problems that confronted the new nation. (2003)
2. Analyze the degree to which the Articles of Confederation provided an effective form of government with respect to any TWO of the following. (1996)
   - Foreign relations
   - Economic conditions
   - Western lands

3. Analyze the contributions of TWO of the following in helping to establish a stable government after the adoption of the Constitution. (2002)
   - John Adams
   - Thomas Jefferson
   - George Washington

4. The United States Constitution of 1787 represented an economic and ideological victory for the traditional American political elite.” Assess the validity of that statement for the period 1781 to 1789. (2006 Form B)

5. To what extent was the United States Constitution a radical departure from the Articles of Confederation? (2005 Form B)
6. The Bill of Rights did not come from a desire to protect the liberties won in the American Revolution, but rather from a fear of the powers of the new federal government. Assess the validity of this statement. (1991)

7. Evaluate the importance of domestic and foreign affairs in shaping American politics in the 1790s. (1994)

8. To what extent and in what ways did the role of women change in American society between 1790 and 1860? Respond with reference to TWO of the following areas: (2004 Form B)
   - Domestic
   - Economic
   - Political
   - Social

9. To what extent was the election of 1800 aptly named the “Revolution of 1800?” Respond with reference to TWO of the following areas: (2004 Form B)
   - Economics
   - Foreign policy
   - Judiciary
   - Politics

10. In what ways and to what extent was industrial development from 1800 to 1860 a factor in the relationship between the northern and the southern states? (2006 Form B)

11. How did TWO of the following contribute to the reemergence of a two-party system in the period 1820-1840? (1999)
   - Major political personalities
   - States’ rights
   - Economic issues

12. The Jacksonian Period (1824-1848) has been celebrated as the era of the “common man.” To what extent did the period live up to its characterization? (2001)
   - Consider TWO of the following in your response:
     - Economic development
     - Politics
     - Reform movements

   - Abolitionism
   - Temperance
   - The cult of domesticity
   - Utopian communities

14. Although the power of the national government increased during the early republic, this development often faced serious opposition. Compare the motives and effectiveness of those opposed to the growing power of the national government in TWO of the following. (2003 Form B)
   - Whiskey Rebellion, 1794
   - Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, 1798-1799
   - Hartford Convention, 1814-1815
   - Nullification Crisis, 1832-1833

15. Analyze the extent to which TWO of the following influenced the development of democracy between 1820 and 1840. (1996)
   - Jacksonian economic policy
   - Changes in electoral politics
   - Second Great Awakening
   - Westward movement
16. Analyze the ways in which TWO of the following influenced the development of American society. (1994)
   Puritanism during the 17th century
   The Great Awakening during the 18th century
   The Second Great Awakening during the 19th century

17. Although historically represented as distinct parties, the Federalists and the Whigs in fact shared a common political ideology, represented many of the same interest groups, and proposed similar programs and policies.
   Assess the validity of this statement. (1991)

18. Analyze the ways in which supporters of slavery in the 19th century used legal, religious, and economic arguments to defend the institution of slavery. (1995)

19. Discuss the impact of territorial expansion on national unity between 1800 and 1850. (1997)

20. “Developments in transportation, rather than in manufacturing or agriculture, sparked American economic growth in the first half of the 19th century.”
   Assess the validity of this statement. (1989)


22. “American reform movements between 1820 and 1860 reflected both optimistic and pessimistic views of human nature and society.”
   Assess the validity of this statement in reference to reform movements in THREE of the following areas. (1988)
   Education
   Temperance
   Women’s rights
   Utopian experiments
   Penal institutions

23. “Although Americans perceived Manifest Destiny as a benevolent movement, it was in fact an aggressive imperialism pursued at the expense of others.”
   Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to American expansionism in the 1840s. (1990)

24. To what extent did the debates about the Mexican War and its aftermath reflect the sectional interests of New Englanders, westerners, and southerners in the period from 1845 to 1855? (2005)

25. Analyze the effectiveness of political compromise in reducing sectional tensions in the period 1820-1861. (2004)

26. Compare the experiences of TWO of the following groups of immigrants during the period 1830 to 1860. (2007 Form B)
   English
   Irish
   German

**AP Exam Short Response Questions**
*(section 2 questions)*

**Unit III- Civil War and Reconstruction**
1. Evaluate the impact of the Civil War on political and economic developments in TWO of the following regions.
   The South
   The North
The West

Focus your answer on the period between 1865 and 1900. (2003)

2. “I am not, nor have I ever been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races.”
   How can this 1858 statement of Abraham Lincoln be reconciled with his 1862 Emancipation Proclamation? (1988)

3. Discuss the economic consequences of the Civil War with respect to any TWO of the following in the United States between 1865 and 1880. (1997)
   - Agriculture
   - Labor
   - Industrialization
   - Transportation

4. Assess the moral arguments and political actions of those opposed to the spread of slavery in the context of TWO of the following: (2000)
   - Missouri Compromise
   - Mexican War
   - Compromise of 1850
   - Kansas-Nebraska Act

5. Explain why and how the role of the federal government changed as a result of the Civil War with respect to TWO of the following during the period 1861-1877: (2006)
   - Race relations
   - Economic development
   - Westward expansion

6. For whom and to what extent was the American West a land of opportunity from 1865 to 1890? (2006 Form B)

7. Discuss the political, economic, and social reforms introduced in the South between 1864 and 1877. To what extent did these reforms survive the Compromise of 1877? (1992)

---

**AP Exam Short Response Questions**

**section 2 questions**

**Unit IV- Industrialization, Populism, and Progressivism**

1. Compare and contrast the attitudes of THREE of the following toward the wealth that was created in the United States during the late nineteenth century. (1994)
   - Andrew Carnegie
   - Eugene V. Debs
   - Horatio Alger
   - Booker T. Washington
   - Ida M. Tarbell


3. Analyze the impact of any TWO of the following on the American industrial worker between 1865 and 1900. (1998)
   - Government actions
   - Immigration
   - Labor unions
   - Technological changes

4. Analyze the ways in which farmers and industrial workers responded to industrialization in the Gilded Age (1865-1900). (2003 Form B)
5. Compare the debates that took place over American expansionism in the 1840s with those that took place in the 1890s, analyzing the similarities and differences in the debates of the two eras. (1992)
6. How successful were progressive reforms during the period 1890 to 1915 with respect to TWO of the following? (2005 Form B)
   - Industrial conditions
   - Urban life
   - Politics
7. Analyze the primary causes of the population shift from a rural to an urban environment in the United States between 1875 and 1925. (2004 Form B)
8. Although the economic growth of the United States between 1860 and 1900 has been attributed to a governmental policy of laissez-faire, it was in fact encouraged and sustained by direct governmental intervention.”
   Assess the validity of this statement. (1988)
9. In what ways were the late 19th century Populists the heirs of the Jacksonian Democrats with respect to overall objectives AND specific proposals for reform? (1989)
10. The reorganization and consolidation of business structures was more responsible for late 19th century American industrialization than was the development of new technologies.”
   Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to business structures and technology between 1865 and 1900. (1990)
11. Although the economic development of the Trans-Mississippi West is popularly associated with hardy individualism, it was in fact largely dependent on the federal government.
   Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to western economic activities in the 19th century. (1991)
12. From the 1840s through the 1890s, women’s activities in the intellectual, social, economic, and political spheres effectively challenged traditional attitudes about women’s place in society.
   Assess the validity of this statement. (1991)
13. How were the lives of the Plains Indians in the second half of the 19th century affected by technological developments and government actions? (1999)
14. How and why did transportation development spark economic growth during the period from 1860 to 1900 in the United States? (2001)
15. Historians have argued that Progressive reform lost momentum in the 1920s. Evaluate this statement with respect to TWO of the following: (2006)
   - Regulation of business
   - Labor
   - Immigrants
16. To what extent did the role of the federal government change under President Theodore Roosevelt in regard to TWO of the following: (2007)
   - Labor
   - Trusts
   - Conservatives
   - World affairs
17. Explain how TWO of the following individuals responded to the economic and social problems created by industrialization during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. (2007 Form B)
   - Jane Addams
   - Andrew Carnegie
   - Samuel Gompers
   - Upton Sinclair
AP Exam Short Response Questions
(section 2 questions)

Unit V- Modern World Wars and Great Depression
1. Assess the relative influence of THREE of the following in the American decision to declare war on Germany in 1917. (1995)
   - German naval policy
   - American economic interests
   - Woodrow Wilson’s idealism
   - Allied propaganda
   - America’s claim to world power
2. “The United States entered the First World War not to ‘make the world safe for democracy’ as President Wilson claimed, but to safeguard American economic interests.”
   Assess the validity of this statement. (1989)
3. To what extent did the United States achieve the objectives that led it to enter the First World War? (2000)
4. Analyze the ways in which the federal government sought support on the home front for the war effort during the First World War. (2007 Form B)
5. In what ways did economic conditions and development in the arts and entertainment help create the reputation of the 1920s as the Roaring Twenties? (1999)
6. How did TWO of the following help shape American national culture in the 1920s? (2006 Form B)
   - Advertising
   - Entertainment
   - Mass production
8. Analyze the ways in which the Great Depression altered the American social fabric in the 1930s. (1996)
9. Why did socialism fail to become a major force in American politics between 1900 and 1940 despite widespread dissatisfaction with the social and economic order and significant support for radical movements during that period? (1988)
10. “Although American writers of the 1920s and 1930s criticized American society, the nature of their criticisms differed markedly in the two decades.”
    Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to writers in both decades. (1990)
11. Discuss and account for the rise of nativism in American society from 1900-1930. (2001)
12. Compare and contrast the programs and policies designed by reformers of the Progressive era with those designed by reformers of the New Deal period. Confine your answer to programs and policies that addressed the needs of those living in poverty. (2004)

AP Exam Short Response Questions
(section 2 questions)

Unit VI- Postwar America: Cold War, Civil Rights, and Vietnam
1. Analyze the influence of TWO of the following on American-Soviet relations in the decade following the Second World War. (1996)
   - Yalta Conference
   - Communist revolution in China
   - Korean War

3. To what extent did the decade of the 1950s deserve its reputation as an age of political, cultural, and social conformity? (1994)

4. While the United States appeared to be dominated by consensus and conformity in the 1950s, some Americans reacted against the status quo. Analyze the critiques of United States society made by TWO of the following. (2006)
   - Youth
   - Civil Rights Activists
   - Intellectuals


6. Analyze the extent to which TWO of the following transformed American society in the 1960s and 1970s. (2005)
   - The Civil Rights Movement
   - The antiwar movement
   - The women’s movement

7. “1968 was a turning point for the United States.” To what extent is this an accurate statement? In your answer, discuss TWO of the following:
   - National politics
   - Vietnam War
   - Civil Rights

8. In what ways did the Great Society resemble the New Deal in its origins, goals, and social and political legacy? Cite specific programs and policies in support of your arguments, (1992)

9. “Vice Presidents who have succeeded to the presidency on the death of the President have been less effective in their conduct of domestic AND foreign policy than the men they replaced.”
   Assess the validity of this statement for any TWO of the following pairs. (1989)
   - William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt
   - Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman
   - John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson

    Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to foreign and domestic issues. (1990)

11. Although the 1960s are usually considered the decade of greatest achievement for Black civil rights, the 1940s and 1950s were periods of equally important gains.
    Assess the validity of this statement. (1991)


13. Compare and contrast United States society in the 1920s and the 1950s with respect to TWO of the following: race relations, role of women, consumerism (2003)

14. Analyze the successes and failures of the United States Cold War policy of containment as it developed in TWO of the following regions of the world during the period 1945 to 1975. (2004)
    - East and Southeast Asia
    - Europe
15. Analyze the ways in which TWO of the following contributed to the changes in women’s lives in the United States in the mid-20th century. (2005 Form B)

- Wars
- Literature and/or popular culture
- Medical and/or technological advances

AP Exam Short Response Questions
(section 2 questions)

Unit VII - Recent History—Nixon to Bush II
2. Discuss, with respect to TWO of the following, the view that the 1960s represented a period of profound cultural change: (2000)
   - Education
   - Gender roles
   - Music
   - Race relations
3. Describe the patterns of immigration in TWO of the periods listed below. Compare and contrast the responses of Americans to immigrants in these periods. (2005)
   - 1820 to 1860
   - 1880 to 1924
   - 1965 to 2000
4. “Between 1960 and 1975, there was great progress in the struggle for political and social equality.” Assess the validity of this statement with respect to TWO of the following groups during that period. (2004 Form B)
   - African Americans
   - Asian Americans
   - Latinos
   - Native Americans
   - Women
5. Describe and account for changes in the American presidency between 1960 and 1975, as symbolized by Kennedy’s “Camelot,” Johnson’s Great Society, and Nixon’s Watergate. In your answer, address the powers of the presidency and the role of the media. (2003 Form B)
6. “Landslide presidential victories do not ensure continued political effectiveness or legislative success.” Assess the validity of this statement by comparing TWO of the following presidential administrations. (2007)
   - Franklin Roosevelt (1936)
   - Lyndon Johnson (1964)
   - Richard Nixon (1972)