

The following is a list of all AP and related AP questions from the past twenty years. Enjoy!
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1607-1763 *The Colonial Period*

- AP 2002** Compare the ways in which religion shaped the development of colonial society (to 1740) in TWO of the following regions:
- New England
 - Chesapeake
 - Middle Atlantic
- AP 2002** Analyze the impact of Atlantic trade routes established in the mid-1600's on economic development in the British North American colonies. Consider the period 1650-1750.
- AP 2001** How did economic, geographic, and social factors encourage the growth of slavery as an important part of the economy of the southern colonies between 1607-1775?
- AP 2000** Analyze the cultural and economic responses of two of the following groups to the Indians of North America before 1750.
- British
 - French
 - Spanish
- AP 1998** Analyze the extent to which religious freedom existed in the British North American colonies prior to 1700.
- AP 1995** 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: [1] legislative assemblies, [2] commerce, [3] religion.
- AP 1994** Analyze the ways in which TWO of the following influenced the development of American society.
- Puritanism during the late seventeenth century
 - The Great Awakening during the eighteenth century
 - The Second Great Awakening during the nineteenth century
- AP 1993** Although New England and the Chesapeake region were both settled largely by people of English origin, by 1700 the regions had evolved into two distinct societies. Why did this difference in development occur?
DBQ Use the documents AND your knowledge of the colonial period up to 1700 to develop your answer.
- AP 1990** "Throughout the Colonial period, economic concerns had more to do with settling of British North America than did religious concerns." Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to economic and religious concerns.
- AP 1987** "Britain's wars for empire, far more than its mercantilist policies, dictated the economic fortunes of Britain's North American colonies in the eighteenth century." Assess the validity of this statement.
- Possible**
- During the seventeenth century and increasingly in the eighteenth century, British colonists in America charged Great Britain with violating the ideals of rule of law, self-government, and, ultimately, equality of rights. Yet the colonists themselves violated these ideals in their treatment of Blacks, Indians (Native

Americans), and even the poorer classes of white settlers. Assess the validity of this view.
[Evaluate this statement]

Possible • Although the thirteen American colonies were founded at different times by people with different motives and with different forms of colonial charters and political organization, by the Revolution the thirteen colonies had become remarkably similar. Evaluate this statement.
[Assess the validity of this statement.]

Possible • Before 1763 British mercantilist policy while restricting colonial economic development allowed colonial political life to develop unhampered by the Mother Country. Assess the validity of this statement. [Evaluate this statement.]

Possible • In America the great issues of the 17th century were largely theological. Those of the 18th century were largely political. Evaluate this statement. [Assess the validity of this statement.]

1763-1787 *Revolutionary War and Constitutional Period*

AP 1999 DBQ To what extent had the colonists developed a sense of their identity and unity as Americans by the eve of the Revolution?
Use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1750 to 1776 to answer the question.

AP 1997 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.

AP 1996 Analyze the degree to which the Articles of Confederation provided an effective form of government with respect to any TWO of the following:

- Foreign relations
- Western lands
- Economic conditions

AP 1992 Evaluate the relative importance of the following as factors prompting Americans to rebel in 1776:

- parliamentary taxation
- British military measures
- restriction of civil liberties
- the legacy of colonial religious and political ideas

AP 1989 "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.

AP 1988 "The 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 accusation made against George III in the Declaration of Independence.

AP 1986 "Despite the view of some historians that the conflict between Great Britain and its thirteen North American colonies was economic in origin, in fact the American Revolution had its roots in politics in other areas of American life." Assess the validity of this statement.

AP 1985 DBQ From 1781 to 1789, the Articles of Confederation provided the United States with an effective government. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period, evaluate this statement.

- Possible** • After 1763, in the face of recurring crisis (problems), the colonists slowly developed a theory of political independence. Describe these recurring crisis and explain how they led the colonists to develop their theory of political independence.
- Possible** • The Declaration of Independence issued a call for a democratic government of equal citizens which was rejected by the writers of the Constitution who created an aristocratic government which benefitted only the wealthy few. Evaluate this statement.

1787-1815 *Federalist Period, Jeffersonian Era, and Era of Good Feelings*

- AP 2002 DBQ** Historians have traditionally labeled the period after the war of 1812 “The Era of Good Feelings.” Evaluate the accuracy of this label, considering the emergence of nationalism and sectionalism.
- AP 2002** Analyze the contributions of TWO of the following in helping establish a stable government after the adoption of the Constitution.
- John Adams
 - Thomas Jefferson
 - George Washington

- AP 1998 DBQ** With respect to the federal Constitution, the Jeffersonian Republicans are usually characterized as strict constructionists who were opposed to the broad constructionism of the Federalists. To what extent was this characterization of the two parties accurate during the presidencies of Jefferson and Madison?

In writing your answer, use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1801-1817.

- AP 1997** 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.
- AP 1997** Discuss the impact of territorial expansion on national unity between 1800 and 1850.
- AP 1994** Evaluate the relative importance of domestic and foreign affairs in shaping American politics in the 1790's.
- AP 1993** Compare the expansionist foreign policies of Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James K. Polk. To what extent did their policies strengthen the United States?
- AP 1991** 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.
- AP 1984** What evidence is there for the assertion that basic principles of the Constitution were firmly grounded in the political and religious experience of America's colonial and revolutionary periods?
- AP 1977 DBQ** The debate over the Alien & Sedition Acts of 1798 revealed bitter controversies on a number of issues. Discuss the issues involved and explain why these controversies developed.
- Possible** • Why were political parties formed in the new Nation? What were the major differences among political parties in the years 1791-1820?
- Possible** • The government under the Articles of Confederation has been considered a failure. Describe three actions of the Confederation government and explain how they may or may not be considered failures.
- Possible** • Each of the following individuals expressed strong opinions concerning the policies of the new nation. What opinions were expressed by two of the following? Of the two, whose opinions had the greatest impact on the new nation?

- a) George Washington
- b) Alexander Hamilton
- c) Thomas Jefferson
- d) John Marshall

1824-1850 *Jacksonian Democracy, Social Reforms, and Manifest Destiny*

- AP 2002 DBQ** “Reform movements in the United States sought to expand democratic ideals.” Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to the years 1825-1850.
- AP 2001** 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? Consider TWO of the following in your response.
- economic development
 - politics
 - reform movements
- AP 2000** Assess the moral arguments and political actions of those opposed to the spread of slavery in the context of two of the following.
- Missouri Compromise
 - Mexican War
 - Compromise of 1850
 - Kansas-Nebraska Act
- AP 1999** How did TWO of the following contribute to the reemergence of a two party system in the period 1820 to 1840?
- Major political personalities
 - Economic issues
 - States’ rights
- AP 1997** Discuss the impact of territorial expansion on national unity between 1800 and 1850.
- AP 1996** Analyze the extent to which TWO of the following influenced the development of democracy between 1820 and 1840
- Jacksonian economic policy
 - Changes in electoral politics
 - Second Great Awakening
 - Westward movement
- AP 1995** Analyze the ways in which supporters of slavery in the nineteenth century used legal, religious, and economic arguments to defend the institution of slavery.
- AP 1993** Compare the expansionist foreign policies of Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James K. Polk. To what extent did their policies strengthen the United States?
- AP 1993** In what ways did the early nineteenth-century reform movements for abolition and women's rights illustrate both the strengths and the weaknesses of democracy in the early American republic?
- AP 1992 DBQ** To what extent did the natural environment shape the development of the West beyond the Mississippi and the lives of those who lived and settled there? How important were other factors? Use both evidence from the documents and your knowledge of the period from the 1840’s through the 1890’s to compose your answer.
- AP 1992** 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.
- AP 1991** Although historically represented as distinct parties, the Federalists and 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.

- AP 1991** From the 1840's through the 1890's, 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
- AP 1991** 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 nineteenth century.
- AP 1990 DBQ** Jacksonian Democrats viewed themselves as the guardians of the United States Constitution political democracy, individual liberty, and equality of economic opportunity. In light of the following documents and your knowledge of the 1820s and 1830's. To what extent do you agree with the Jacksonian's view of themselves?
- AP 1990** 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 1840's.
- AP 1989** "Developments in transportation, rather than in manufacturing and agriculture, sparked American economic growth in the first half of the nineteenth century." Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1988** "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.
- Education
 - Women's rights
 - Utopian experiments
 - Temperance
 - Penal institutions
- AP 1986** In the first half of the 19th century, the American cultural and intellectual community contributed to the development of a distinctive American national consciousness. Assess the validity of this statement.
- Possible** • In what ways did the emerging sectional conflicts with the United States manifest themselves in the election of Andrew Jackson and in the domestic policies of the nation in the years 1828-1837?

1850-1876 *Civil War and Reconstruction*

- AP 2000** Assess the moral arguments and political actions of those opposed to the spread of slavery in the context of two of the following.
- Missouri Compromise
 - Compromise of 1850
 - Mexican War
 - Kansas-Nebraska Act
- AP 1997** Analyze the economic consequences of the Civil War with respect to any TWO of the following in the United States between 1865 and 1880.
- Agriculture
 - Industrialization
 - Labor
 - Transportation
- AP 1992** 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.

- AP 1992 DBQ** To what extent did the natural environment shape the development of the West beyond the Mississippi and the lives of those who lived and settled there? How important were other factors? Use both evidence from the documents and your knowledge of the period from the 1840's through the 1890's to compose your answer.
- AP 1992** Compare the debates that took place over the 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.
- AP 1991** From the 1840's through the 1890's, 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
- AP 1991** 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 nineteenth century.
- AP 1988** "I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races." How can this statement of Abraham Lincoln be reconciled with his 1862 Emancipation Proclamation?
- AP 1987 DBQ** "By the 1850's the Constitution, originally framed as an instrument of national unity, had become a source of sectional discord and tension and ultimately contributed to the failure of the union it had created." Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1850-1861, assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1984** "Throughout our history, the Supreme Court has acted as a partisan political body rather than a neutral arbiter of constitutional principles." Assess the validity of this generalization for the period 1800-1860.
- AP 1983** How do you account for the failure of Reconstruction (1865-1877) to bring social and economic equality of opportunity to the former slaves?
- AP 1983 DBQ** John Brown's raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in October 1859, involved only a handful of abolitionists, freed no slaves, and was over in 2 days. Although many northerners condemned the raid, by 1863, John Brown had become a hero and martyr in the North. To what extent and in what ways do the views about John Brown expressed in the documents illustrate changing North-South relations between 1859 and 1863?
- AP 1979** "American social reform movements from 1820 to 1860 were characterized by unyielding perfectionism, impatience with compromise, and distrust of established social institutions. These qualities explain the degree of success or failure of these movements in achieving their objectives." Discuss with reference to both antislavery and ONE other reform movement of the period 1820-1860 (for example, temperance, women's rights, communitarianism, prison reform, or educational reform).
- AP 1978** "The unpopular ideas and causes of one period often gain popularity and support in another, but the ultimate price of successes is usually the alteration or subversion of the original ideas and programs." For the period 1830-1877, discuss this statement with reference to both the ideas and activities of abolitionism and the policies of the Republican Party.

1862-1900 *Gilded Age, Populism, and Expansionism*

- AP 2002** Identify and analyze the factors that changed the American city in the second half of the 19th century.
- AP 2001** How and why did transportation developments spark economic growth during the period from 1860 to 1900?
- AP 2000 DBQ** How successful was organized labor in improving the position of workers in the period from 1875 to 1900?
Analyze the factors that contributed to the level of success achieved.
- AP 1999** How were the lives of the Plains Indians in the second half of the nineteenth century affected by technological developments and government actions?
- AP 1998** Analyze the impact of any TWO of the following on the American industrial worker between 1865 and 1900.
- Government actions
 - Labor unions
 - Immigration
 - Technological changes
- AP 1997 DBQ** To what extent did economic and political developments as well as the assumptions about the nature of women affect the position of American women during the period 1890-1925? Use the documents and your knowledge of the history of the years 1890-1925 to construct your response.
- AP 1995** Analyze the reasons for the emergence of the Populist movement in the late nineteenth century.
- AP 1994 DBQ** To what extent was late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century United States expansionism a continuation of past United States expansionism and to what extent was it a departure? Use the documents and your knowledge of United States history to 1914 to construct your answer.
- AP 1994** 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.
- Andrew Carnegie
 - Eugene V. Debs
 - Horatio Alger
 - Booker T. Washington
 - Ida M. Tarbell
- AP 1993** Analyze the ways in which state and federal legislation and judicial decisions, including those of the Supreme Court, affected the efforts of any TWO of the following groups to improve their position in society between 1880 and 1920.
- African Americans
 - Farmers
 - Workers
- AP 1992 DBQ** To what extent did the natural environment shape the development of the West beyond the Mississippi and the lives of those who lived and settled there? How important were other factors?
Use both evidence from the documents and your knowledge of the period from the 1840's through the 1890's to compose your answer.
- AP 1992** Compare the debates that took place over the 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.
- AP 1991** From the 1840's through the 1890's, 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

- AP 1991** 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 nineteenth century.
- AP 1990** "The reorganization and consolidation of business structures was more responsible for late nineteenth-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.
- AP 1989** In what ways were the late-nineteenth-century Populists the heirs of the Jacksonian Democrats with respect to overall objectives AND specific proposals for reform.
- AP 1989 DBQ** Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. DuBois offered different strategies for dealing with the problems of poverty and discrimination faced by Black Americans at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1877-1915, assess the appropriateness of each of these strategies in the historical context in which each was developed.
- AP 1988** 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 government intervention." Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1987** "Throughout its history, the United States has been a land of refuge and opportunity for immigrants." Assess the validity of this statement in view of the experiences of TWO of the following: [1] the Scotch-Irish on the 18th-century Appalachian frontier; [2] the Irish in the 19th-century urban Northeast; [3] the Chinese in the 19th-century West.
- AP 1987** Popular fascination with the cowboy, the pioneer, and the stories of Horatio Alger in the period 1870-1915 reflected Americans' uneasiness over the transition from an agrarian to an industrial society." Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1986** Andrew Carnegie has been viewed by some historians as the "prime representative of the industrial age" and by others as "an industrial leader atypical of the period." Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1986** "Both the Mexican-American War and the Spanish-American War were premeditated affairs resulting from deliberately calculated schemes of robbery on the part of a superior power against weak and defenseless neighbors." Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1985** How and why did the Monroe Doctrine become a cornerstone of United States foreign policy by the late 19th century?
- AP 1984** A number of writers and reformers in the period 1865-1914 discussed the growing gap between wealth and poverty in the United States. Compare and contrast THREE of the following authors' explanations for this condition and their proposals for dealing with it.
- a) Henry George, *Progress and Poverty*
 - b) Edward Bellamy, *Looking Backward*
 - c) Andrew Carnegie, *The Gospel of Wealth*
 - d) William Graham Sumner, *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other*
 - e) Upton Sinclair, *The Jungle*
- AP 1983 DBQ** Documents A-H reveal some of the problems that many farmers in the late nineteenth century (1880-1900) saw as threats to their way of life. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period, (a) explain the reasons for agrarian discontent and (b) evaluate the validity of the farmers' complaints.
- AP 1982** Despite often brutal clashes between labor and capital in the United States during the period 1865-1940, collective working-class protest did not constitute a basic attack on the capitalist system. Assess the validity of

this statement.

AP 1981 In American politics the most significant battles have occurred within the major parties rather than between them. Discuss this statement with reference to the periods 1850-1860 and 1900-1912.

1900-1917 *Progressivism*

AP 2001 Describe and account for the rise in nativism in American society from 1900 to 1930.

AP 1997 DBQ To what extent did economic and political developments as well as the assumptions about the nature of women affect the position of American women during the period 1890-1925? Use the documents and your knowledge of the history of the years 1890-1925 to construct your response.

AP 1993 Analyze the ways in which state and federal legislation and judicial decisions, including those of the Supreme Court, affected the efforts of any TWO of the following groups to improve their position in society between 1880 and 1920.

- African Americans
- Farmers
- Workers

AP 1987 The Progressive movement of 1901-1917 was a triumph of conservatism rather than a victory for liberalism." Assess the validity of this statement.

AP 1986 "Reform movements of the twentieth century have shown continuity in their goals and strategies." Assess the validity of this statement for ONE of the following pairs of reform movements:

- Progressivism and the New Deal
- Women's Suffrage and post-2nd World War Feminism
- The New Deal and the Great Society

AP 1981 In American politics the most significant battles have occurred within the major parties rather than between them. Discuss this statement with reference to the periods 1850-1860 and 1900-1912.

1916-1929 *World War I and the Roaring Twenties*

AP 2000 To what extent did the United States achieve the objectives that led it to enter the First World War?

AP 1999 In what ways did economic conditions and developments in the arts and entertainment help create the reputation of the 1920s as the Roaring Twenties.

AP 1998 To what extent and why did the United States adopt an isolationist policy in the 1920's and 1930's?

AP 1995 Assess the relative influence of THREE of the following in the American decision to declare war on Germany in 1917.

- German naval policy
- American economic interests
- Woodrow Wilson's idealism
- allied propaganda
- America's claim to world power

AP 1993 Analyze the ways in which state and federal legislation and judicial decisions, including those of the Supreme Court, affected the efforts of any TWO of the following groups to improve their position in society between 1880 and 1920.

- African Americans
- Farmers
- Workers

- AP 1991 DBQ** It was the strength of the opposition forces, both liberal and conservative, rather than the ineptitude and stubbornness of President Wilson that led to the Senate defeat of the Treaty of Versailles. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1917-1921, assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1990** "Although American writers of the 1920's and 1930's 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.
- AP 1989** "The United States entered the First World War not 'to make the world safe for democracy' as President Wilson proclaimed, but to safeguard American economic interests." Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1986 DBQ** The 1920's were a period of tension between new and changing attitudes on the one hand and traditional values and nostalgia on the other. What led to the tension between old and new AND in what ways was the tension manifested.

1929-1945 *New Deal and World War II*

- AP 2002** Compare and contrast US foreign policy after WW I and after WWII. Consider the periods 1919-1928 and 1945-1950.
- AP 2002** How successful were the programs of the New Deal in solving the problems of the Great Depression? Assess with respect to TWO of the following:
- Relief
 - Recover
 - Reform
- AP 1998** To what extent and why did the United States adopt an isolationist policy in the 1920's and 1930's?
- AP 1996** Analyze the ways in which the Great Depression altered the American social fabric in the 1930s.
- AP 1993** Identify THREE of the following New Deal measures and analyze the ways in which each of the three attempted to fashion a more stable economy and a more equitable society.
- Agricultural Adjustment Act
 - Wagner National Labor Relations Act
 - Securities and Exchange Commission
 - Social Security Act
- AP 1993** Describe THREE of the following and analyze the ways in which each of the three has affected the status of women in American society since 1940.
- Changing economic conditions
 - The rebirth of an organized women's movement
 - Advances in reproductive technology
 - The persistence of traditional definitions of women's roles.
- AP 1992** In what ways did the Great Society resemble the New Deal in its origins, goals, and social and political legacy? Cite specific examples and policies in support of your argument.
- AP 1988** 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.

- AP 1987** "Social dislocations resulting from wartime conditions frequently bring lasting change within a society." Evaluate the relevance of this generalization to American society in the twentieth century in view of the experiences of Blacks AND women.
- AP 1986** "Reform movements of the twentieth century have shown continuity in their goals and strategies." Assess the validity of this statement for ONE of the following pairs of reform movements:
- Progressivism and the New Deal
 - Women's Suffrage and post-2nd World War Feminism
 - The New Deal and the Great Society
- AP 1985** During the past four decades, historians consistently have rated Washington, Lincoln, and Franklin D. Roosevelt as the greatest Presidents. Assess the greatness of any TWO of these chief executives, making clear the criteria on which you base your judgment.
- AP 1985** The size, character, and effectiveness of the organized labor movement changed significantly during the late nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century. Apply this statement to TWO of the following periods.
- a) 1870-1915 b) 1935-1950 c) 1935-1950
- AP 1984 DBQ** President Franklin D. Roosevelt is commonly thought of as a liberal and President Herbert C. Hoover as a conservative.
To what extent are these characterizations valid?
- AP 1983** "Shifts in party control of the presidency during the twentieth century have typically not brought major shifts in domestic policy." Assess the validity of this statement by discussing the extent to which these two President's adopted the domestic programs of the previous presidential administrations given in parentheses beneath their names.
- Woodrow Wilson
(Administrations of William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt)
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt
(Administration of Herbert C. Hoover)
- AP 1983** "The economic policies of the federal government from 1921 to 1929 were responsible for the nation's depression of the 1930s." Assess the validity of this generalization.
- AP 1982** Prior to American involvement in both the First and Second World Wars, the United States adopted an official policy of neutrality. Compare the policy and its modification during the period 1914-1917 to the policy and its modification during the period 1939-1941.
- AP 1981** "The New Deal secured the support of labor and agriculture after 1932 as the Republican party has secured the support of industry and commerce since 1920 -- with special-interest programs giving financial aid, legal privileges, and other types of assistance." Assess the validity of this statement, giving attention to both periods (1920-1932 and 1932-1940).

1945-1960 *Cold War*

- AP 2002** Analyze ways in which TWO of the following shaped American politics after WW II.
- anticommunism in the 1940s and 1950s
 - the women's liberation movement in the 1960s

- the “silent majority” in the 1970s

- AP 2001 DBQ** What were the Cold War fears of the American people in the aftermath of the Second World War? How successfully did the administration of president Eisenhower address those fears?
- AP 2000** Discuss, with respect to two of the following, the view that the 1960s represented a period of profound cultural change.
- Education
 - Music
 - Gender roles
 - Race relations
- AP 1999** Assess the success of the United States policy of containment in Asia between 1945 and 1975.
- AP 1997** How do you account for the appeal of McCarthyism in the United States in the era following the Second World War.
- AP 1996** Analyze the influence of TWO of the following on American-Soviet relations in the decade following the Second World War.
- Yalta Conference
 - Communist revolution in China
 - Korean War
 - McCarthyism
- AP 1994** To what extent did the decade of the 1950's deserve its reputation as an age of political, social, and cultural conformity?
- AP 1993** Describe THREE of the following and analyze the ways in which each of the three has affected the status of women in American society since 1940.
- Changing economic conditions
 - The rebirth of an organized women’s movement
 - Advances in reproductive technology
 - The persistence of traditional definitions of women’s roles.
- AP 1992** In 1945, Winston Churchill said that the United States stood at the summit of the world. Discuss the developments in the thirty years following Churchill's speech which called the global preeminence of the United States into question.
- AP 1991** Although the 1960’s are usually considered the decade of greatest achievement for Black civil rights, the 1940’s and 1950’s were periods of equally important gains. Assess the validity of this statement.
- AP 1989** "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.
- William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman
 - John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson
- AP 1985** The size, character, and effectiveness of the organized labor movement changed significantly during the late nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century. Apply this statement to TWO of the following periods:
- a) 1870-1915 b) 1915-1935 c) 1935-1950
- AP 1985** What accounted for the growth between 1940 and 1965 of popular and governmental concern for the position of Blacks in American society.

AP 1984 "Harry S. Truman was a realistic, pragmatic President who skillfully led the American people against the menace posed by the Soviet Union." Assess the validity of this generalization for President Truman's foreign policy from 1945 to 1953.

AP 1983 "Shifts in party control of the presidency during the twentieth century have typically not brought major shifts in domestic policy." Assess the validity of this statement by discussing the extent to which these two Presidents adopted the domestic programs of the previous presidential administrations given in parentheses beneath their names.

- Woodrow Wilson (Administrations of William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt)
- Franklin D. Roosevelt (Administration of Herbert C. Hoover)
- Dwight D. Eisenhower (Administrations of Harry S. Truman and Franklin D. Roosevelt)
- Richard M. Nixon (Administrations of JFK and LBJ)

AP 1982 Compare the goals and strategies of the Black reform movements of the period 1890-1910 to the goals and strategies of the Black reform movements in the period 1950-1970.

AP 1981 Why did United States foreign policy after the Second World War (1945-1960) take a different direction from that after the First World War (1918-1939)? Give approximately equal attention to both periods.

1960-1996 *Modern America*

AP 2002 How did the African American Civil Rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s address the failures of Reconstruction?

AP 2000 Discuss with respect to TWO of the following, the view that the 1960s represented a period of profound cultural change.

- Education
- Gender Roles
- Music
- Race Relations

AP 1999 Assess the success of the United States policy of containment in Asia between 1945 and 1975.

AP 1998 1968 was a turning point for the United States." To what extent is this an accurate assessment? In your answer, discuss TWO of the following:

- National politics
- Vietnam War
- Civil Rights

AP 1995 DBQ Analyze the changes that occurred during the 1960s in the goals, strategies, and support of the movement for African American civil rights. Use the documents and your knowledge of the history of the 1960s to construct your response.

AP 1993 Describe THREE of the following and analyze the ways in which each of the three has affected the status of women in American society since 1940.

- Changing economic conditions
- The rebirth of an organized women's movement
- Advances in reproductive technology
- The persistence of traditional definitions of women's roles.

- AP 1992** 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.
- AP 1992** In 1945, Winston Churchill said that the United States stood at the summit of the world. Discuss the developments in the thirty years following Churchill's speech which called the global preeminence of the United States into question.