**US II STS Midterm Questions**

You should be prepared for any of these questions to be on the exam. There will be 5 questions selected for the exam and you will have to answer 3.

1. Why did Reconstruction fail to create an equal society? A good answer should address specific policies, events, as well as popular sentiment in the country following the Civil War.
2. How did the federal government facilitate western expansion? A good answer should look at multiple ways in which the feds promoted movement and development in the west.
3. Describe U.S. policy towards Native Americans in the late 19th and early 20th century. You might choose to look at treaties and land allocation, government sanctioned violence, etc.
4. Why is Andrew Carnegie considered both an American hero and a villain? Your answer must address both aspects of his legacy.
5. Why are unions considered such influential and yet controversial forces in history?
6. What role did journalism play in the United States in the early 20th century? A good answer should look at both the journalist reformers and the less savory aspects of American journalism evident during the era of yellow journalism.
7. Describe how the United States has sought to integrate and exclude new immigrants during the course of the late 19th and early 20th century. Your answer should address the issue of both eastern European and Asian immigration during the Industrial era and into the Age of Imperialism.
8. How was laissez-faire capitalism embraced and then restricted by the U.S. government during the late 19th and early 20th century? Your answer should look at the way the government acted and failed to act during these eras of strong economic growth.
9. Why was the Gilded Age called the Gilded Age? Give specific examples of the ways in which that era was “gilded.”
10. Compare/contrast the People’s Party and Teddy Roosevelt’s Progressive Bull Moose Party. Your answer should explore differences in policies, demographics, and impact.
11. Describe the progressives. Who were they and what were they particularly interested in accomplishing? What did they accomplish and how? (Remember, progressives does not mean only the Progressive Party)
12. As a progressive reformer and imperialist leader, Teddy Roosevelt is a contradictory figure of history. Describe his complex legacy.
13. Describe the differing ways that African Americans sought to achieve advancement. While your answer can certainly address Reconstruction, it should also carry forward into the 20th century as well, possibly looking at the ideas of figures like W.E.B. DuBois, Booker T. Washington, etc.
14. Compare U.S. imperialism of Cuba, the Philippines, and China. What was similar and different about our motives and behavior in those 3 countries?
15. How was the Spanish American War a turning point in U.S. foreign policy? “Turning point” should indicate that you will need to address our actions both before and after the conflict.
16. What does popular embrace of the “science” of eugenics reveal about American racial attitudes and ideas about imperialism in the early 20th century? You should connect your claims to actions taken by the United States.
17. Describe the issues of debate regarding whether or not the United States should become involved in World War I.
18. Why was World War I considered the “Great War”?
19. Describe the expanding role of women in the late 19th and early 20th century. A good answer will address both broader trends and specific examples of the impacts women achieved during this time period.
20. Choose 2 primary source documents that you believe speak to one another in interesting ways. Discuss the relationship between these two documents.