**AP US History – Questions Yellow**

**Beginnings to Constitution**

1. Even though the Albany Plan of Union was not successful, why was it an important precedent?

All of the colonies agreed on the need for a union but they had different ideas on how and what it should be. It was the start of unification between the colonies.

1. John Adams once claimed that 1/3 of the colonists were for revolution, 1/3 were against, and 1/3 didn’t really care. What types of people fell into each category?

Radicals wanted revolution; the word radical is used to describe people who want change. Conservatives were against revolution; the word conservative is used to describe people who don’t want change. Moderates were people didn’t care; moderate is a word used to describe people who are in the middle; they aren’t really supporters but aren’t going against it at the same time.

1. What failed strategies were used to avoid war with Britain? What eventually led to the War of 1812?

The Embargo and Non Intercourse Acts were two attempts at staying out of war, but it didn’t work because the U.S. relied on Britain as their main trade partners. The need for land and acceptance as a powerful free nation eventually led to the War of 1812.

1. What was the primary consequence of Nat Turner’s Rebellion?

Nat Turner's Rebellion opened the eyes of the Southerners to the dangers of having angry slaves. It showed that the slaves were unruly and nearing uncontrollable.

**Review Questions – 1828-1876**

1. What elements of society did social reformers attempt to alter?

Temperance and Prohibition movements to stop the drinking of alcohol. Females wanted more rights as individuals in society. Religious reforms and revivals. A better education system was created and utopian societies were introduced.

**Key Questions 1876-1914**

**Gilded Age**

1. What were the negative effects of urbanization? Consider the boss system as well as life in the slums.

More garbage and filth found everywhere. Natural habitats were demolished to build houses. Quick spread of disease because of all the people crowded in small buildings. Corruption grew more and more.

1. Why was the handling of the Philippines different from any other territory acquired by the United States?

America needed to take the Philippians in a fair way then find a way to rule. They put their own people in the country so they can begin trading

**Key Questions 1914-1945**

**World War I and the Postwar Period**

1. To what extent were civil liberties abused during World War I?

Espionage and Sedition Acts, long sentences for small crimes for people who were looked at as “disloyal”, limited free speech,

**The Great Depression and the New Deal**

1. How programs did Roosevelt create to deal with massive unemployment?

Civilian Conservation Corps. (CCC), Civil Works Administration (CWA), Works Progress Administration

**World War II**

1. In what ways was World War II a “total war” effort?

The creation of the atomic bomb aka Manhattan project, the shift in industries from a economic industry to a war time industry where factories produced tanks instead of cars

**Questions 1945 to May 6, 2005**

1. What were links between Kennedy’s “New Frontier” and Johnson’s “Great Society”?

Both helped reform with Medicare and Medicaid

1. What were the negative effects of Reaganomics?

Rich grew richer, unemployment rose at first, national debt rose