Exam #4 Study Guide (Chapters 26-29) HI 112-01 Exam Mon 5/13 at 8:30 *On exam day, you may bring one sheet of 8.5x11 paper, with anything written/typed/printed on the front and back* **This is otherwise a closed-book, closed-note test**

Terms you should be able to recognize, identify and explain. They might show up as matching, short answer, or multiple choice questions. You should also be familiar with at least some of the primary documents' authors and main ideas from these chapters, so you can use them as evidence in your essays.

Chapter 26 Liberalism and its Challengers, 19601-973

Civil Rights Act of 1964, 864 Freedom Summer, 864 Voting Rights Act, 866 Great Society, 868 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, 873 Counterculture, 878 *Roe v. Wade*, 880 American Indian Movement, 882

Chapter 27 The Conservative Ascendancy, 1968-1972

New Right (as distinguished from the New Left, you may need to go back a chapter for clarification), 913 Neoconservatives, 914 Pentagon Papers, 900 War Powers Act, 901 Watergate, 903 OPEC and oil embargo/energy crisis, 905 Reaganomics, 915

Chapter 28 End of the Cold War and Challenge of Globalization 1969-1991

Détente, 931 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) I, 931 and II, 933 Mikhail Gorbachev, Glasnost and Perestroika, 945 Operation Desert Storm, 953 Iran-Contra scandal, 942 Globalization, 949

Chapter 29 Challenges of a New Century 1993-2014

NAFTA, 971 Contract with America, 972 Dayton Peace Accords, 973 USA PATRIOT Act, 978 Bush Doctrine, 978 Tea Party movement, 987 Great Recession, 983 Obamacare, 986 *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 988

Questions you should be able to answer using SPECIFIC evidence from our readings (for example as short answer, compare/contrast, or essay written responses)

How have the 1960s-era goals of civil rights and feminist movements been achieved? In contrast, be able to discuss ways that those goals have *not* been achieved, or ways in which inequality (race, gender, or class/income) has actually increased since the end of the 1960s.

Middle-class and working-class wages have been declining since the mid-1970s and the US economy has been marked by increasing national debt and decreasing manufacturing capacity (i.e. the transition from a manufacturing to a service and high-tech economy). How have various presidents or political programs tried to intervene in these trends over the years? With what success?

One of the most remarkable developments of the early 1990s was the fall of the Iron Curtain and the breakup of the Soviet Union. How did that come to pass? What were the immediate effects at the time? What have been some of the long-term effects since?

What is your textbook's definition of globalization? What are some concrete examples (agreements, events, organizations, etc) of this concept in recent years?

Be able to discuss some of the "challenges of the New Century" listed in your textbook – and perhaps add one or two of your own.