

SHORT ANSWER

Identify and state the historical significance of the following:

1. Jonas Salk

ANS:

REF: p. 713

2. Cesar Chavez

ANS:

REF: p. 715

3. Douglas Wilder

ANS:

REF: p. 718

4. O. J. Simpson

ANS:

REF: p. 717

5. Amy Tan

ANS:

REF: p. 719

6. Shelby Steele

ANS:

REF: p. 717

7. August Wilson

ANS:

REF: p. 719

8. Toni Morrison

ANS:

REF: p. 719

9. Maxine Hong Kingston

ANS:

REF: p. 719

10. Tony Kushner

ANS:

REF: p. 720

11. Zora Neale Hurston

ANS:

REF: p. 720

12. Jackson Pollock

ANS:

REF: p. 720

13. David Mamet

ANS:

REF: p. 720

14. Frank Lloyd Wright
ANS:
REF: p. 720
15. Eero Saarinen
ANS:
REF: p. 720
16. Alice Walker
ANS:
REF: p. 719
Define and state the historical significance of the following:
17. "information age"
ANS:
REF: p. 720
18. New Immigration
ANS:
REF: p. 708
19. "gated communities"
ANS:
REF: p. 716
20. gender gap
ANS:
REF: p. 712
21. comparable worth
ANS:
REF: p. 712
22. abstract expressionism
ANS:
REF: p. 720
23. action paintings
ANS:
REF: p. 720
24. pop art
ANS:
REF: p. 720

25. "politically correct"
ANS:
REF: p. 720
26. postmodernism
ANS:
REF: p. 720
27. "outsourced"
ANS:
REF: p. 709
28. biosphere
ANS:
REF: p. 709

- 29. nuclear family
ANS:
REF: p. 712
- 30. undocumented
ANS:
REF: p. 714
- 31. amnesty
ANS:
REF: p. 714
- 32. civil trial
ANS:
REF: p. 718

Describe and state the historical significance of the following:

- 33. General Motors
ANS:
REF: p. 709
- 34. International Business Machines (IBM)
ANS:
REF: p. 709
- 35. Microsoft Corporation
ANS:
REF: p. 709
- 36. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
ANS:
REF: p. 714
- 37. United Farm Workers Organizing Committee
ANS:
REF: p. 714
- 38. "El Norte"
ANS:
REF: p. 716
- 39. Cinco de Mayo
ANS:
REF: p. 716
- 40. Family Leave Bill
ANS:
REF: p. 712

- 41. Eurocentric curriculum
ANS:
REF: p. 719

MULTIPLE CHOICE

42. The United States pioneered the techniques of
- a. industrial technology.
 - b. mass democracy.
 - c. political rights and trial by jury.
 - d. close ties between church and state.
 - e. the political nation-state.

ANS: B REF: p. 708

43. *Much of the world seems to emulate all of the following icons of American youth culture except*
- a. blue jeans.
 - b. rock music.
 - c. soft drinks like Coca-Cola.
 - d. American football.
 - e. Hollywood films.

ANS: D REF: p. 708

44. The leading firm in the shift to the economy of mass consumerism was
- a. General Motors.
 - b. United States Steel.
 - c. International Business Machines.
 - d. Sears, Roebuck.
 - e. Microsoft Corporation.

ANS: A REF: p. 709

45. *Occupations that the new communication tools threaten to wipe out include all of the following except*
- a. teachers.
 - b. postal delivery people.
 - c. repair technicians.
 - d. bank tellers.
 - e. stock brokers.

ANS: C REF: p. 709

46. During the past two decades, the gap between the rich and the poor in the United States
- a. changed very little.
 - b. became more equitable for minorities.
 - c. widened.
 - d. was more equitable than in any other industrialized nation in the world.
 - e. closed somewhat.

ANS: C REF: p. 710

47. *The gap between rich and poor widened in the 1980s and 1990s for all of the following reasons except*
- a. intensifying global economic competition.
 - b. the decline of labor unions.
 - c. tax policies of the Carter and Clinton administrations.
 - d. the shrinking number of unskilled manufacturing jobs.
 - e. the greater economic rewards for education.

ANS: C REF: p. 710

48. The group most profoundly affected by the great economic changes of the late twentieth century was

- a. African Americans.
- b. Hispanics.
- c. Asian Americans.
- d. women.
- e. southerners.

ANS: D REF: p. 710

49. By the 2000s, one of the most astonishing trends for women in the job market was
- a. that women finally earned equal pay for equal work.
 - b. that a majority of mothers with preschool children worked outside the home.
 - c. that women served in the military.
 - d. the removal of the "glass ceiling."
 - e. the admission of women to Ivy League colleges.

ANS: B REF: p. 712

50. Despite numerous victories, feminists in 2002 continued to be frustrated for all of these reasons *except* that
- a. the percentage of women physicians in America remained low.
 - b. women were still, on average, paid less than men for performing corresponding jobs.
 - c. women remained concentrated in traditionally "feminine" occupations.
 - d. women continued to be barred from holding high-level, high-prestige positions.
 - e. women continued to bear the greatest responsibilities for the welfare of children.

ANS: D REF: p. 712

51. In a recognition of the new demands on family created by changing economic and social conditions, Congress in 1993 passed
- a. the Americans With Disabilities Act.
 - b. an end to the "marriage tax" disadvantage for married couples.
 - c. the Head Start program.
 - d. the No Child Left Behind Education Act.
 - e. the Family Leave Bill.

ANS: E REF: p. 712

52. By 2000s the traditional family unit was under severe strain because
- a. the divorce rate had increased.
 - b. the number of single-parent households had risen.
 - c. parent-substitutes had assumed the role of child-rearing.
 - d. the family no longer served many of its traditional social functions.
 - e. all of these.

ANS: E REF: p. 712

53. One of the most dramatic economic transformations that had occurred by the early twenty-first century was
- a. an increase in poverty for those over age 65.
 - b. a decrease in poverty among children.
 - c. the declining income of young people aged 20–35.
 - d. a substantial decrease in poverty among those over 65.
 - e. a decrease in poverty for single mothers.

ANS: D REF: p. 712

54. The money used to provide Social Security payments to retirees comes from
- a. the income tax.
 - b. the contributions made by the elderly during their working lives.
 - c. Social Security taxes paid by current workers.
 - d. contributions made by retirees' former employers.

- e. the federal government's investment of social security contributions in the stock market.

ANS: C REF: p. 713

55. In terms of immigration patterns, the 1980s and 1990s witnessed
- a. a return to the high immigration rates of 1924–1965.
 - b. a resurgence of European immigration to America.
 - c. a decrease in the number of Asian immigrants.
 - d. a successful effort to block the flow of immigrants to America's shores.
 - e. the heaviest influx of immigrants in America's experience.

ANS: E REF: p. 713

56. The New Immigrants of the 1980s and 1990s
- a. came to America primarily in search of jobs and economic opportunity.
 - b. assimilated more quickly into the American mainstream than earlier waves of immigrants.
 - c. received more in welfare payments, as a group, than they paid in taxes.
 - d. made Mexican-Americans the largest American minority by 1990.
 - e. settled primarily on the East Coast.

ANS: A REF: p. 714

57. The Hispanic immigrant population maintained their language and culture better than most previous immigrant groups because
- a. they were so thinly scattered across the country.
 - b. they lived in segregated neighborhoods.
 - c. of their large numbers and geographic concentration near Latin America.
 - d. of a stronger desire to preserve their culture than previous groups had.
 - e. they remained politically loyal to the Latin American nations from which they came.

ANS: C REF: p. 714

58. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
- a. permitted illegal immigrants to attend American schools under certain conditions.
 - b. required immigrants to learn English as a condition of American citizenship.
 - c. restricted access to welfare and education for illegal immigrants.
 - d. provided for the roundup and deportation of all illegal immigrants living in the United States.
 - e. penalized employers for hiring illegal immigrants.

ANS: E REF: p. 714

59. In the year 2002, the foreign-born population accounted for ____ percent of the United States' population.
- a. about 15.
 - b. more than 25.
 - c. about 20.
 - d. little more than 10.
 - e. less than 5.

ANS: D REF: p. 714

60. Studies show that illegal immigrants
- a. do not seek education for their children.
 - b. take jobs away from American citizens.
 - c. claim welfare benefits at the taxpayer's expense.
 - d. are responsible for a disproportionate share of crime.
 - e. pay more dollars in taxes than they claim in welfare payments.

ANS: E REF: p. 714

61. The largest group of Latinos in the United States are

- a. Cuban Americans.
- b. those from Nicaragua and El Salvador.
- c. Puerto Ricans.
- d. Mexican Americans.
- e. Dominicans.

ANS: D REF: p. 714

62. The American minority with the highest household income is
- a. African Americans.
 - b. Asian Americans.
 - c. Hispanic Americans.
 - d. Native Americans.
 - e. South Asians.

ANS: B REF: p. 715

63. The greatest problem of American metropolitan areas in the early twenty-first century remained
- a. the virtual disappearance of downtown commercial and office districts.
 - b. the continuously rising crime level.
 - c. the inability to provide housing for the population.
 - d. the segregation of city and suburban communities by race and income.
 - e. the increasingly long commutes from home to work.

ANS: D REF: p. 715

64. One reason black politicians became more successful in the 1990s and 2000s is
- a. they were able to mobilize a strong racial vote.
 - b. they left the Democratic party.
 - c. they appealed to a wide variety of voters.
 - d. they began running for office in the South.
 - e. they began adopting more militant political ideas.

ANS: C REF: p. 718

65. The first African American elected as governor of an American state was
- a. Edward Brooke.
 - b. Carol Mosely-Braun.
 - c. Jesse Jackson.
 - d. L. Douglas Wilder.
 - e. Clarence Thomas.

ANS: D REF: p. 718

66. A major Mexican American cultural festival that was historically encouraged by the Mexican government is
- a. Mexican Independence Day.
 - b. Dia del Muerto.
 - c. Cinco de Mayo.
 - d. The Feast of St. Juan Diego.
 - e. Nuestra Senora de Los Angeles.

ANS: C REF: p. 716

67. The major racial disturbances of the 1990s occurred in
- a. Chicago.
 - b. New Orleans.
 - c. Boston.
 - d. Newark.
 - e. Los Angeles.

ANS: E REF: p. 717

68. The first significant numbers of Mexican American immigrants to the United States came during
- the aftermath of the Mexican War, 1850–1860.
 - the era of the Mexican Revolution, 1910–1920.
 - the Great Depression, 1930–1940.
 - the aftermath of World War II, 1945–1955.
 - the post–Vietnam War era, 1975–1985.

ANS: B REF: p. 716

69. Which of the following is *not* among the reasons that Mexican immigrants were sometimes slow to become American citizens?
- Most lived very close to Mexico and remained identified with that country.
 - Many returned frequently to Mexico to visit home and family there.
 - Almost all Mexican immigrants remained migrant farm laborers unable to settle down in cities.
 - Some Mexican immigrants entered the United States illegally.
 - The Mexican government actively discouraged Mexicans from taking U.S. citizenship.

ANS: C REF: p. 716

70. The West became the subject of a rich literary outpouring in part
- due to Ronald Reagan's election.
 - due to the popularity of television Westerns.
 - because of the population shift westward.
 - because of the fame of such authors as William Faulkner.
 - because of the ethnic diversity there.

ANS: C REF: p. 719

71. After World War II, the art capital of the world was
- Paris.
 - London.
 - New York City.
 - Chicago.
 - Madrid.

ANS: C REF: p. 722

72. In the year 2004, colleges awarded ____ degrees.
- fifty thousand.
 - one hundred thousand.
 - five hundred thousand.
 - one million.
 - over two million.

ANS: C REF: p. 713

73. Which of the following was *not* among the notable American architects of post-World War II era?
- Eero Saarinen
 - I.M. Pei
 - Philip Johnson

- d. Frank Gehry
- e. Henry Hobson Richardson

ANS: E REF: p. 720

74. The leading painting movement in the immediate post-World War II period was
- a. pop art.
 - b. abstract expressionism.
 - c. minimalism.
 - d. Dadaism.
 - e. postmodernism.

ANS: B REF: p. 720

ESSAY

75. What were the costs and benefits of the new information age economy?

ANS:

76. What explains the growing income disparity between wealthy and poor since the 1970s?

ANS:

77. Evaluate the impact of the postindustrial economy on the American family. What is your reaction to these developments? Explain.

ANS:

78. Explain the transformation of American society by the rise of minority groups since World War II. What benefits has this growth brought to American society and culture? What tensions have resulted?

ANS:

79. To what extent has American society led the world in advancing the roles and power of women? In what areas does gender inequality still remain a serious problem?

ANS:

80. Assess the validity of the following statement, "after much of its history as a revolutionary force in a conservative world, America is now a conservative force in a world of revolution." Do you agree? Why or why not?

ANS:

81. Even though America has been, by far, the most powerful nation of the world in the last half century, it has experienced serious internal strains and anxieties. What has caused these tensions? Which have been successfully addressed, and which have continued to trouble the nation?

ANS:

82. What gains has the African American community attained since the 1960s? What are the greatest challenges still facing African Americans and U.S. society regarding race?

ANS:

83. Compare and contrast the experiences of African Americans and Latinos since the 1970s.

ANS:

84. How has American literature and art fared in the era of television and pop culture? Is American popular culture a genuinely revolutionary force expressing the spirit of American democracy, or does it tend to play to a lowest common denominator?

ANS:

85. Which groups attained the greatest literary breakthroughs in the 1960s and after? Has American literature been as innovative and influential as American music, painting, and architecture? Why or why not?

ANS:

86. What lessons does American history provide for the challenges facing American society in the twenty-first century?

ANS: