

You may bring one 3x5 index notecard with anything written/typed/printed on the front and back

It is otherwise a closed-book exam

Terms/Concepts you should know, from MO 1-4 – at minimum

<u>Chapter 1</u>	Truman Doctrine	Fair Deal
Executive Order 9066	Marshall Plan	Red Scare
“Double V” campaign	Berlin airlift	HUAC
GI Bill (Servicemen’s Readjustment Act)	NATO	Joseph McCarthy
	NSC-68	<u>Chapter 4</u>
<u>Chapter 2</u>	Korean War	Baby boom
Cold War	<u>Chapter 3</u>	AFL-CIO
Manhattan project	Taft-Hartley	Levittown

For each of the documents in the HOT book, be able to provide:

- Short, historically accurate description including year and immediate context
- Summary of the main idea, or example of an important sentence/quotation
- You should be able to use any of the documents as EVIDENCE or EXAMPLE on the exam, as in a compare/contrast or as the supporting evidence for an essay question

Some possible essay questions to think about:

Was World War II “the good war”?

How did the actual postwar world, geopolitically, differ from the one envisioned at the end of World War II in the Potsdam and Yalta conferences and in the founding of the UN?

Explain the differences between US foreign policy (1945-1952) in Europe vs. in Asia.

Moss argues that “the Korean conflict reshaped the Cold War.” How so? Do you agree?

(more on reverse)

What, in your view and using specific evidence from our readings, is Truman's legacy as president?

Consider the evidence about domestic subversion and Communism in the US in the 1940s and 1950s; although we can all agree McCarthy's tactics were odious, to what extent had he fixated on a real problem and not just incited an imaginary witch hunt?

Thomas Hine calls postwar Americans "the luckiest generation." For whom was this true, and why? For whom was it not true, and why?

How were middle-class gender roles changing between World War II and 1960 (for both men and women)?