

APUSH FRQ's for Period 8 (1945-1980)

2017

“An arrogant and stubborn faith in America’s power to shape the course of foreign events compounded the dangers sown by ideological rigidity. Policymakers ... shared a common ... conviction that the United States not only should., but could, control political conditions in South Vietnam. as elsewhere throughout much of the world. This conviction had led Washington to intervene progressively deeper in South

Vietnamese affairs over the years.... This conviction prompted policymakers to escalate the war. ...

Domestic political pressures exerted an equally powerful ... influence over the course of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.... Another ‘loss’ to communism in East Asia risked renewed and devastating attacks from the right.”

Source: H. R. McMaster. historian. *Dereliction of Duty.* , 1997

“The escalation of U.S. military intervention [in Vietnam] grew out of a complicated chain of events and a complex web of decisions that slowly transformed the conflict ... into all American war. ... [President Lyndon Johnson] made the critical decisions that took the United States into war almost without realizing it.... Although impersonal forces ... influenced the president’s Vietnam decisions, those decisions depended primarily on his character, his motivations, and his relationships with his principal advisers The war in Vietnam was not lost in the field, nor was it lost on the front pages of *The New York Times* or on the college campuses. It was lost in Washington, D.C ., even before Americans assumed sole responsibility for the fighting.”

4. Using the excerpts, answer (a), (b), and (c).

- Briefly explain ONE major difference between VanDeMark’s and McMaster’s historical interpretations of the United States involvement in the Vietnam War.
- Briefly explain how ONE historical event or development in the period 1945 to 1975 that is not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support Van DeMark’s interpretation.
- Briefly explain how ONE historical event or development in the period 1945 to 1975 that is not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support McMaster’s interpretation.

2018

4. Answer (a), (b), and (c).

- Briefly describe ONE specific historical difference between the internal migration parallels within the United States in the period 1910-1940 and the internal migration patterns in the period 1941-1980.
- Briefly describe ONE specific historical similarity between the internal migration patterns in the period 1910-1940 and the internal migration patterns in the period 1941-1980.
- Briefly explain ONE specific historical impact of the internal migration patterns in either period.

2019

4. Answer (a), (b), and (e).

- Briefly describe ONE similarity between New Deal and Great Society programs.
- Briefly describe ONE difference between New Deal and Great Society programs.
- Briefly explain ONE reason for a difference between New Deal and Great Society programs.



Courtesy of the American Historical Society

2021

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2. Using the image above from the cover of a 1944 government pamphlet. answer (a), (b), and (c).
- Briefly describe ONE historical situation in the United States during the Second World War suggested by the image.
 - Briefly explain how ONE specific event or development in the period from 1900 to 1941 led to the historical situation for women suggested by the image.
 - Briefly explain how ONE specific event or development in the period from 1944 to 1970 resulted from the historical situation suggested by the image.