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| **YEAR** | **DBQ TOPIC** |
| 1973 | Analyze the factors that influenced Congress to pass the Immigration Act of 1924.  |
| 1974 | To what extent was President-elect Lincoln responsible for the defeat of the Crittenden proposal on the territorial expansion of slavery? |
| 1975 | Analyze the factors that influenced the Senate in ratifying the Treaty of Paris in 1899 and assess their relative significance.  |
| 1977 | The debate over the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798 revealed bitter controversies on a number of issues. Discuss the issues involved and explain why these controversies developed.  |
| 1979 | To what extent and for what reasons did the politics of the federal government from 1865 to 1900 violate the principles of laissez-faire, which advocated minimal governmental intervention in the economy? Consider with specific reference to the following three areas of policy: railroad land grants, control of interstate commerce, and antitrust activities.  |
| 1980 | The Decision of the Jackson administration to remove the Cherokee Indians to lands west of the Mississippi river in the 1830’s was more of a reformulation of a national policy that had been in effect since the 1790’s than a change in that policy. Assess the validity of this generalization with reference to the moral, political, constitutional, and practical concerns that shaped Indian policy between 1789 and the mid 1830’s. |
| 1981 | How and why did the lives and status of Northern middle-class women change between 1776 and 1876? |
| 1982 | John Brown’s raid on the federal armory of Harper’s Ferry, Virginia in October 1859 involved only a handful of abolitionists, freed no slaves, and was over in two days. Although many Northerners condemned the raid, by 1863 John Brown had become a hero and a martyr in the North. To what extent and in what ways do the views about John Brown expressed in the documents illustrate changing North-South relations between 1859 and 1863?  |
| 1983 | Problems faced by farmers in the late 19th century (1880 – 1900) were perceived as a threat to their way of life. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period, explain the reasons for agrarian discontent and evaluate the validity of the farmer’s complaints.  |
| 1984 | President Franklin D. Roosevelt is commonly thought of as a liberal and President Herbert Hoover as a conservative. To what extent are these characterizations valid? |
| 1985 | From 1781 to 1789 the Articles of Confederation provided the US with an effective government. Evaluate this statement using the documents and your knowledge of the period.  |
| 1986 | The 1920’s were a period of tension between new and changing attitudes on one hand and traditional values and nostalgia on the other. What led to this tension between old and new, and in what ways was the tension manifested? |
| 1987 | By the 1850’s, the Constitution, originally framed as an instrument of national unity, had become a source of sectional discord and tension and ultimately contributed to the failure of the union it had created. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1850-1861, assess the validity of this statement. |
| 1988 | The US decision to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima was a diplomatic measure calculated to intimidate the Soviet Union in the post WW2 era rather than a strictly military measure designed to force Japan’s unconditional surrender. Evaluate this statement using the documents and your knowledge of the military and diplomatic history of the years 1939 – 1947. |
| 1989 | Booker T. Washington and WEB Dubois offered different strategies for dealing with the problems of poverty and discrimination faced by black Americans at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1877 – 1915, assess the appropriateness of each of these strategies in the historical context in which each was developed.  |
| 1990 | Jacksonian democrats viewed themselves as the guardians of the US Constitution, political democracy, individual liberty, and equality of opportunity. In light of the documents and your knowledge of the 1820’s and 1830’s, to what extent do you agree with the Jacksonians’ view of themselves? |
| 1991 | It was the strength of the opposition forces, both liberal and conservative, rather than the ineptitude and stubbornness of President Wilson that led to the Senate defeat of the Treaty of Versailles. Using the documents and your knowledge of the period 1917 – 1921, assess the validity of this statement.  |
| 1992 | To what extent did the natural environment shape the development of the West beyond the Mississippi and the lives of those who lived and settled there? How important were other factors? Use both evidence from the documents and your knowledge of the period from the 1840’s through the 1890’s to compose your answer.  |
| 1993 | Although New England and the Chesapeake region were both settled largely by people of English origin, by 1700 the regions had evolved into two distinct societies. Why did this difference in development occur? |
| 1994 | To what extent was late 19th century and early 20th century US expansionism a continuation of past expansionism and to what extent was it a departure? |
| 1995 | Analyze the changes that occurred in the 1960’s in the goals, strategies, and support of the movement for African American civil rights. |
| 1998 | With respect to the federal Constitution, the Jeffersonian Republicans are usually characterized as strict constructionists who were opposed to the broad construction of the Federalists. To what extent was this characterization of the two parties accurate during the presidencies of Jefferson and Madison?  |
| 1999 | To what extent had the colonists developed a sense of their identity and unity as Americans by the eve of the Revolution?  |
| 2000 | How successful was organized labor in improving the position of workers in the period from 1875 to 1900? Analyze the factors that contributed to the level of success achieved.  |
| 2001 | What were the Cold War fears of the American People in the aftermath of the Second World War? How successfully did the administration of Dwight D. Eisenhower address those fears? |
| 2002 | “Reforms movements in the US sought to expand democratic ideals”. Assess the validity of this statement with specific reference to the years 1825 – 1850.  |
| 2002 | Historians have labeled the period after the war of 1812 as “The Era of Good Feelings”. Evaluate the accuracy of this label, considering the emergence of nationalism and socialism. Use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1815 – 1825 to construct your answer.  |
| 2003 | Evaluate the effectiveness of the Progressive Era reformers and the federal government in bringing about reform at the national level. In your answer, be sure and analyze the successes and limitations of these efforts in the period 1900-1920.  |
| 2003 | Analyze the responses of FDR’s administration to the problems of the Great Depression. How effective were these responses? How did they change the role of the federal government? Use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1929 – 1941 to construct your essay.  |
| 2004 | In what ways did the French and Indian war (1754-1763) alter the political, economic, and ideological relations between Britain and its American colonies?  |
| 2004 | How and for what reasons did the US foreign policy change between 1920 and 1941? |
| 2005 | In the early 19th century, Americans sought to resolve their political disputes through compromise, yet by 1860, this no longer seemed possible. Analyze the reasons for this change. Use the documents and your knowledge of the period 1820-1860 in constructing your response.  |
| 2005 | To what extent did the American Revolution fundamentally change American society? Be sure and address the political, economic, and social effects of the revolution in the period from 1775 – 1800. |
| 2006 | Analyze developments from 1941 to 1949 that increased suspicion and tension between the US and the Soviet Union.  |
| 2007 | Analyze the ways in which technology, government policy, and economic conditions changed American agriculture in the period 1865 – 1900. In your answer, be sure to evaluate farmers’ responses to these changes.  |
| 2007 | In what ways did the administration of Lyndon Johnson respond to the political, economic, and social problems of the US? Assess the effectiveness of these responses. Use your knowledge of the period 1960 – 1970 to construct your response. |
| 2008 | Analyze the ways in which the Vietnam War heightened social, political, and economic tensions in the United States. Focus your answer on the period 1964 to 1975.  |
| 2009 | In what ways did African Americans shape the course and consequences of the Civil War? Confine your answer to the years 1861 – 1870.  |
| 2009 | From 1775 to 1830, many African Americans gained freedom from slavery, yet during the same period, the institution of slavery expanded. Explain why BOTH of those changes took place. Analyze the ways that BOTH free African Americans and enslaved African Americans responded to the challenges confronting them.  |
| 2010 | The issue of territorial expansion sparked considerable debate in the period 1800 – 1855. Analyze this debate and evaluate the influence of both supporters and opponents of territorial expansion in shaping federal government policy. |
| 2010 | In what ways did ideas and values held by Puritans influence the political, economic, and social development of the New England Colonies from 1630 – the 1660’s? |
| 2011 | Analyze the international and domestic challenges the US faced between 1968 and 1974, and evaluate how President Richard Nixon’s administration responded to them |
| 2011 | Explain the ways that participation in political campaigns and elections in the US changed between 1815 and 1840 and analyze forces and events that led to those changes.  |
| 2012 | In the post-Civil War US, corporations grew significantly in number, size and influence. Assess the impact of big business on the economy and politics and the responses of Americans to these changes. Confine your answer to the period 1870 to 1900.  |
| 2013 | Analyze the causes of growing opposition to slavery in the US from 1776 to 1852. In your response, consider both underlying forces and specific events that contributed to the growing opposition.  |
| 2014 | The 1920’s have been characterized as a decade of economic, social, and cultural change. Analyze the extent to which the First World War and consumerism affected US society during this period.  |
| 2015 | Explain the reasons why a new conservatism rose to prominence in the US between 1960 and 1989. |
| 2015 | Compare and Contrast views of US overseas expansionism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Evaluate how understandings of national identity, at the time, shaped these views.  |
| 2016 | Explain the causes of the rise of a women’s rights movement in the period 1940 – 1975. |
| 2017 | To what extent did American society’s views of women change from the World War I era to the mid 1970’s? |
| 2017 | Evaluate the extent of change in ideas about American independence from 1763 to 1783. |
| 2018 | Evaluate the relative importance of different causes for the expanding role of the United States in the world in the period from 1865 to 1910.  |
| 2018 | Evaluate the extent of change in US foreign policy in the period 1783 - 1828 |