



DIRECTIONS: Read the questions carefully and write your responses in the corresponding boxes on the free-response answer sheet. While you are not required to develop and support a thesis statement, you must use complete sentences. An outline format or bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

“When one begins to think about it, America depends rather heavily on women’s passive dependence, their femininity. Femininity, if one still wants to call it that, makes . . . women a target and a victim of the sexual sell.”

“When she stopped conforming to the conventional picture of femininity, she finally began to enjoy being a woman. . . . Who knows what women can be when they are finally free to be themselves.”

“Each suburban wife struggled with it alone. As she made the beds, shopped for groceries, . . . ate peanut butter sandwiches with her children, . . . lay beside her husband at night—she was afraid to ask even of herself the silent question—“Is this all?””

“If a woman had a problem in the 1950s and 1960s, she knew that something must be wrong . . . with herself. Other women were satisfied with their lives, she thought. What kind of a woman was she if she did not feel this mysterious fulfillment waxing the kitchen floor? She was so ashamed to admit her dissatisfaction that she never knew how many other women shared it.”

Betty Friedan, political activist

“The feminist movement is not about success for women. It is about treating women as victims and about telling women that you can’t succeed because society is unfair to you, and I think that’s a very unfortunate idea to put in the minds of young women because I believe women can do whatever they want.”

“Feminism is doomed to failure because it is based on an attempt to repeal and restructure human nature.”

“*Roe v. Wade* was . . . the worst decision in the history of the United States Supreme Court. . . . [The ruling] is responsible for the killing of millions of unborn babies.”

“No country in history ever sent mothers of toddlers off to fight enemy soldiers until the United States did this in the Iraq war.”

Phyllis Schlafly, political activist

4. Using the excerpts above and your knowledge of United States history, answer parts a, b, and c.
- Briefly explain ONE implication for public policy of Betty Friedan’s view on women’s equal rights.
 - Briefly explain ONE way in which an implication for public policy of Betty Friedan’s view on equal rights for women contrasts with the implication for public policy of Phyllis Schlafly’s view.
 - Identify ONE specific example of women’s rights policy in the United States from 1960 to 1975 and briefly explain how the example is consistent with the view of either Betty Friedan or Phyllis Schlafly.

Four “short-answer” questions appear on the APUSH National Exam. You are permitted a 40-minute period to answer three (restricted choice). Collectively, they comprise 20% of your final exam score.

IMPORTANT: After you have completed your response to **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4, fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you answered.



Question 3

Question 4



Write your response to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 3 or 4** on this page within the box. Use **BLUE** or **BLACK** pen.

Q3

OR

Q4

End of response area for Q3 or Q4.