

Exercise walk-through

Society in Transition ■ 8.14

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what conservatives challenged and sought in the 1960s
- name the three causes of declining trust in the 1970s
- name the four subjects of 1970s clashes
- state what accompanied the growth of evangelical churches

Method — The 1960s

Conservatives challenged liberal laws and court decisions and perceived moral and cultural decline, seeking to limit the role of the federal government and enact more assertive foreign policies. Two aims, one domestic and one foreign.

Method — Declining trust

Public confidence and trust in government's ability to solve social and economic problems declined in the 1970s in the wake of economic challenges, political scandals, and foreign policy crises. Three causes together.

Method — Four clashes

The 1970s saw growing clashes between conservatives and liberals over social and cultural issues, the power of the federal government, race, and movements for greater individual rights.

Method — Evangelical growth

The rapid and substantial growth of evangelical Christian churches and organizations was accompanied by greater political and social activism on the part of religious conservatives.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what conservatives challenged and the two things they sought.

Solution 2.1

Method: The 1960s

Worked steps

they challenged liberal laws and court decisions and perceived moral and cultural decline **B1**, seeking to limit the federal government's role and enact more assertive foreign policies **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 3 marks

Name the three causes of declining trust in the 1970s.

Solution 2.2

Method: Declining trust

Worked steps

economic challenges **B1**; political scandals **B1**; foreign policy crises **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

The decade saw growing clashes.

- (a) Name the four subjects.
- (b) State what accompanied evangelical growth.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) social and cultural issues; the power of the federal government; race; movements for greater individual rights **B2**. (b) greater political and social activism on the part of religious conservatives **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Conservatives sought to limit the role of the federal government and to

A enact more assertive foreign policies

B withdraw from the world

C expand the Great Society

D raise taxes

Solution 3.1

Method: The 1960s

A enact more assertive foreign policies



B withdraw from the world

C expand the Great Society

D raise taxes

Worked steps

A. more assertive foreign policies.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Declining trust in the 1970s followed economic challenges, political scandals and

A foreign policy crises

B population growth

C technological change

D immigration

Solution 3.2

Method: Declining trust

A foreign policy crises



B population growth

C technological change

D immigration

Worked steps

A. foreign policy crises.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Confidence in government's ability to solve problems declines.

- (a) State the consequence for a liberalism defined by that ability.
- (b) Explain the connection to 8.9.

Solution 3.3

Method: Declining trust

Worked steps

(a) it loses the premise it rests on **B1**. (b) 8.9 defined the period's liberalism by a firm belief in the efficacy of government power to achieve social goals **B1**, so declining confidence in that efficacy undermines the position directly **B1**.