Chapter 28- Divided Germany and the Berlin Wall

GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. West Germany
2. the Western powers
3. East Germany
4. about 80 miles; though a part of West Germany, West Berlin was completely surrounded by hostile territory, and protecting its citizens’ freedom must have been difficult.
5. East Germany; to prevent people from escaping from East Germany by way of West Berlin
6. A resident of Leipzig might have found it easier to get into West Berlin and fly from there to Munich than to attempt an overland crossing of the border between East Germany and West Germany.
7. Cages are meant to prevent the escape of the animals or people inside, but the “cage” around West Berlin was meant to prevent the escape of the people outside. It was the people inside who were free.

Chapter 29- The Brown Decision, Ten Years Later

GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Missouri, Texas, and Arkansas
2. Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi
3. Generally, the earlier a state began to desegregate its schools, the more integrated its schools were in 1964; Arkansas.
4. Oklahoma, Missouri, Maryland, and Delaware
5. Texas, Tennessee, Virginia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia
6. Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina; these were states in which there had been great numbers of slaves before the Civil War, so in them the separation of the races had the weight of history behind it and the desegregation of public schools was therefore unpopular.

Chapter 30- The Ho Chi Minh Trail

GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. The trail began in southern North Vietnam, and extended southward through eastern Laos and Cambodia, with a number of branches extending into various parts of South Vietnam.
2. The trail provided a way for North Vietnam to send troops and supplies to support its Vietcong allies fighting in South Vietnam.
3. more than 400 miles (or 650 kilometers)
4. South Vietnamese troops, with U.S. air support, invaded Laos in an attempt to cut the flow of troops and supplies from North Vietnam into South Vietnam.
5. A successful invasion of Laos would have cut the Ho Chi Minh Trail and may have been able to prevent the Vietcong from receiving enough North Vietnamese troops and supplies continue the war. Thus, a successful invasion could have affected the outcome of the war.
6. The great length of the Ho Chi Minh Trail allowed the North Vietnamese to mount simultaneous attacks on locations over the entire length of South Vietnam. In particular, the attacks in the far south probably could not have been made without the support provided by the Ho Chi Minh Trail.
Chapter 31 - The Equal Rights Amendment
GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. to prohibit discrimination against people solely on the basis of their sex
2. 35
3. Within a year of Congress's sending the amendment to the states, 30 states had voted for ratification, and only 8 more states were needed over the next six years.
4. Idaho, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kentucky, and Tennessee; none of them
5. the Deep South; the Southwest and the southern part of the Midwest
6. The ERA was the first amendment ever to reach the end of its seven-year time limit without being ratified, and Congress for the first time extended the length of time allowed for the ratification of an amendment.
7. it would have been approved; it would have been approved