

Name: _____ Date: _____

Diplomacy and Disruption: A 7th Grade Modern US History Mystery

Students analyze complex geopolitical shifts and evaluate the domestic impacts of globalization and constitutional crises through critical evidence-based reasoning.

1. In 1978, President Jimmy Carter brokered the Camp David Accords. Based on the geopolitical challenges of the era, what was the primary analytical significance of this event?

- A. It established a permanent military alliance between the U.S. and Iran.
- B. It marked the first peace treaty between Israel and an Arab neighbor, Egypt.
- C. It successfully ended the global oil crisis by lowering gas prices.
- D. It dissolved the Soviet Union's influence in the Middle East.

2. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), signed in the 1990s, was designed to increase trade barriers between the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to protect local manufacturing.

- A. True
- B. False

3. During the late 1970s, the U.S. economy struggled with _____, a combination of stagnant economic growth and high inflation that challenged traditional economic theories.

- A. Hyperinflation
- B. Deflation
- C. Stagflation
- D. Reaganomics

4. The Iran-Contra Affair in the 1980s involved a secret operation that bypassed Congressional authority. What was the core constitutional conflict of this event?

- A. The Executive branch violated the separation of powers by funding rebels against a law.
- B. The Supreme Court declared that the President could no longer lead the military.
- C. The Legislative branch refused to approve a treaty with the Soviet Union.
- D. The states attempted to conduct their own foreign policy with Middle Eastern nations.

5. The 'Contract with America' was a legislative agenda introduced by Republican congressmen in 1994 to promote smaller government and welfare reform.

- A. True
- B. False

6. Passed in 1990, the _____ was a landmark piece of civil rights legislation that prohibited discrimination based on disability in jobs, schools, and transportation.

- A. Civil Rights Act
- B. Americans with Disabilities Act
- C. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

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D. Social Security Amendments

7. Which 21st-century environmental development represented a major shift in how the U.S. balances economic growth with ecological responsibility?

- A. The creation of the National Park Service in 2010.
- B. The widespread adoption of hydraulic fracturing (fracking) for natural gas.
- C. The total ban on all plastic production throughout the United States.
- D. The discontinuation of the Environmental Protection Agency.

8. The 2010 Supreme Court case 'Citizens United v. FEC' ruled that the government could not restrict independent expenditures by corporations and unions for political communications.

- A. True
- B. False

9. The 2001 _____ expanded the government's authority to monitor communications and conduct surveillance in the name of national security shortly after the 9/11 attacks.

- A. Department of Defense Act
- B. USA PATRIOT Act
- C. Homeland Security Treaty
- D. National Intelligence Reform

10. How did the 2008 'Great Recession' differ from most 20th-century economic downturns in the United States?

- A. It was caused solely by a lack of natural resources like coal and oil.
- B. It was triggered by a collapse in the housing market and complex financial derivatives.
- C. It only affected the farming industry and had no impact on cities.
- D. The government refused to intervene, letting all major banks fail.