

1. Why and how did the United States become involved in the Second World War?
2. 'The United States' retreat into isolationism was more apparent than real in the period 1919 to 1941.' Critically examine the validity of this assertion.
3. Assess the United States' contribution to Allied victory in World War II.
4. Why, in spite of its stated policy of neutrality, did the United States enter World War I?
5. Why was it that both Congress and the American people rejected the Versailles peace settlement negotiated by President Wilson?
6. 'Though always expressed in terms of high moral principles, US foreign policy from 1913 to 1945 was in fact driven by the relentless pursuit of US national interests.' How accurate is this comment?
7. To what extent was American foreign policy 'isolationist' between 1920 and 1941?
8. 'President Roosevelt's war policies from 1940 to 1945 were a mixture of the ruthless pursuit of US national interests and high-minded idealism.' To what extent is this a fair judgement?
9. 'To walk softly but carry a big stick.' To what extent is this an accurate portrayal of Theodore Roosevelt's conduct of foreign affairs, 1901-1909?
10. 'An heroic failure.' Is this a fair evaluation of Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy from 1913 to 1921?
11. How justified is the criticism that United States' policy towards Russia at the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences was too conciliatory?
12. Account for the United States' return to partial isolation in the period from 1921 to 1933.
13. In your view, which President was the most successful in implementing US foreign policy from 1898 to 1945?
14. To what extent was America the Arsenal of Democracy?