

The American Yawp

Chapter 26 – The Unraveling

Quiz

1. How did the United States respond to the independence movement in Vietnam?
 - a. Encouraged independence with the aid of military advisers
 - b. Sent troops to support Vietnamese independence
 - c. Opposed Vietnamese independence and supported French attempts to retain its colonial control
 - d. Avoided the issue because of the spread of isolationism
2. All of the following are true about the Gulf of Tonkin incident and the ensuing resolution EXCEPT
 - a. Served as justification for the assassination of Ngo Diem
 - b. Resulted from a minor naval conflict
 - c. The Johnson administration distorted the incident to provide a pretext for escalating American involvement in Vietnam
 - d. The resolution authorized the president to send bombs and troops into Vietnam
3. What happened at My Lai?
 - a. The Vietnamese launched the Tet Offensive
 - b. U.S. troops massacred hundreds of civilians
 - c. An American ship was fired upon, leading to the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
 - d. An American journalist was killed increasing opposition to the war
4. What was the intention of the War Powers Resolution?
 - a. Reform the selective service process to prevent draft dodging
 - b. Reduce the president's ability to wage war without congressional consent
 - c. Fund military expenditures through raising taxes as a means of preventing deficit spending
 - d. Creating regulation to monitor the Military Industrial Complex, heeding the warnings of President Eisenhower
5. *Roe v. Wade*, the court case that legalized abortion hinged on what legal idea?
 - a. Community good
 - b. Sexual liberation
 - c. Feminist equality
 - d. Right of privacy
6. The Stonewall incident that catalyzed the gay rights movement occurred when

- a. A prominent gay politician was murdered in San Francisco
 - b. A gay teenager was tortured and murdered in the Midwest
 - c. Bar patrons in New York City protested a police raid
 - d. Media leaders began to focus on the experience of gay and lesbian Americans
7. Who was the leader of the movement to stop the Equal Rights Amendment?
 - a. Phylis Schlafly
 - b. Jerry Fallwell
 - c. Betty Friedan
 - d. Richard Nixon
8. The Kerner Commission explained urban riots as the result of which of the following
 - a. Poor parenting by African Americans
 - b. The provocation of racist urban police departments
 - c. Black frustration with the hopelessness of urban poverty
 - d. Anger over the failures of the Civil Rights Movement
9. How did American liberals change their views of poverty during the 1960s?
 - a. More and more saw poverty from the failure of individuals to take full advantage of the American system
 - b. Economists demonstrated how structural flaws in the national economy limited opportunities in the private sector
 - c. Johnson's Great Society and its imitators cut government-sponsored job training
 - d. The War on Poverty created over a million new jobs under the oversight of the federal government
10. All of the following led to the economic development of the Sun Belt EXCEPT
 - a. Cheap, nonunionized labor, low wages, and lax regulations stole northern industries away from the Rust Belt
 - b. A resurgence in southern agriculture
 - c. Massive federal subsidies, including military spending created new jobs
 - d. The development of modern air conditioning made the climate more tolerable
11. What was the "Nixon Doctrine?"
 - a. The use of militarized police forces to end urban riots
 - b. A renewed commitment to send American forces to military conflicts
 - c. A military policy of détente
 - d. Commitment to the domino theory
12. What initially sparked the 1973 energy crisis?
 - a. OPEC's embargo of oil exports to the United States in retaliation for American intervention in the Middle East
 - b. Price manipulation by American oil companies
 - c. Environmental legislation that eliminated old coal-fired power plants

- d. Public panic over the Watergate scandal
13. What was the primary political issue that Carter used in his presidential campaign?
- a. The reduction of regulation in hopes of kick-starting the economy
 - b. Continuing the progress of the Civil Rights Movement
 - c. Solving the problems of American poverty with a major new federal program
 - d. Carter's campaign focused less on issues than on his background as a hardworking, honest, Southern Baptist southerner
14. Which of the following resulted from American commitments to free trade?
- a. Rising prices on international goods
 - b. Increased diplomatic conflict with other wealthy nations
 - c. Increased dominance of American exports
 - d. The relocation of American manufacturing overseas
15. What was the primary guiding principle of Carter's foreign policy during his early years in office?
- a. *Realpolitik*
 - b. Human rights
 - c. Domino Theory
 - d. Isolationism