

# The American Yawp

## Chapter 28 – 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?
- Rising prices on international goods
  - Increased diplomatic conflict with other wealthy nations
  - Increased dominance of American exports
  - The relocation of American manufacturing overseas
15. What was the primary guiding principle of Carter's foreign policy during his early years in office?
- Realpolitik*
  - Human rights
  - Domino Theory
  - Isolationism