1 During the Cold War Era, the easing of tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union resulted in
(1) the organization of the Warsaw Pact
(2) the invasion of Hungary and Czechoslovakia
(3) the Berlin Airlift
(4) a treaty banning nuclear tests

Base your answers to questions 2 and 3 on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... We dare not forget today that we are the heirs of that first revolution. Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and foe alike, that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans—born in this century, tempered by war, disciplined by a hard and bitter peace, proud of our ancient heritage—and unwilling to witness or permit the slow undoing of those human rights to which this nation has always been committed, and to which we are committed today at home and around the world....

To those people in the huts and villages of half the globe struggling to break the bonds of mass misery, we pledge our best efforts to help them help themselves, for whatever period is required—not because the communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because it is right. If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich....

– President John F. Kennedy, Inaugural Address, January 20, 1961

2 According to this quotation, President Kennedy wanted to

(1) assert United States leadership in world affairs
(2) follow a policy of neutrality
(3) adopt appeasement as a foreign policy
(4) abandon the policy of containment

3 Which foreign policy action by President Kennedy was intended to relieve the human suffering described in this quotation?

(1) creating the Peace Corps
(2) authorizing a naval blockade of Cuba
(3) meeting with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev in Vienna
(4) negotiating the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

4 A major achievement of President Jimmy Carter was

(1) the worldwide acceptance of his human rights policy
(2) the balancing of the Federal budget
(3) his handling of international terrorist incidents
(4) the signing of the Camp David peace accords

5 Which action has come to symbolize the end of the Cold War?

(1) establishing the Peace Corps
(2) achieving a truce in the Korean War
(3) tearing down the Berlin Wall
(4) improving United States relations with China
6 The 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion and the 1962 missile crisis are conflicts directly related to United States relations with which two nations?

(1) the Dominican Republic and Haiti  
(2) **Cuba and the Soviet Union**  
(3) China and Japan  
(4) North Korea and South Korea

7 An effect of the War Powers Act of 1973 was that

(1) **the authority of the president as commander in chief was limited**  
(2) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) became more involved in world conflicts  
(3) congressional approval was not needed when appropriating funds for the military  
(4) women were prevented from serving in combat roles during wartime

8 One difference between World War II and the Vietnam War is that the Vietnam War

(1) **caused a significant amount of protest in the United States**  
(2) involved direct armed conflict with China  
(3) was formally declared a war by Congress  
(4) was a decisive military victory for the United States

9 During the 1950's, United States foreign policy was characterized by

(1) increased trade with Communist China  
(2) an alliance with the Warsaw Pact nations  
(3) economic aid to the Soviet Union  
(4) **efforts to block communist expansion**

10 Base your answer on the song excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Little boxes on the hillside,  
Little boxes made of ticky tacky,  
Little boxes all the same.  
There's a green one and a pink one  
And a blue one and a yellow one  
And they're all made out of ticky tacky,  
And they all look just the same.

—Malvina Reynolds

This song from the 1950's expresses

(1) **criticism of suburban growth**  
(2) encouragement for families to build backyard fallout shelters  
(3) praise for the variety of good available to American consumers  
(4) excitement over the expansion of public housing programs

11 In a farewell message to the American public, President Dwight D. Eisenhower warned of the growth of the "military-industrial complex." This term refers to the

(1) **influence of defense contractors on Congress**  
(2) threat from the Soviet Army  
(3) internal danger from Communist spies  
(4) economy's dependence on oil imported from the Middle East
12 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What is the main idea of this cartoon from the Watergate era?

(1) The Supreme Court presides over a presidential impeachment trial.
(2) Congress has to obey the Constitution.
(3) The president has the final word involving constitutional issues.
(4) No person or group is above the law.

13 One way in which the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War are similar is that in all three wars

(1) the goal was to defeat the Soviet Union
(2) the United States was primarily interested in protecting oil supplies
(3) the United States was fighting without allies
(4) no formal declaration of war was made by Congress

14 The Eisenhower Doctrine (1957) was an effort by the United States to

(1) gain control of the Suez Canal
(2) take possession of Middle East oil wells
(3) find a homeland for Palestinian refugees
(4) counter the influence of the Soviet Union in the Middle East

15 What do Henry David Thoreau, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Rachael Carson have in common?

(1) They expressed a need for societal reforms.
(2) They were leaders of religious movements.
(3) They were 20th-century labor union organizers.
(4) They were business leaders.

16 A major concern regarding recent technological developments in United States industry is that they have led to

(1) the elimination of many well-paid factory jobs
(2) a decline in the number of service jobs
(3) a decrease in the number of multinational corporations
(4) a decrease in the acceptance of high technology by consumers

17 United States actions in the Vietnam War demonstrated that

(1) the domino theory is an effective military tactic
(2) military policy in a democracy is affected by popular opinion
(3) advanced technology ensures victory
(4) limited use of tactical nuclear weapons can be successful
Cold War Practice Test

Base your answers to questions 18 and 19 on the statement below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... But this secret, swift, and extraordinary buildup of Communist missiles—in an area well known to have a special and historical relationship to the United States and the nations of the Western Hemisphere, in violation of Soviet assurances, and in defiance of American and hemispheric policy—this sudden, clandestine [secret] decision to station strategic weapons for the first time outside of Soviet soil—is a deliberately provocative and unjustified change in the status quo which cannot be accepted by this country, if our courage and our commitments are ever to be trusted again by either friend or foe. . . .

– President John F. Kennedy, October 22, 1962

18 This statement is most closely associated with the

(1) Bay of Pigs invasion
(2) Cuban missile crisis
(3) United States-Soviet space race
(4) nuclear test ban controversy

19 What is a valid conclusion based on this statement?

(1) Strategic weapons of the United States should be stationed on foreign soil.
(2) An isolationist foreign policy is the most effective way to preserve peace.
(3) Presidential attempts were military alliances.
(4) Geographic location plays an in determining foreign policy.

20 The 1972, 1979, and 1987 missile reduction agreements between the United States and the Soviet Union are examples of the foreign policy of

(1) brinksmanship (2) détente
(3) appeasement (4) neutrality

21 The Camp David Accords and the Persian Gulf War both show the desire of the United States to

(1) create stability in the Middle East
(2) expand trade with Asian nations
(3) maintain friendly relations with Europe
(4) provide economic stability in Latin America

22 During the early 1960's, the United States had to deal with the building of the Berlin Wall, the Bay of Pigs invasion, and the Cuban missile crisis. Each of these events was a direct result of the

(1) United States continued support of United Nations decisions
(2) continuing tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union
(3) United States failure to remain involved in world affairs
(4) concern for the safety of Americans living in foreign nations

23 "Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty."

– President John F. Kennedy, 1961

"Clearly there are limits to what outside forces can do to solve the severe internal problems of countries."

– President Bill Clinton, 1993

The best explanation for the difference between these two statements is that the United States has

(1) reduced its support for the United Nations
(2) rejected the principle of collective security
(3) abandoned the policy of terrorism
(4) been influenced by its experiences in the Vietnam War
The information on the map supports the conclusion that African American migration between 1940 and 1970 was mainly from the

(1) urban areas to rural areas
(2) south to the north
(3) Mountain states to the West Coast
(4) Sun Belt to the Great Plains
25 "The Congress approves and supports the determination of the President, as Commander in Chief to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression."
—Tonkin Gulf Resolution
August 7, 1964

The passage of this resolution led to
(1) the building of the Berlin Wall
(2) settlement of the Cuban missile crisis
(3) **increased United States involvement in the Vietnam War**
(4) the seizure of American hostages by Iran

26 Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... We will stay because in Asia and around the world are countries whose independence rests, in large measure, on confidence in America’s word and in America’s protection. To yield to force in Vietnam would weaken that confidence, would undermine the independence of many lands, and would whet the appetite of aggression. We would have to fight in one land, and then we would have to fight in another—or abandon much of Asia to the domination of Communists....

*President Lyndon B. Johnson, State of the Union Address, January 12, 1966*

Which idea is best described in this passage?

(1) appeasement
(2) isolationism
(3) **domino theory**
(4) neutrality

27 A major long-term effect of the Vietnam War has been

(1) an end to communist governments in Asia
(2) a change in United States foreign policy from containment to imperialism
(3) **a reluctance to commit United States troops for extended military action abroad**
(4) a continued boycott of trade with Asia

28 "... There is one sign the Soviets can make that would be unmistakable, that would advance dramatically the cause of freedom and peace. General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!..."
—President Ronald Reagan, June 12, 1987

President Reagan was calling for the end of the
(1) nuclear arms race
(2) Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
(3) **division of Berlin, Germany**
(4) Warsaw Pact

29 President John F. Kennedy supported the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba as an effort to

(1) **remove a communist dictator from power**
(2) stop the flow of illegal drugs to the United States
(3) support Fidel Castro’s efforts for reform
(4) rescue hostages held by Cuban freedom fighters

30 What was a direct result of the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961?

(1) Fidel Castro was removed from power.
(2) **Cold War tensions increased.**
(3) The United States announced its Good Neighbor policy.
(4) The communist government in Nicaragua was overthrown.

31 The United States policy of détente can best be described as an effort to

(1) **reduce tensions with the Soviet Union**
(2) negotiate peace agreements with North Korea
(3) halt the arms race with China
(4) end an embargo against Cuba
32 Base your answer on the newspaper headlines below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**SOVIET FIRES EARTH SATELLITE INTO SPACE;**
**IT IS CIRCLING THE GLOBE AT 18,000 M. P. H.;**
**SPHERE TRACKED IN 4 CROSSINGS OVER U.S.**

*Source: New York Times, October 5, 1957*

**MEN WALK ON MOON**
**ASTRONAUTS LAND ON PLAIN;**
**COLLECT ROCKS, PLANT FLAG**


Which statement most accurately explains the relationship between the events described in these newspaper headlines?

1. **The launch of Sputnik prompted the United States to expand its space program.**
2. Space exploration ended competition between the United States and the Soviet Union.
3. Congress reduced military spending to fund space exploration.
4. The United States and the Soviet Union began sharing space technology.

33 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies. **“Wonder why we’re not keeping pace?”**

*Source: Herblock, The Washington Post (adapted)*

Which event of the 1950s most likely led to the publication of this cartoon?

1. Russia put cosmonauts on the Moon.
2. **The Soviet Union launched the Sputnik satellite.**
3. The United States was defeated in the Vietnam War.
4. American students scored low on tests in math and science.

34 The terms *containment, domino theory,* and *massive retaliation* are most closely associated with United States foreign policy efforts to

1. maintain neutrality during World War I (1914–1917)
2. avoid conflict with Germany and Japan in the 1930s
3. **wage the Cold War in the 1950s**
4. increase trade with Latin America in the 1970s
35 Since World War II, what has been a major goal of United States relations with the Middle East?

1. a peaceful resolution to Arab-Israeli conflicts
2. an end to European influence over Arab nations
3. establishment of United Nations control over the Middle East
4. equal access for all nations to the oil reserves in the Middle East

36 In 1957, the Eisenhower Doctrine expanded the principles of the Truman Doctrine by extending Middle East military assistance in order to

1. offset communist influence in the region
2. combat anti-American terrorist threats
3. force the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to end its oil embargo
4. defend Israel against Arab invasions

37 One way the United States government reacted to the Soviet launching of Sputnik in 1957 was by

1. establishing a naval blockade of Cuba
2. urging more Americans to buy war bonds
3. starting the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)
4. increasing federal spending on math and science education

38 Both the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty of 1963 and the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) of 1972 were attempts to

1. settle boundary disputes in Europe
2. promote the peaceful use of atomic energy
3. ease Cold War tensions
4. share military technologies with developing nations

39 The easing of Cold War tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union during the 1970s was called

1. containment
2. détente
3. neutrality
4. isolationism

40 The cartoon reflects conflicting opinions held during the United States involvement in

1. the Spanish-American War
2. World War II
3. the Vietnam War
4. the Persian Gulf War

41 In presenting the positions taken by the two "strategists," the cartoonist intended to emphasize the idea that

1. religion has no place in United States foreign policy
2. extremist attitudes are not helpful in solving difficult foreign policy problems
3. increasing military force is the only way to combat aggression
4. the United States should focus on domestic reform rather than foreign conflicts
42 "Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty."

–John F. Kennedy

This statement best supports a foreign policy of

(1) colonialism  (2) neutrality
(3) noninvolvement  (4) containment

43 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

In the cartoon, the United States Government is portrayed as being

(1) rigid in following the same foreign policy toward all Central American nations
(2) inconsistent in its attitude toward violence, depending on the target
(3) committed to morality in the conduct of its foreign affairs
(4) opposed to all forms of terrorism

44 The crisis described in this passage was resolved when

(1) Cuba became a capitalist nation
(2) the United States seized control of Cuba
(3) Soviet Premier Nikita Khruschev met with President Kennedy
(4) the Soviet Union withdrew its missiles from Cuba

45 Which action did President Kennedy take following this statement?

(1) urging Allied forces to remove Soviet weapons from Cuba
(2) ordering a naval quarantine of Cuba
(3) breaking off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union
(4) asking the United Nations to stop grain shipments to the Soviet Union

46 President Richard Nixon’s visit to the People’s Republic of China in 1972 was significant because it

(1) convinced the Chinese to abandon communism
(2) brought about the unification of Taiwan and Communist China
(3) reduced tensions between the United States and Communist China
(4) decreased United States dependence on Chinese exports
Cold War Practice Test

47 "Eisenhower Sends U.S. Troops to Protect Lebanon"
"Kennedy Places Quarantine on Shipment of Soviet Missiles to Cuba"
"Johnson Increases U.S. Troop Strength in Vietnam by 125,000"

Which statement about the Cold War is illustrated by these headlines?

(1) Rivalries between the superpowers often involved conflicts in other nations.
(2) United States military support was most often deployed in Europe.
(3) Communist forces were frequently victorious in Asia.
(4) Summit talks frequently succeeded in limiting international tensions.

48 Which event is most closely associated with the end of the Cold War?

(1) passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
(2) establishment of a policy of détente with the Soviet Union
(3) invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union
(4) fall of the Berlin Wall

49 "... And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country...."
— President John F. Kennedy, Inaugural Address, January 20, 1961

Which action by President John F. Kennedy was most consistent with the challenge included in this statement?

(1) forming the Peace Corps
(2) negotiating the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
(3) supporting the Bay of Pigs invasion
(4) visiting the Berlin Wall

50 Base your answer to the following question on the letter below and on your knowledge of social studies.

CLARK M. CLIFFORD
815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006

May 17, 1965

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

...I believe our ground forces in South Vietnam should be kept to a minimum, consistent with the protection of our installations and property in that country. My concern is that a substantial buildup of U.S. ground troops would be construed by the Communists, and by the world, as a determination on our part to win the war on the ground.

This could be a quagmire. It could turn into an open end commitment on our part that would take more and more ground troops, without a realistic hope of ultimate victory.

I do not think the situation is comparable to Korea. The political posture of the parties involved, and the physical conditions, including terrain, are entirely different. ...”

Respectfully yours,

Clark

— National Security Archive,
The George Washington University

What advice about United States involvement in Vietnam is President Lyndon B. Johnson being given in this letter?

(1) Escalation of the Vietnam War is necessary to stop communist expansion.
(2) Increasing the United States military commitment to Vietnam would be a mistake.
(3) Victory in the Vietnam War will be assured if the president continues his policies.
(4) Military success in Vietnam is improving the president's chances for reelection.
51 The major South African issue referred to in the cartoon is the
(1) **problem of apartheid**
(2) question of reciprocal trade agreements
(3) difficulty of doing business in a country that has civil unrest
(4) problem of minority rights in a democracy

52 The cartoon implies that the United States is
(1) attempting to take a balanced view of the situation in South Africa
(2) **allowing economic concerns to affect its view of a moral problem**
(3) being threatened with the loss of an ally if it opposes South Africa's government
(4) willing to get involved in an internal political dispute of another country

53 How did the post-World War II baby boom affect American society between 1945 and 1960?
(1) It decreased the demand for housing.
(2) It bankrupted the Social Security System.
(3) **It increased the need for educational resources.**
(4) It encouraged people to migrate to the Sun Belt.

54 A major result of the Camp David accords was the
(1) **establishment of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Israel**
(2) creation of permanent United States military bases in Latin America
(3) commitment of United States combat troops to Bosnia
(4) end of the Cold War in Europe

55 As a result of the experience in the Vietnam War, Congress attempted to
(1) increase the number of men drafted into the military
(2) **take a larger role in shaping foreign policy**
(3) recall nearly all United States troops stationed overseas
(4) force the President to increase aid to Southeast Asia

56 What was a major reason President Lyndon B. Johnson decided not to run for reelection in 1968?
(1) He was ineligible to hold a third term as president.
(2) He was threatened with impeachment for government scandals.
(3) **His Vietnam War policies had reduced his popularity with voters.**
(4) Most Americans were unhappy with his failure to establish social reforms.

57 The policy of Dollar Diplomacy, the Good Neighbor policy, and the Alliance for Progress were designed to
(1) **increase United States influence in Latin America**
(2) open trade with Southeast Asia
(3) maintain peace with European nations
(4) provide foreign aid to African nations
58 Base your answer to the following question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The changes shown on the chart most clearly reflect the

(1) **effects of the Cold War**
(2) influence of the business cycle
(3) failure of United States military policy
(4) reverses in political party control of Congress

59 What was a major outcome of the Korean War (1950–1953)?

(1) **Korea continued to be a divided nation.**
(2) North Korea became an ally of the United States.
(3) South Korea became a communist nation.
(4) Control of Korea was turned over to the United Nations.

60 The war in Vietnam led Congress to pass the War Powers Act of 1973 in order to

(1) affirm United States support for the United Nations
(2) strengthen the policy of détente
(3) increase United States participation in international peacekeeping operations
(4) **assert the role of Congress in the commitment of troops overseas**

58 Base your answers to questions 61 and 62 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The cartoonist is commenting on which Cold War foreign policy?

(1) **détente**
(2) brinkmanship
(3) the domino theory
(4) collective security

62 Which United States foreign policy decision most clearly reflects the relationship shown in the cartoon?

(1) issuance of the Eisenhower Doctrine
(2) quarantine of Cuba
(3) support of Israel in the Six Day War
(4) **negotiation of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT)**
Cold War Practice Test

63 The Cuban missile crisis was effectively ended when the
(1) **Soviet Union agreed to withdraw weapons from Cuba**
(2) Bay of Pigs invasion removed Fidel Castro from power
(3) Cuban authorities Signed new trade agreements with the United States
(4) United States announced the formation of the Alliance for Progress

64 A major effect of the rapid technological changes since 1945 has been
(1) decreased economic competition between producer nations
(2) a growing degree of isolationism
(3) **greater interdependence in the international marketplace**
(4) a reduction of the influence of democratic nations in world affairs

65 The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (1964) provided congressional support for
(1) withdrawing from the United Nations
(2) expanding the Alliance for Progress
(3) **escalating military action in Vietnam**
(4) reestablishing trade with Cuba

66 The purpose of President Richard Nixon's diplomatic initiatives toward China in 1972 was to
(1) end the United States relationship with the government of Taiwan
(2) establish military bases on Chinese territory
(3) eliminate Communist rule in China
(4) **counteract growing Soviet power and influence in Asia**

67 United States involvement in the Vietnam War was based in part on a desire to
(1) prevent renewed Japanese expansionism in the Pacific
(2) assure access to an adequate supply of oil from the Middle East
(3) **contain communism in Southeast Asia**
(4) protect American business interests in China

68 Which statement about United States involvement in the Vietnam War is accurate?
(1) It came about only after a formal declaration of war.
(2) It was based on the Open Door policy.
(3) It was due exclusively to the actions of President Lyndon Johnson's administration.
(4) **It reflected the belief in containment that followed World War II.**

69 From the end of World War II until the 1980's, the United States carried out its foreign policy mainly by
(1) giving in to foreign demands
(2) avoiding any situation that might involve the nation in a conflict
(3) acting forcefully to obtain and control colonies
(4) **taking a variety of actions to prevent the spread of communism**

70 Which presidential action best represents the policy of détente?
(1) John F. Kennedy’s order for the Bay of Pigs invasion against Cuba
(2) Lyndon B. Johnson’s escalation of the Vietnam War
(3) **Richard Nixon’s Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT) with the Soviet Union**
(4) George Bush’s military action to remove Iraqi forces from Kuwait

71 Which decade was marked by the beginnings of the space race, suburbanization, and a continuing baby boom?
(1) 1890's   (2) 1930's   (3) **1950's**   (4) 1970's
72 Base your answer to the following question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures. I believe that we must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way. I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid. . ."

—Harry Truman

The ideas in the quotation have been used by President Reagan to justify United States intervention in the affairs of

(1) Latin American nations
(2) Western Europe
(3) Vietnam
(4) Canada

73 The concept of balance of power is based on the assumption that

(1) nations will not start wars when faced with equal or superior forces
(2) nations will fight only when provoked
(3) blocs of nations can never be equal
(4) all nations need nuclear weapons to have a balance of power

74 Which factor contributed most to inflation in the United States during the 1970s?

(1) high tariffs
(2) oil embargoes
(3) tax increases
(4) high unemployment

75 During the 1950s and 1960s, which civil rights leader advocated black separatism?

(1) Medgar Evers
(2) James Meredith
(3) Rosa Parks
(4) Malcolm X

76 The Cuban missile crisis (1962) influenced President John F. Kennedy’s decision to

(1) negotiate the limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty with the Soviet Union
(2) reduce the nation’s commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
(3) forbid Americans to trade with and travel to Latin America
(4) send Peace Corps volunteers to aid developing countries

77 The United States became involved in the Korean and Vietnam conflicts mainly to

(1) reestablish the colonial interests of European allies in the Far East
(2) gain better access to resources and markets in Asia
(3) respond to direct military attacks on the United States
(4) attempt to control the spread of communism

78 • Establishment of the Peace Corps
• Bay of Pigs invasion
• Cuban missile crisis

These events occurred during the presidency of

(1) John F. Kennedy
(2) Johnson
(3) Richard Nixon
(4) Jimmy Carter

79 "... Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty. . . ."

—President John F. Kennedy, Inaugural Address, 1961

This statement by President Kennedy suggests a continued commitment to the foreign policy of

(1) isolationism
(2) appeasement
(3) containment
(4) imperialism
President Richard Nixon’s policy of détente is best characterized by his

(1) decision to dismantle the nuclear weapons arsenal of the United States

(2) attempt to reduce tensions with the Soviet Union

(3) order to bomb Cambodia

(4) support for membership in the United Nations for communist countries

Base your answers to questions 81 and 82 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

This cartoon dealt with United States foreign policy toward

(1) Eastern Europe  (2) the Far East

(3) Latin America  (4) Africa

The author of this cartoon suggested that the United States should

(1) attempt to overthrow foreign governments

(2) submit international disputes to the United Nations for binding arbitration

(3) provide foreign nations with military aid

(4) not interfere in the internal affairs of other nations

85 The relationship between the automobile and the development of suburbs is most similar to the relationship between

(1) television and increased uniformity of United States culture

(2) skyscrapers and the decline of commuter railroads

(3) political parties and the growth of big business

(4) nuclear power plants and rising oil prices

During the 1980s, President Ronald Reagan used the ideas of supply-side economics to justify

(1) increases in social welfare spending

(2) expansion of the Social Security program

(3) tax cuts for businesses

(4) reductions in military spending

87 The baby boom after World War II led directly to

(1) a decrease in spending for public education

(2) a return to a rural lifestyle

(3) an increased demand for housing

(4) a decrease in consumer spending
88 Base your answer to the following question on the excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"... With America's sons in the fields far away, with America's future under challenge right here at home, with our hopes and the world's hopes for peace in the balance every day, I do not believe that I should devote an hour or a day of my time to any personal partisan causes or to any duties other than the awesome duties of this office—the Presidency of your country.

Accordingly, I shall not seek, and I will not accept, the nomination of my party for another term as your President. ..."

- President Lyndon B. Johnson, March 31, 1968

The decision announced in this speech was based primarily on the

(1) assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.
(2) growing Violence in urban America
(3) outbreak of terrorist attacks around the world
(4) **involvement of the United States in the Vietnam War**

89 Base your answer to the following question on the statements and on your knowledge of social studies. The speakers below are discussing foreign policies that the United States has followed at various times.

**Speaker A**: Steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.

**Speaker B**: The United States will give economic aid to needy countries anywhere in the world, but will not provide military aid.

**Speaker C**: The United States must prevent the growth of communism.

**Speaker D**: The United States can take over other countries to help them become more like us.

The Korean conflict and the Vietnam conflict were attempts to carry out the foreign policy described by Speaker

(1) A  (2) B  (3) C  (4) D

90 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The main idea expressed in the cartoon involves the

(1) relationship between consumer needs and military needs
(2) **problems created by the development of nuclear weapons**
(3) need for all people to be informed about world affairs
(4) problems associated with the shift from a wartime economy to a peacetime economy

91 The War Powers Act (1973) was an attempt by Congress to

(1) **limit a President's ability to send troops abroad unless approved by Congress**
(2) do away with the need for Congress to declare war
(3) avoid any alliances that might overly tax the American public
(4) cut back on defense spending
92 In the United States, which has been an important result of the migration of people from urban to suburban areas since World War II?

(1) an increase in the urban tax base
(2) an increase in the proportion of minorities in urban areas
(3) a decrease in job opportunities in suburbs
(4) a decrease in highway construction

93 One reason for the creation of the Peace Corps by President John F. Kennedy was to

(1) stop the spread of AIDS in Africa and Asia
(2) gain control of territory in Latin America
(3) provide workers for industrial nations
(4) give support to developing nations

94 The United States began a trade embargo against Cuba in the 1960s to

(1) encourage political change in Cuba
(2) promote domestic industries in Cuba
(3) motivate Cubans to immigrate to the United States
(4) end the domination of the banana industry by Cuba

95 Which foreign policy agreement had the most direct influence on the Middle East?

(1) Kellogg-Briand Pact
(2) Yalta Conference declaration
(3) SALT I Treaty
(4) Camp David Accords

96 Base your answer to question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Just over a month ago, General Secretary Gorbachev [of the Soviet Union] and I met for the first time in Geneva. Our purpose was to begin a fresh chapter in the relations between our two countries and to try to reduce the suspicions and mistrust between us. I think we made a good beginning. Mr. Gorbachev and I spent many hours together, speaking frankly and seriously about the most important issues of our time: reducing the massive nuclear arsenals on both sides, resolving regional conflicts, ensuring respect for human rights as guaranteed under international agreements, and other questions of mutual interest. As the elected representative of the American people, I told Mr. Gorbachev of our deep desire for peace and that the American people do not wish the Soviet people any harm....

- President Ronald Reagan, January 1, 1986

One major issue that dominated United State–Soviet relations at this time was the

(1) war in Southeast Asia
(2) use of apartheid in South Africa
(3) danger of nuclear destruction
(4) threat from al Qaeda in the Middle East

97 The immediate impact of the 1957 launch of Sputnik I was that it

(1) forced the United States to find new sources of fuel
(2) focused attention on the need to regulate the uses of outer space
(3) heightened the space race as a form of Cold War competition
(4) ended the period of peaceful coexistence between the United States and the Soviet Union

98 The Camp David Accords negotiated by President Jimmy Carter were important because they

(1) reduced tensions in the Middle East
(2) renewed diplomatic relations between the United States and China
(3) slowed the pace of the nuclear arms race
(4) provided for cooperation with the Soviet Union in the exploration outer space
99 The War Powers Act of 1973 was passed by Congress as a response to the

(1) spread of nuclear weapons during the Cold War
(2) invasion of Kuwait by Iraq
(3) threat of communism in the Middle East
(4) United States involvement in the Vietnam War

100 The case of John Peter Zenger (1735) and New York Times Co. v. United States (1971) both involved a government's attempt to limit

(1) freedom of religion
(2) freedom of the press
(3) the right to bear arms
(4) the right to counsel

101 Base your answer to the following question on the newspaper headlines below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The crisis highlighted in these newspaper headlines was the

(1) invasion of the Bay of Pigs in Cuba
(2) election of Fidel Castro as president of Cuba
(3) opposition of Cuba to the Alliance for Progress
(4) placement of nuclear missiles in Cuba by the Soviet Union

102 “. . . Our decision about energy will test the character of the American people and the ability of the President and the Congress to govern. This difficult effort will be the ‘moral equivalent of war’— except that we will be uniting our efforts to build and not destroy. . . .”

— President Jimmy Carter
Address to the Nation, April 18, 1977

President Carter put these ideas into practice by

(1) halting construction of nuclear power plants
(2) increasing imports of foreign oil
(3) urging the development of alternative fuel sources
(4) imposing a price freeze on all petroleum products

103 Protests against United States involvement in Vietnam grew in the late 1960's and early 1970's mainly because many Americans

(1) believed that the war was unjust
(2) objected to the drafting of college students
(3) feared nuclear war with the Soviet Union
(4) opposed participation in conflicts involving the United Nations

104 Since the end of World War I, the major source of immigration to the United States has shifted from

(1) southern and eastern Europe to Latin America and Asia
(2) western Europe to eastern Europe
(3) North Africa to sub-Saharan Africa
(4) Asia to western Europe
105 Base your answer to question on the newspaper article below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**KENNEDY WARNED OF SPACE SETBACK**

Task Force Says Soviet Will Probably Orbit Man First — Asks Reorganization

By W. H. Lawrence
Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 11
— A task force on space programs warned President-elect John F. Kennedy today that the United States was lagging behind the Soviet Union in ballistic missiles and outer-space exploration.

The group said that the lag in developing powerful booster rockets made it “very unlikely that we shall be first in placing a man into orbit around the earth.”

Source: New York Times, January 12, 1961 (adapted)

President Kennedy responded to warnings like this by

1. promising to explore Mars and other nearby planets
2. asking Congress to find the Hubble telescope
3. **pledging to put a man on the Moon within a decade**
4. joining the Soviet Union in building a space station

106 The characteristic common to the Latin American policies of Presidents James Monroe, Theodore Roosevelt, John Kennedy, and Ronald Reagan was that they all

1. denounced intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of Latin American nations
2. established defense alliances with Latin American nations
3. **sought to prevent the extension of European control over Latin America**
4. aimed to prevent the growth of democracy in Latin America

107 President John F. Kennedy attempted to deal with the situation shown on the map by

1. bombing all the missile sites simultaneously
2. **imposing a naval blockade to isolate Cuba from the Soviet Union**
3. allowing the Soviet Union to keep some missiles in Cuba if the remainder were removed
4. landing an invasion force on the Cuban mainland

108 Which development led to the other three?

1. The United States government increased funding for science and math education.
2. **The Soviet Union launched the Sputnik satellite.**
3. A joint Soviet-American space mission was announced.
4. President John F. Kennedy set the goal of landing a man on the Moon.

109 The primary purpose of President Richard Nixon’s policy of détente was to

1. expand United States military involvement in Southeast Asia
2. assure an adequate supply of oil from the Middle East
3. **ease tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union**
4. maintain a favorable balance of trade with China
110 In the 1960s, a common goal of President John F. Kennedy’s Alliance for Progress and Peace Corps was to

(1) improve Arab-Israeli relations
(2) fight the spread of the AIDS epidemic
(3) end colonialism in Latin America and Asia
(4) support developing nations while containing communism

111 Which development was a major result of the 1956 Interstate Highway Act?

(1) revitalization of family farms
(2) migration to the suburbs
(3) population shift to the Northeast
(4) higher unemployment for the nation's autoworkers

112 The successful launching of Sputnik by the Soviet Union in 1957 signaled the beginning of

(1) American fears that the Soviets had achieved technological superiority
(2) the Cold War with the United States
(3) Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and China
(4) disarmament discussions between the superpowers

113 The Berkeley demonstrations, riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, and the Kent State protest all reflect student disapproval of

(1) the Vietnam War
(2) increases in college tuition
(3) the unequal status of American women
(4) racial segregation

114 The primary purpose of the War Powers Act (1973) is to

(1) limit Presidential power to send troops into combat
(2) allow for a quicker response to a military attack
(3) assure adequate defense of the Western Hemisphere
(4) stop the use of troops for nonmilitary purposes

115 Which conclusion can be drawn from a study of the Vietnam War?

(1) The policy of containment was successful.
(2) Foreign policy can be altered by public opinion.
(3) The power of the President is reduced during wartime.
(4) Military superiority ensures military victory.

116 A result of the publication of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* was that the

(1) Americans with Disabilities Act was passed
(2) 1964 Civil Rights Act was passed
(3) modern environmental movement gained support
(4) consumer protection movement began

117 Which action was a major foreign policy achievement of President Jimmy Carter?

(1) settling the Suez crisis
(2) withdrawing the United States from the Vietnam War
(3) establishing improved relations with Iran
(4) mediating the Camp David Accords between Egypt and Israel

118 In the 1950s, the domino theory was used by President Dwight D. Eisenhower to justify

(1) sending federal troops into Little Rock, Arkansas
(2) United States involvement in Vietnam
(3) joining the United Nations
(4) opposing Britain and France in the Suez Canal crisis
Base your answer to the following question on the speakers' statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A:
The United States has no right to interfere in South Africa's internal policies. We should mind our own business and not get involved with other countries. If every country did the same, we would all be better off.

Speaker B:
The United States Government has a moral obligation to speak out against the atrocities being committed by the government in South Africa. We should cut off diplomatic and trade relations with South Africa and urge all of our allies to do the same.

Speaker C:
The United States Government should aid the rebel forces in South Africa, who are fighting to overthrow the government. Force is the only effective way to push the current government out of power.

Speaker D:
If it were the whites in South Africa that were being treated so poorly, the United States Government would be doing more to change the situation. Our country never has treated people of color fairly, whether at home or overseas.

Which policy did speaker A support?

(1) isolationism  (2) socialism
(3) internationalism  (4) imperialism

The domino theory was used by the United States as a justification for

(1) participating in the Vietnam War
    (1960's-1970's)
(2) extending diplomatic recognition to the People's Republic of China (1979)
(3) negotiating with Iran to release American hostages (1979-1980)
(4) sending armed forces to the Middle East (1990-1991)
121 The cartoonist is expressing the opinion that

(1) the United States should place tariffs on goods from communist nations
(2) most Americans favor trading with both China and Cuba
(3) **American foreign trade policies are sometimes inconsistent**
(4) democratic nations should receive preferential trade agreements

122 What is the explanation for the situation shown in the cartoon?

(1) **Strong anti-Castro sentiment existed in Congress.**
(2) China had met all United States human rights demands.
(3) Castro refused to allow Cuba to trade with the United States.
(4) The United States was dependent on food imports from China.
Base your answers to questions 123 and 124 on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

123 Which characteristic of American life in the 1950s is illustrated in this cartoon?

(1) growth of the elderly population
(2) effects of suburbanization
(3) decreasing use of automobiles
(4) declining importance of the media

124 Which factor directly contributed to the post-World War II development of the community shown in the cartoon?

(1) rise in the birth rate
(2) decrease in school construction
(3) decline in the availability of home loans
(4) increase in the number of women in the labor force

125 Which trend occurred in United States society in the 1950's?

(1) The number of marriages and the birthrate declined.
(2) Day-care services for children became widely available.
(3) Suburban areas developed rapidly.
(4) The automobile became less important in people's lives.
126 Which is the chief reason the United States Government has often supported dictatorships in economically less developed nations since World War II?

(1) The Soviet Union supplied these dictators with modern weapons.
(2) The dictators were chosen by the people in free and open elections.
(3) Many dictatorships have been strongly anti-communist.
(4) The United States has depended on the manufactured goods exported by these nations.

127 The "yellow journalism" of the Spanish-American War and television coverage of the Vietnam War both illustrate that

(1) government can limit freedom of the press in times of national crisis
(2) the news media can be trusted to portray events accurately
(3) the American people, on the basis of the information they receive, can influence government policy
(4) public opinion is rarely affected by the news media

128 As a result of the Interstate Highway Act of 1956, the United States experienced

(1) increased suburban growth
(2) the elimination of urban renewal programs
(3) less air pollution from motor vehicles
(4) a reduction in United States dependence on foreign oil

129 The baby boom in the United States of the 1950s and 1960s had its most significant impact on the

(1) rebirth of urban business districts
(2) decreased use of child labor in factories
(3) recruitment for the armed forces
(4) construction of housing and schools

130 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The cartoonist is commenting on public reaction to the Supreme Court decision that

(1) restricted attendance in churches
(2) mandated home-based prayer
(3) declared school-sponsored prayer unconstitutional
(4) banned public observance of religious holidays

131 President John F. Kennedy's New Frontier program was most successful in

(1) establishing social welfare programs to end poverty
(2) passing civil rights legislation assuring fair housing and equal employment opportunities
(3) removing restrictions on the number of immigrants entering the United States
(4) expanding the United States space program
132 Which statement describes United States reaction after both World War I and the Vietnam conflict?

(1) The United States turned to a policy of global intervention.
(2) Many Americans turned inward and tried to ignore events in other parts of the world.
(3) The United States paid large indemnities to its wartime enemies.
(4) Congress quickly voted funds to expand the military.

133 "Muhammad Ali Refuses Military Draft Induction"
"Tet Offensive Forces Troops to Defend Saigon"
"President Johnson Decides Not to Seek Reelection"

Which war is associated with the events mentioned in these headlines?

(1) World War II  (2) Korean War  
(3) Vietnam War  (4) Persian Gulf War

134 Base your answer to the question on excerpts from the song lyrics below and on your knowledge of social studies.

*Lyric A:* . . . Father, father We don't need to escalate You see, war is not the answer For only love can conquer hate You know we've got to find a way To bring some lovin' here today . . .
— "What's Going On," Al Cleveland, Marvin Gaye, Renaldo Benson, 1971

*Lyric B:* . . . Yeah, my blood's so mad Feels like coagulatin' I'm sittin' here, just contemplatin' I can't twist the truth It knows no regulation Hand full of senators don't pass legislation And marches alone can't bring integration When human respect is disintegratin' This whole crazy world Is just too frustrating . . .

Which conclusion is most clearly supported by an examination of these song lyrics?

(1) In the 1960s and early 1970s, Americans shared common views on foreign policy.
(2) Social conflict existed over war and civil rights in the 1960s and early 1970s.
(3) The music of the 1960s and early 1970s supported government policies.
(4) Most songwriters of the 1960s and early 1970s used their music to advocate violent revolution.

135 "Resolved . . . , that the Congress approves and supports the determination of the President, as Commander in Chief, to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States . . ."
— Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

This congressional resolution provided justification for

(1) William Howard Taft's Dollar Diplomacy  
(2) Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points  
(3) Lyndon Johnson's involvement in Vietnam  
(4) Ronald Reagan's invasion of Grenada
Cold War Practice Test

136 The Peace Corps was established by President John F. Kennedy in an effort to provide

(1) support to developing nations of the world
(2) job training for the unemployed
(3) markets for consumer goods
(4) teachers for inner-city areas

137 Which pair of events shows a correct cause-and-effect relationship?

(1) Mexican War → Trail of Tears
(2) Harlem Renaissance → Great Migration
(3) increase in organized crime → adoption of national Prohibition
(4) passage of Interstate Highway Act → increase in suburbanization

138 The War Powers Act (1973) was passed mainly in response to a concern that Presidents of the United States

(1) had the power to make treaties without informing the Senate
(2) could involve the nation's armed forces in combat without congressional approval
(3) had failed to control harmful antiwar protests
(4) had refused to present proposed military budgets to Congress

139 For the United States, one similarity between the Korean War and the Vietnam War is that during both wars

(1) United States forces successfully contained communist expansion
(2) Presidential wartime powers were expanded
(3) the domestic economy was not affected by the costs of supporting the wars
(4) there was little public controversy concerning United States participation in the wars

140 The Hungarian uprising of 1956, the U-2 incident, and the Cuban missile crisis led to

(1) military actions by the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)
(2) increased tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union
(3) international efforts to control communist China
(4) creation of the Warsaw Pact

141 The main purpose of the War Powers Act of 1973 was to

(1) expand the power of Congress to declare war
(2) limit the president's ability to send troops into combat abroad
(3) allow people to vote on the issue of United States commitments overseas
(4) end the Vietnam War on favorable terms

142 The policy of détente was used by President Richard Nixon in an effort to

(1) decrease tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States
(2) improve relations with Latin America
(3) promote democratic government in China
(4) create stronger ties with Western Europe

143 The policy of détente pursued by President Richard Nixon was an effort to

(1) increase foreign aid to African nations
(2) maintain access to East Asian markets
(3) reduce conflict with the Soviet Union
(4) end trade barriers among Western Hemisphere nation

144 What was one outcome of the Cuban missile crisis in 1962?

(1) Cuba became a communist nation.
(2) The United States seized military control of Cuba.
(3) The Soviet Union withdrew its nuclear missiles from Cuba.
(4) Fidel Castro met with President John F. Kennedy.

145 "Sputnik Launch Propels Soviets Ahead in Space Race"

In 1957, the United States government responded to the event described in this headline by

(1) reducing military spending
(2) building a joint space station with the Soviet Union
(3) constructing President Ronald Reagan's "Star Wars" defense system
(4) providing funds to improve the educational system in the United States
146 Issues related to living wills, legal definitions of death, and death-with-dignity have increased in recent years because

(1) population control has become a critical necessity in the United States
(2) **advancing medical technology has created new ethical problems**
(3) demand for health care has outstripped society's ability to provide it
(4) increasing numbers of people are dying without providing for the legal transfer of their estates

147 In the Camp David Accords (1978), President Jimmy Carter succeeded in

(1) returning the Panama Canal Zone to Panama
(2) suspending grain sales to the Soviet Union and China
(3) **providing a foundation for a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel**
(4) freeing hostages being held in Iran

148 President Richard Nixon supported the policy of détente as a way to

(1) **reduce tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union**
(2) introduce democratic elections to communist nations
(3) encourage satellite nations to break their ties with the Soviet Union
(4) undermine Soviet influence among nonaligned countries in Africa and Asia

149 "I think it will be a safer world and a better world if we have a strong, healthy United States, Europe, Soviet Union, China, Japan, each balancing the other, not playing one against the other, an even balance."
— Richard Nixon, 1972

President Nixon put this idea into practice by

(1) **expanding economic relations with communist nations**
(2) abandoning his policy of détente
(3) declaring an end to the Korean War
(4) ending collective security agreements

150 A main goal of President Richard Nixon’s policy of détente was to

(1) sponsor free elections in North and South Korea
(2) **reduce tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union**
(3) negotiate an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict
(4) build support for recognition of the Nationalist government of Taiwan

151 Base your answer to the following question on the speech below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Good evening, my fellow citizens. This Government, as promised, has maintained the closest surveillance of the Soviet military build-up on the island of Cuba. Within the past week unmistakable evidence has established the fact that a series of offensive missile sites is now in preparation on that imprisoned island. The purposes of these bases can be none other than to provide a nuclear strike capability against the Western Hemisphere....
— President John F. Kennedy, Report to the American People, October 22, 1962

President John F. Kennedy reacted strongly to the situation described in this speech primarily because

(1) the United States feared an influx of Cuban refugees
(2) these missiles could threaten United States oil supplies in South America
(3) **the location of Cuba would allow the United States little time to respond to an attack**
(4) the United States and the Warsaw Pact nations had formed a military alliance

152 One similarity between the presidencies of Woodrow Wilson and Jimmy Carter is that both leaders

(1) emphasized moral principles in foreign policy
(2) supported imperialism throughout the world
(3) rejected human rights initiatives in Congress
(4) sought to end the nuclear arms race
Cold War Practice Test

153 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The main point of this 1970's cartoon is that

(1) the SALT talks were effectively resolving the problem of nuclear weapons buildup
(2) the buildup of nuclear weapons provided employment for the populations of both nations
(3) the lack of progress of the talks placed a burden on the national budgets of both countries
(4) each side was willing to compromise

154 Base your answer to the following question on the excerpts below from three recent news articles and on your knowledge of social studies.

Out of the Barrio
And Into the Mainstream
BUSINESSES owned by Hispanics are now moving out of Latin neighborhoods and into the mainstream, especially in cities with large Hispanic populations.

Spanish-Language TV:
An Even Better Reception
SPANISH-LANGUAGE radio and television stations have proliferated steadily over the years.

Banks Tell a Tale
Of Riches to Riches
IT is not really a rags to riches story, but more one of riches to riches. Banking has been an area of growing success for Hispanic people.

The most likely explanation for the trends indicated in the excerpts is the

(1) success of organized Hispanic boycotts of non-Hispanic businesses
(2) lack of discrimination against Hispanic Americans
(3) passage of Federal laws requiring that Hispanic-owned businesses serve Hispanic neighborhoods
(4) growth in the size of the Hispanic population in the United States
155 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The cartoon suggests that during the 1950s leaders in government and education

(1) were challenged by the baby boom that followed World War II
(2) provided greater resources for rural schools than for urban schools
(3) placed excessive burdens on schools through federal legislation
(4) supported separate classrooms for students based on gender

156 Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Speaker A: What made the United States great was opportunity, not government regulations.

Speaker B: Factory owners in the Ohio River Valley have a responsibility to residents in Canada and New York.

Speaker C: There must be a balance between the creation of jobs and the protection of the environment.

Speaker D: If the Environmental Protection Agency had existed in the 1800's, we would still be waiting for someone to build a transcontinental railroad.

Which speaker is referring most directly to the problem of acid rain?

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

157 The main goal of President Richard Nixon’s foreign policy of détente was to

(1) assure American victory in Vietnam
(2) resolve conflicts in the Middle East
(3) abolish the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
(4) improve relations with the Soviet Union

158 Several United States Presidents committed military troops to serve in Vietnam in an effort to

(1) react to violations of United States neutrality
(2) support the policy of containment
(3) oppose the Chinese occupation of Indochina
(4) protect United States economic interests in East Asia

159 What was a major effect of the creation of the interstate highway system on the United States?

(1) the loss of population in the Sun Belt
(2) a decline in federal funding for urban renewal projects
(3) an increase in suburbanization
(4) an increase in congressional representation from New England
### Cold War Practice Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
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<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>President John F. Kennedy's most significant foreign policy failure involved the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) <strong>invasion at the Bay of Pigs in Cuba</strong></td>
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<td>(2) development of the Peace Corps</td>
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<td>(3) signing of a nuclear test-ban treaty</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) sending of troops to Berlin</td>
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| 161 | One similarity between the Korean War and the Persian Gulf War is that in each conflict the |
|     | (1) United States attempted to limit traffic through the Suez Canal |
|     | (2) sentiment of the American public turned against the conflict |
|     | (3) **United Nations took action to halt the aggression** |
|     | (4) dictators of North Korea and Iraq were removed from office |

| 162 | The Marshall Plan (1948) and the Cuban missile crisis (1962) are most closely associated with |
|     | (1) the establishment of the Peace Corps |
|     | (2) the creation of the Alliance for Progress |
|     | (3) **United States–Soviet relations during the Cold War** |
|     | (4) an increase in trade between the United States and Cuba |

| 163 | Which pair of events could be interpreted as having a cause-and-effect relationship? |
|     | (1) secession of South Carolina \(\rightarrow\) election of Abraham Lincoln |
|     | (2) United States enters the Spanish-American War \(\rightarrow\) sinking of the USS *Maine* |
|     | (3) passage of the Meat Inspection Act \(\rightarrow\) publication of *The Jungle* |
|     | (4) **Soviets launch *Sputnik* \(\rightarrow\) United States lands astronauts on the Moon** |

| 164 | The purpose of the War Powers Act (1973) was to |
|     | (1) **limit the President's ability to involve United States forces in battle without the participation of Congress** |
|     | (2) limit the role of the people in foreign affairs |
|     | (3) give military leaders more freedom to make decisions about placing troops in areas of conflict |
|     | (4) allow the Secretary of State more control in foreign affairs |

| 165 | A valid conclusion based on these headlines is that |
|     | (1) **individuals have a great impact on movements for change** |
|     | (2) social reforms progress faster with support from big business |
|     | (3) the press discouraged efforts at reform in the 1960s |
|     | (4) mass movements often continue without strong leaders |

| 166 | During the 1960s, the foreign policy of President Lyndon B. Johnson was criticized because it |
|     | (1) failed to support the space program |
|     | (2) **escalated the Vietnam War** |
|     | (3) restricted overseas travel for American citizens |
|     | (4) eliminated economic aid to African nations |

| 167 | Which United States foreign policy goal is most closely associated with these headlines? |
|     | (1) imperialism in Latin America |
|     | (2) globalization of trade |
|     | (3) **stability in the Middle East** |
|     | (4) delivery of humanitarian relief |

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*Headlines:*

- "Martin Luther King Jr. Delivers I Have a Dream' Speech to Civil Rights Demonstrators in D.C."
- "Rachel Carson Awakens Conservationists with Her Book, Silent Spring"
- "Cesar Chavez Organizes Migrant Farm Workers"

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*Headlines:*

- "President Carter Negotiates Camp David Accords"
- "President Reagan Sends Troops to Lebanon"
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Cold War Practice Test

168 "Incidents such as the change of leadership in Cuba (1959), in Iran (1979), and in the Philippines (1986) indicated that the United States had a serious foreign policy problem."

This statement most likely refers to the idea that the United States

(1) **had supported pro-American leaders who failed to meet the needs of their people**
(2) had supported the pro-American leaders only verbally and not economically
(3) had supported leaders who allowed too much pro-communist activity
(4) **had failed to control the economies of these nations**

169 Which development was a direct result of the baby boom that followed World War II?

(1) **decrease in school construction**
(2) **increase in suburbanization**
(3) decline in crime rates
(4) rise in immigration

170 Which statement about the Cuban missile crisis (1962) is most accurate?

(1) The crisis showed that the United States and the Soviet Union could agree on total disarmament.
(2) **The crisis brought the two major world powers very close to war.**
(3) The United States wanted to establish missile sites in Cuban territory.
(4) The Communist government in Cuba was overthrown.

171 Which statement best describes a concern shared by John Muir, Theodore Roosevelt, and Rachel Carson?

(1) The rights of the disabled are not respected.
(2) Campaign finance reform is needed to improve government.
(3) **The natural environment must be protected.**
(4) The growth of the federal budget deficit is a threat to the nation.

172 Which development resulted from the construction of the interstate highway system?

(1) **increased suburbanization**
(2) reduced air pollution
(3) decreased fuel consumption
(4) growth of long-distance passenger train service

173 President Richard Nixon's foreign policy of détente was an attempt to

(1) resolve Middle East conflicts
(2) **improve relations with the Soviet Union**
(3) defend United States interests in Latin America
(4) increase the power of the United Nations Security Council

174 The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT), signed by President Richard Nixon with the Soviet Union, was an effort to advance the foreign policy of

(1) **détente**
(2) imperialism
(3) brinkmanship
(4) globalization

175 Base your answer to the following question on the photograph below.

This photograph shows the post–World War II growth that was typical of

(1) tourist resorts
(2) **suburban communities**
(3) inner cities
(4) public housing projects

176 The growing use of the automobile in the 1920s and the Interstate Highway Act of 1956 both contributed to

(1) the expansion of inner cities
(2) an increase in immigration
(3) **the growth of suburbs**
(4) a resurgence in rail travel
177 The Korean War and the Persian Gulf War were similar in that both
(1) represented United Nations efforts to assist nations in repelling aggressors
(2) involved unilateral military action by the United States
(3) were military defeats for the United Nations
(4) brought about lasting solutions to problems in each region

178 What is one reason for the increases in worldwide oil prices since the 1970s?
(1) construction of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline
(2) political unrest in the Middle East
(3) promotion of conservation efforts by United States oil companies
(4) doubling of tariffs on oil imports by the United States government

179 The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) agreements signed in the 1970s by the United States and the Soviet Union were efforts to
(1) reduce Cold War tensions
(2) establish a worldwide human rights policy
(3) increase cooperation in the United Nations
(4) negotiate a lasting peace in the Middle East

180 Base your answer to question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Historians looking back at our time will note the consistent restraint and peaceful intentions of the West. They will note that it was the democracies who refused to use the threat of their nuclear monopoly in the forties and early fifties for territorial or imperial gain. Had that nuclear monopoly been in the hands of the Communist world, the map of Europe—indeed, the world—would look very different today. And certainly they will note it was not the democracies that invaded Afghanistan [in 1979] or suppressed Polish Solidarity or used chemical and toxin warfare in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia....

— President Ronald Reagan, speech to the
British House of Commons, June 8, 1982

Which attitude about Cold War rivalries is expressed by President Ronald Reagan in this speech?
(1) Actions taken by communist nations to secure their borders have brought stability to Europe.
(2) The United States has made no attempt to pursue peaceful coexistence with communist nations.
(3) Efforts to reduce the nuclear arms race have resulted in lower defense spending.
(4) Communist nations, not western democracies, have threatened world peace.

181 The fundamental problem facing United States farmers since the end of World War II has been
(1) the disappearance of fertile farmland
(2) overproduction of agricultural goods
(3) a steady rise in prices of agricultural products
(4) a shortage of modern farm equipment
Cold War Practice Test

182 United States participation in the Washington Conference (1921), in the Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928), and in the SALT talks of the 1970's is evidence that the United States

(1) has followed a free trade policy for most of the 20th century
(2) relies on military alliances for defense against aggression
(3) has been willing to cooperate with other nations to reduce world tensions
(4) believes that cultural exchange programs are a way to promote international understanding

183 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The main point of the cartoon is that Fidel Castro has

(1) tried to spread communism to the United States
(2) frustrated many Presidential administrations
(3) allowed many Cuban refugees to come to the United States
(4) failed to influence United States foreign policy

184 "... Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty."

Which conclusion is best supported by this quotation from the Inaugural Address of President John F. Kennedy in 1961?

(1) The Cold War was over, and the Soviet Union was beginning to unravel.
(2) President Kennedy was encouraging a very strong presence in foreign policy in the post-World War II period.
(3) Compromise and appeasement were the best avenues to world peace.
(4) President Kennedy understood the limitations of power, even for a strong nation like the United States.

185 The Camp David accords negotiated during President Jimmy Carter's administration were an attempt to

(1) decrease United States control of the Panama Canal
(2) encourage the use of solar and other nonpolluting energy sources
(3) end inflationary oil prices
(4) establish peace in the Middle East

186 Base your answer to the following question on the graphic organizer below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which event best completes this graphic organizer?

(1) Vietnam War    (2) Holocaust
(3) Persian Gulf War    (4) D-Day invasion
187 The intent of the War Powers Act of 1973 is to limit the President's power to

   (1) send troops to rescue Americans held captive by terrorists in a foreign nation
   (2) use troops to defend against an armed attack on the United States
   (3) send troops to suppress a riot in an American city
   (4) commit troops to major military operations in a foreign nation

188 "... We choose to go to the moon. We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win, and the others, too. . . ."
— President John F. Kennedy, speech at Rice University, September 12, 1962

The main purpose of this speech was to win public support for

   (1) establishing a missile defense system on the Moon
   (2) cooperating with communist countries in exploring space
   (3) surpassing the Soviet Union in the space race
   (4) controlling the spread of nuclear weapons

189 During the Vietnam War, serious questions were raised in the United States concerning the

   (1) authority of the Supreme Court in regard to national security
   (2) extent of the President's powers as Commander in Chief
   (3) loyalty of United States military leaders
   (4) role of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in international peacekeeping
What was the main reason for President Kennedy's action toward Cuba?

(1) Cuba is located close to the United States.
(2) The United States needed to protect business investments in Cuba.
(3) The cost of building missile defense bases in Florida was high.
(4) Cuba threatened to seize United States merchant ships in the Caribbean.

191 Which development is most closely associated with the belief in the domino theory?

(1) military involvement in Vietnam
(2) construction of the Berlin Wall
(3) signing of the nuclear test ban treaty
(4) end of the Korean War

192 A major impact of the Vietnam War on United States foreign policy has been that the Government has

(1) accepted Chinese dominance in Asian affairs
(2) returned to the isolationist policies of the 1920's and 1930's
(3) reassessed its role as "policeman" of the world
(4) withdrawn from its military alliances

193 The "domino theory," popular in the 1950's and 1960's, assumed the expansion of

(1) South African apartheid into other African nations
(2) totalitarianism throughout Latin America
(3) communism into Southeast Asia
(4) soviet influence into China

194 The domino theory was used to justify United States involvement in the

(1) War on Poverty
(2) Berlin airlift
(3) Bosnian crisis
(4) Vietnam War
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<th>Question</th>
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| **195** | United States foreign policy toward the Soviet Union during the 1970's was designed mainly to:  
(1) match Soviet economic aid to Eastern European nations  
(2) address the question of neutrality rights for navigation in the Persian Gulf  
(3) forge a joint peace resolution leading to successful Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan  
(4) shift relations from the confrontation of the cold-war era to negotiations in an era of better understanding |
| **200** | United States involvement in world affairs in the 1980's was based mainly on:  
(1) a concern for advancing the nation's self-interest  
(2) a desire to follow isolationist policies  
(3) a fear of the resurgence of fascism in Western Europe  
(4) the use of force to support human rights in other nations |
| **201** | One reason the United States became involved in the Vietnam War was to:  
(1) prevent the spread of communism in Indochina  
(2) reduce French influence in Vietnam  
(3) stop China from seizing Vietnam  
(4) support the government of North Vietnam |
| **202** | Which situation in the 1970s caused the United States to reconsider its dependence on foreign energy resources?  
(1) increased use of mass transit systems  
(2) growing prosperity of inner-city areas  
(3) rapid development of suburbs  
(4) return of city dwellers to farm areas |
| **203** | One similarity between President Jimmy Carter and President Bill Clinton is that both leaders:  
(1) decreased foreign aid to Western Europe  
(2) less restrictive immigration policies toward Africa and Latin America  
(3) stronger support for United States involvement in Southeast Asia  
(4) the end of colonialism in Africa |
| **204** | When President Dwight D. Eisenhower said "If you knock down the first of a row of dominoes, all the others will fall in quick order," he was expressing a view that led to:  
(1) decreased foreign aid to Western Europe  
(2) less restrictive immigration policies toward Africa and Latin America  
(3) stronger support for United States involvement in Southeast Asia  
(4) the end of colonialism in Africa |
205 Which term is most commonly used to describe President Richard Nixon’s foreign policy toward the Soviet Union?

(1) collective security  (2) brinkmanship  
(3) détente  (4) neutrality

206 "... My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man. . . ."
— John F. Kennedy, Inaugural Address, 1961

To implement the idea expressed in this statement, President Kennedy supported the

(1) creation of the Marshall Plan  
(2) formation of the Peace Corps  
(3) removal of United States troops from Korea  
(4) establishment of the South East Asia Treaty Organization

207 Population increases that resulted from the baby boom of the 1950s and 1960s contributed to a

(1) housing surplus  
(2) drop in immigration  
(3) reduction in government services  
(4) rise in demand for consumer goods

208 In the 1950's and 1960's, a significant factor in the growth of suburbs was the

(1) passage of antipollution laws that closed down urban factories  
(2) increase in immigration from southern and eastern Europe  
(3) building of the interstate highway system  
(4) placement of most senior citizen housing in these areas

209 "Batista Driven from Power"  
"Bay of Pigs Invasion Fails"  
"U-2 Planes Reveal Soviet Missiles"

These headlines refer to the relationship between the United States and

(1) Canada  (2) Cuba  
(3) Mexico  (4) Panama

210 Base your answer to question on the song lyrics below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... Come mothers and fathers
Throughout the land
And don't criticize
What you can't understand
Your sons and your daughters
Are beyond your command
Your old road is
Rapidly agin'.
Please get out of the new one
If you can't lend your hand
For the times they are a-changin'...  
— Bob Dylan, "The Times They Are A-Changin'," 1963

Which concern of the 1960s is being commented on by the author of these lyrics?

(1) rural poverty  
(2) adult illiteracy  
(3) environmental protection  
(4) the generation gap

211 A major foreign policy change of President Richard Nixon was the establishment of

(1) the goal of landing a man on the Moon  
(2) military bases surrounding the Soviet Union  
(3) diplomatic relations with Communist China  
(4) defensive alliances through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

212 Which foreign policy concept influenced the decision of the United States to become militarily involved in Southeast Asia in the 1950s and 1960s?

(1) appeasement  
(2) détente  
(3) peaceful coexistence  
(4) domino theory

213 The Camp David accords promoted by President Jimmy Carter were significant because they represented

(1) the first peace agreement between Israel and an Arab nation  
(2) the establishment of a worldwide human rights policy  
(3) a lasting arms-reduction treaty  
(4) the end of the Vietnam War
214 Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

BUT HOW TO LET GO — GRACEFULLY

Source: Vaughn Shoemaker, Chicago American, 1965 (adapted)

What is the principal message of this cartoon?

(1) The United States is afraid of a united Vietnam.
(2) Other nations in Southeast Asia might fall to communism.
(3) President Lyndon B. Johnson is finding it difficult to exit Vietnam.
(4) President Lyndon B. Johnson is worried about a communist attack on the United States.

215 The War Powers Act (1973) has affected United States foreign policy by

(1) making decisions about foreign affairs subject to Supreme Court approval
(2) limiting Presidential use of military force
(3) strengthening the Senate's role in treaty confirmation
(4) forcing the Secretary of State to use shuttle diplomacy

216 Which statement most accurately explains why the War Powers Act (1973) was passed?

(1) President Lyndon B. Johnson failed to send enough troops to South Vietnam.
(2) President Richard Nixon negotiated a peace treaty with North Vietnam.
(3) Congress wanted to reassert its right to authorize military action.
(4) Military leaders demanded limits on presidential authority during wartime.

217 During the administration of President Richard Nixon, United States policy toward China was characterized by

(1) repeated attempts to introduce democratic principles into Chinese elections
(2) increasing hostility and isolation
(3) the signing of a mutual defense pact
(4) a relaxation of strained relations

218 What was a lasting effect of the Watergate scandal under President Richard Nixon?

(1) The system of checks and balances was weakened.
(2) The scope of executive privilege was broadened.
(3) Trust in elected officials was undermined.
(4) Presidential responsiveness to public opinion was lessened.

219 Which conclusion is most accurate based on the United States experience in the Vietnam War?

(1) War is the only way to contain communism.
(2) Superior military technology does not guarantee victory.
(3) Unpopular Presidents are frequently impeached.
(4) Public opinion does not affect national policy.
220 Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which action was taken in response to the problem identified in the cartoon?

(1) The Supreme Court ruled that the Federal Government could not prevent publication of the Pentagon Papers.
(2) Term limits were placed on the President by the ratification of the 22nd amendment.
(3) **Congress passed the War Powers Act.**
(4) The President was forced to resign as a result of the Vietnam War.