

## 25. Diplomacy and World War II, 1929–1945

- Which of the following phrases accurately describes Roosevelt's good-neighbor policy?
  - search for improved relations with Canada
  - abandonment of the Open Door policy in China
  - U.S. pledge not to intervene in Latin America**
  - diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union
  - commitment to the democracies of Europe
- "It was like lending a garden hose to a neighbor whose house was burning."  
This statement by President Roosevelt is consistent with all of the following U.S. policies EXCEPT
  - the Neutrality Acts**
  - the destroyers-for-bases deal
  - the Lend-Lease Act
  - the Atlantic Charter
  - "sink-on-sight"
- Which of the following was an expression of isolationism in the 1930s?
  - Roosevelt's "quarantine" speech
  - the good-neighbor policy
  - the Nye Committee**
  - recognition of the Soviet Union
  - "cash and carry" policy
- In the 1930s, the foreign policies of Japan and the United States were chiefly in conflict over
  - U.S. control of the Philippines
  - Japanese invasion of China**
  - U.S. isolationism
  - ideological differences
  - internment of Japanese Americans
- On the home front, U.S. involvement in World War II brought about
  - increased labor violence
  - increased spending on consumer goods
  - increased employment of women**
  - strict limits on corporate profits
  - an end to deficit spending by the federal government
- In *Korematsu v. U.S.* the Supreme Court upheld the government's practice of
  - placing quotas on Japanese immigration
  - embargoing trade with Japan
  - providing financial compensation for victims of discrimination
  - placing Japanese Americans in internment camps**
  - drafting men into the armed services in peacetime
- Consequences of Truman's decision to use the atomic bomb against Japan included all of the following EXCEPT
  - the surrender of Japan
  - the end of World War II
  - full-scale invasion of Japan by U.S. troops**
  - destruction of two Japanese cities
  - the deaths of thousands of civilians
- At which of the following conferences did Stalin agree to hold free elections in the countries of Eastern Europe?
  - London
  - Casablanca
  - Teheran
  - Yalta**
  - San Francisco

9. Which is an accurate characterization of how U.S. foreign policy changed from 1938 to early 1941?
- (A) from neutrality to support for Britain
  - (B) from isolationism to neutrality
  - (C) from intervention in Latin America to the good-neighbor policy
  - (D) from hostility to Japan to diplomatic efforts to appease Japan
  - (E) from pro-German policies to anti-Japanese policies
10. From 1942 to 1945, the United States was allied with
- (A) Great Britain only
  - (B) Great Britain and the Soviet Union
  - (C) France, Spain, and the Soviet Union
  - (D) Italy and Great Britain
  - (E) no other nation