28. Promises and Turmoil: The 1960s

- 1. Which of the following does NOT accurately describe the Kennedy administration?
 - (A) Much of his domestic program was held up by Congress.
 - (B) The U.S. space program was committed to landing astronauts on the moon.
 - (C) Defense spending and the number of nuclear weapons were cut.
 - (D) The Trade Expansion Act set up a tariff-reduction process.
 - (E) Kennedy used presidential pressure to control inflationary price increases.
- 2. Which of the following resulted in the greatest threat of nuclear war during the Kennedy administration?
 - (A) Reaction to the Alliance for Progress in Latin America
 - (B) U.S. military aid to South Vietnam
 - (C) The outbreak of a war in the Middle East
 - (D) A U.S. naval blockade of Cuba
 - (E) Civil wars in the Congo and Laos
- 3. President Johnson's Great Society programs included all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) federal aid to poor elementary and high school districts
 - (B) ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to guarantee equality for women
 - (C) federal health insurance for the elderly and medical care for the poor and disabled
 - (D) federal funding of self-help programs for the poor
 - (E) passage of civil rights laws to promote equal opportunity for all Americans
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a correct association of a person with a policy?
 - (A) Barry Goldwater medical care for the poor and elderly
 - (B) Michael Harrington reduction of poverty in America
 - (C) Ralph Nader regulation of automobile industry
 - (D) Rachel Carson protection of the environment
 - (E) Martin Luther King, Jr. federal protection of voting rights
- 5. The Black Muslims and the Black Power movement advocated
 - (A) equal opportunity and social integration
 - (B) voting rights and nonviolent protest
 - (C) multicultural education for whites and blacks
 - (D) increased participation of African Americans in national politics
 - (E) separatism and self-rule for African Americans
- 6. Which of the following was NOT a ruling of the Warren Court?
 - (A) All election districts must provide equal representation for voters.
 - (B) The courts must provide lawyers for poor defendants.
 - (C) Police must advise suspects of their right to remain silent.
 - (D) The right to life of an unborn child is guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.
 - (E) State-required prayers and Bible readings in public schools violate the First Amendment.
- 7. Betty Friedan's book The Feminine Mystique
 - (A) advocated no-fault divorce and open marriages
 - (B) argued that many women could not have fulfilling lives if limited to a traditional role in the home
 - (C) proposed federal protection of the special needs of wives and mothers
 - (D) resulted in the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment
 - (E) supported premarital sex, abortion, and gay rights
- 8. The Tonkin Gulf Resolution
 - (A) supported Barry Goldwater's suggestion to bomb North Vietnam
 - (B) expressed the prowar feeling of the majority of Americans
 - (C) authorized the president to take all necessary steps to defend U.S. forces and interests in Vietnam
 - (D) approved the overthrow of the Diem government in Vietnam
 - (E) authorized the use of up to 500,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam

- 9. Which phrase best describes President Johnson's policy in Vietnam?
 - (A) gradual withdrawal of U.S. forces
 - (B) gradual military escalation to force North Vietnam to negotiate
 - (C) total unwillingness to discuss peace terms
 - (D) placing strict limits on U.S. military involvement
 - (E) threatening the use of nuclear weapons
- 10. The Tet offensive resulted in all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) the military defeat of U.S. forces in South Vietnam
 - (B) significant military losses by the Vietcong
 - (C) reduced public support for Johnson's conduct of the war
 - (D) increased public support in the primaries for antiwar Senator Eugene McCarthy
 - (E) U.S. diplomats advising Johnson against further escalation of the war