

TP 9 Review Questions**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. All of the following contributed to the growing lack of trust in the government in the 1970s EXCEPT
- the OPEC oil embargo.
 - high inflation.
 - the Iranian hostage crisis.
 - Republican efforts to shrink "big government."
- _____ 2. In the 1980s, conservatives found the LEAST amount of success at the national level in which area?
- Tax policy
 - Efforts to promote morality
 - Deregulation
 - Presidential politics
- _____ 3. In the 1980s, evangelical and fundamentalist Christians were able to increase political participation and leverage in part by
- cultivating a large TV audience with charismatic leaders such as Pat Robertson.
 - isolating themselves and ignoring hot-button issues like premarital sex.
 - joining in a coalition with feminists like Betty Friedan.
 - taking a strong stand against foreign military interventions.
- _____ 4. Phyllis Schlafly, one of the most successful conservative activists during the late 1970s and early 1980s, helped successfully defeat
- Roe v. Wade*.
 - comprehensive immigration reform.
 - the Equal Rights Amendment.
 - forced busing for school desegregation.
- _____ 5. Despite Ronald Reagan's stated opposition to large government, which area did he choose not to cut?
- Medicare
 - Air traffic controllers
 - Regulatory agencies
 - The Environmental Protection Agency

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 6. Which of the following did President Reagan declare as the most important budget priority early in his first term?
- a. Assistance to cities
 - b. Social Security
 - c. Military spending
 - d. Environmental protection
- _____ 7. Which of the following most clearly showed the limits of President Reagan's success by the end of his second term in 1988?
- a. Higher taxes
 - b. The lack of women appointed to the courts
 - c. Military preparedness
 - d. The growing national debt
- _____ 8. Which 1988 campaign promise did President George H. W. Bush reverse in 1992, damaging his reelection bid?
- a. No tariff increase on imported automobiles
 - b. Aggressively confronting the Soviet Union and China
 - c. Welfare reform
 - d. No new income taxes
- _____ 9. Beginning in the 1980s, conservatives supported deregulation of business to
- a. improve workplace safety.
 - b. promote economic growth.
 - c. create stronger connections between business and government.
 - d. lower corporate taxes.
- _____ 10. In 1994, congressional conservatives launched which new agenda to try and take back governmental control from President Clinton and the Democrats?
- a. The Contract with America
 - b. The New Nationalism
 - c. The Southern Strategy
 - d. The Tea Party
- _____ 11. Which of the following events led to the other three?
- a. The U.S. invasion of Afghanistan
 - b. The War on Terror
 - c. The U.S. invasion of Iraq
 - d. The 9/11 attacks
- _____ 12. Early in his presidency, Ronald Reagan first attempted to redefine American foreign policy by utilizing which strategy?
- a. Implementing a new round of détente
 - b. Employing military action and bellicose rhetoric
 - c. Reducing U.S. reliance on Middle Eastern oil
 - d. Withdrawing support for the United Nations and NATO

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 13. Which of the following presidential administrations led an international coalition to liberate Kuwait from an Iraqi invasion?
- a. George H. W. Bush
 - b. Bill Clinton
 - c. George W. Bush
 - d. Barack Obama
- _____ 14. After the Cold War ended in the 1990's, Bill Clinton's administration enjoyed
- a. a significant reduction in terrorist attacks against U.S. interests.
 - b. congressional support for a renewed military buildup.
 - c. a peace dividend and new diplomatic opportunities.
 - d. great success in peacekeeping in Somalia.
- _____ 15. During his second term (1984–1988) Ronald Reagan's relationship with Mikhail Gorbachev resulted in
- a. better relations, allowing the Soviets to begin a process of internal reform.
 - b. heightened tensions between NATO and Warsaw Pact nations.
 - c. both sides increasing funding of guerilla movements in less developed nations.
 - d. increased joint oil exploration in the Arctic.
- _____ 16. From 1990 to 2013, which post-Cold War-era foreign policy development proved to be the most challenging for the United States?
- a. Resolving ethnic conflicts with NATO in the Balkans
 - b. Radical Islamist movements
 - c. Maintaining a no-fly zone over Iraq
 - d. Peacekeeping efforts with the United Nations in Somalia
- _____ 17. After the 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the United States launched a preemptive war under the Bush Doctrine in
- a. Saudi Arabia.
 - b. Kuwait.
 - c. Iraq.
 - d. Pakistan.
- _____ 18. In general, which group of American citizens has been most critical of the 2001 USA PATRIOT Act?
- a. Military leaders
 - b. The middle class
 - c. Minorities
 - d. Civil libertarians
- _____ 19. During the War on Terror, which U.S. actions led to accusations of human rights violations?
- a. The intentional, large-scale bombing of civilians
 - b. The monopolizing of oil fields in Iraq after the war
 - c. The treatment of prisoners and suspected enemy combatants
 - d. The denying of food and medical assistance to Afghan civilians

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 20. Between 2001 and 2012, the War on Terror resulted in all of the following EXCEPT
- a. preventing another devastating terrorist attack on American soil.
 - b. growing concerns about the rise of unchecked presidential power.
 - c. the creation of an elaborate system of secret wiretapping and data collection.
 - d. a clear-cut and permanent defeat of terrorist groups targeting America.
- _____ 21. All of the following led to growing economic inequality between 1980 and 2000 EXCEPT
- a. fewer U.S. manufacturing jobs.
 - b. a decline in union membership.
 - c. stagnant real wages.
 - d. increased worker productivity.
- _____ 22. Which of the following was NOT an economic challenge that sparked strong policy debates from 1990 to 2013?
- a. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
 - b. Federal Reserve action to rein in high inflation
 - c. Reforms to the U.S. financial system
 - d. The size and scope of government social spending
- _____ 23. As a result of the 21st-century concern about fossil fuel use, the United States has
- a. created a comprehensive national energy policy.
 - b. dramatically reduced its dependence on imported oil.
 - c. substantially increased oil and gas drilling and renewable energy use.
 - d. significantly reduced carbon emissions to slow climate change.
- _____ 24. Which industry or service has been most disrupted by the rise of the Internet and global communication?
- a. Newspapers
 - b. Accounting
 - c. Education
 - d. Shipping and transportation
- _____ 25. After 1980, new migrants from which region most significantly increased the populations of the American South and West?
- a. Eastern Europe
 - b. Africa
 - c. Asia
 - d. Middle East
- _____ 26. Which American presidential candidate most effectively used the Internet, cell phones, and computers when campaigning for office?
- a. Bill Clinton
 - b. Al Gore
 - c. George W. Bush
 - d. Barack Obama

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 27. Since 1980, new American migrants' contributions to the labor force have
 - a. kept unemployment high in the American South and West.
 - b. met little political resistance in the states they migrated to.
 - c. launched several new and powerful labor movements.
 - d. made important contributions in many sectors of the economy.
- _____ 28. The debates in the United States regarding demographic changes in the late 20th and early 21st centuries have been least centered on which area?
 - a. National identity
 - b. Gender roles
 - c. Media coverage
 - d. Family structure
- _____ 29. American economic productivity has continued to increase steadily throughout the late 20th and early 21st centuries while workers' wages
 - a. increased.
 - b. decreased.
 - c. stayed mostly flat or unchanged.
 - d. were augmented with larger benefit packages.
- _____ 30. From 1980 to 2013, the rise in family median income was mostly due to
 - a. steady real-wage increases.
 - b. the increase in two-income families.
 - c. government income tax cuts.
 - d. expanded employer benefits and pensions.

This question refers to the following quotation.

“I want to speak to you first tonight about a subject even more serious than energy or inflation. I want to talk to you right now about a fundamental threat to American democracy. I do not mean our political and civil liberties. They will endure. And I do not refer to the outward strength of America, a nation that is at peace tonight everywhere in the world, with unmatched economic power and military might. The threat is nearly invisible in ordinary ways. It is a crisis of confidence. It is a crisis that strikes at the very heart and soul of our national will. We can see this crisis in the growing doubt about the meaning of our own lives and in the loss of a unity of purpose of our nation. The erosion of our confidence in the future is threatening to destroy the social and political fabric of America.”

President Jimmy Carter, televised address to the nation, July 1979
President Jimmy Carter, "Energy and National Goals," Address to the Nation, July 15, 1979.
Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States.

- _____ 31. The passage above was most likely a response to
- a. growing debates over national identity.
 - b. declining public trust in the government.
 - c. continued Cold War fears.
 - d. ongoing debates about the protections of civil liberties.
- _____ 32. Which future political trend does the passage above most clearly foreshadow?
- a. U.S. efforts to redefine its global role in a post-Cold War world
 - b. Attempts by liberals to use federal power to alleviate social ills
 - c. The rise of a new political and cultural conservatism
 - d. New U.S. military and peacekeeping interventions

This question refers to the following 1981 political cartoon by George Fisher.



GEORGE FISHER
Courtesy Arkansas Gazette

Arkansas Arts Center Library Collection of George Fisher Cartoons. ©The Arkansas Democrat-Gazette.

33. The effects depicted in the political cartoon above can best be ascribed to
- the domestic impact of the world economy.
 - a large U.S. military buildup.
 - the creation of a multilateral economic framework.
 - the effects of economic deregulation.
34. Who would most likely agree with the point of view expressed in the above political cartoon?
- A liberal
 - A fundamentalist
 - A neoconservative
 - An immigrant

- _____ 35. The above cartoon is consistent with all of the following 1980s political trends except the
- a. continued growth of the size of the federal government.
 - b. political victories conservatives achieved at the federal level.
 - c. creation of a national energy policy.
 - d. inability of Republicans to significantly cut popular spending programs.

This question refers to the following quotation.

“This convention has shown to all America a party united, with positive programs for solving the nation's problems; a party ready to build a new consensus with all those across the land who share a community of values embodied in these words: family, work, neighborhood, peace and freedom....Never before in our history have Americans been called upon to face three grave threats to our very existence, any one of which could destroy us. We face a disintegrating economy, a weakened defense, and an energy policy based on the sharing of scarcity....I pledge to restore to the federal government the capacity to do the people's work without dominating their lives...a government that will not only work well but wisely, its ability to act tempered by prudence...”

Ronald Reagan, Acceptance Speech, Republican National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, July 17, 1980.

- _____ 36. Which of the following is most consistent with the sentiments articulated in the above speech?
- a. Social conservatism
 - b. Environmentalism
 - c. Technological innovation
 - d. Liberalism
- _____ 37. Which of the following most clearly hindered Reagan's success in achieving the goals he outlined in the excerpt above?
- a. Divisive debates over free-trade policies
 - b. A loss of support from evangelical Christians
 - c. The enduring popularity of many social programs
 - d. Geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East

This question refers to the map below.



The collapse of the Soviet Union and the Creation of Independent States, 1989–1991
Henretta et al., *America's History*, Seventh Edition, Bedford/St. Martin's, p. 791. Reprinted by permission.

38. The map above best supports which of the following contentions about the end of the Cold War?
- It created new political and military challenges for the United States.
 - It undermined the process of economic globalization.
 - It prompted the United States to embark on a policy of isolationism.
 - It stoked widespread public support for enlarging the U.S. nuclear arsenal.
39. One result of the changes depicted in the map above was
- decreased U.S. dependence on fossil fuels.
 - increased international concern about climate change.
 - the formation of new diplomatic relationships abroad.
 - growing debate over the benefits of free-trade policies.

This question refers to the quotation below.

"The Cold War is now behind us. Let us not wrangle over who won it. It is in the common interest of our two countries and nations not to fight this trend toward cooperation but rather to promote it."

Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev, 1990

Mikhail S. Gorbechev, "Address at Stanford University," *New York Times*, 1990.

40. Which U.S. foreign policy was most consistent with the goal articulated in the statement above?
- Isolationism in the 1920s and 1930s
 - The containment of communism in the 1950s
 - Détente in the 1970s
 - Increased defense spending in the 1980s
41. Early in his presidency, Ronald Reagan's relationship with the Soviets was
- marked by bellicose rhetoric.
 - generally friendly.
 - based on isolationism.
 - fueled by a desire for territorial expansion.

This question refers to the following 2006 political cartoon by Mike Keefe.



Political Cartoon in *The Denver Post*, 2006

Mike Keefe, InToon.com

42. Which of the following developments is best illustrated by the cartoon above?
- The demands of minority groups for greater equality
 - The growing importance of minorities in the labor force
 - The rebirth of organized labor
 - The increased political power of the "Sun Belt" states

- _____ 43. Since 1900, which demographic trend best exemplifies the author's perspective in the cartoon above?
- a. The movement of African Americans from the South to northern cities
 - b. The mass movement of many Americans to the "Sun Belt"
 - c. The internal migration of many Americans during the Great Depression
 - d. Mexican migrants coming to the United States in search of economic opportunity
- _____ 44. Debates in which of the following areas during the late 20th century most closely parallel the controversy depicted in the cartoon above?
- a. Gender roles
 - b. Family structure
 - c. Racial and national identity
 - d. Government deregulation

This question refers to the following quotation.

"Globalization, as we are experiencing it, is in many respects not only new, but revolutionary....It is wrong to think of globalization as just concerning the big systems, like the world financial order....Globalization not only pulls upwards, it pushes downwards, creating new pressures for local autonomy....Globalization, some argue, creates a world of winners and losers, a few on the fast track to prosperity, the majority condemned to a life of misery and despair....Is globalization a force promoting the general good? The question can't be answered in a simple way, given the complexity of the situation....But globalization is becoming increasingly decentered—not under the control of any group of nations, and still less of the large corporations....As the changes I have described...gather weight, they are creating something that never existed before, a global cosmopolitan society."

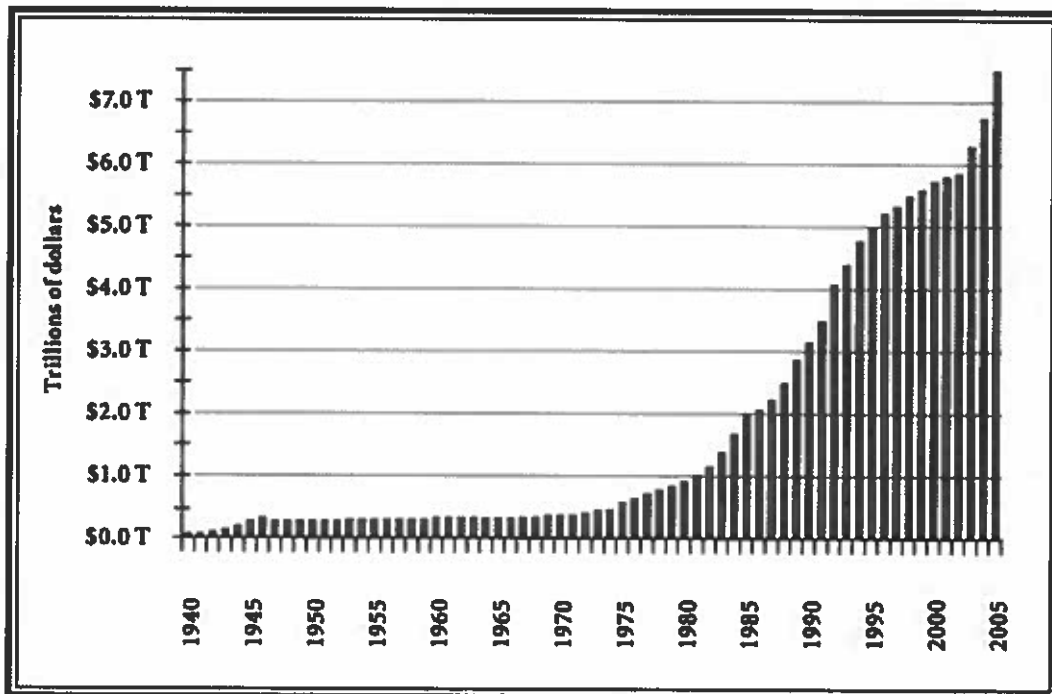
Anthony Giddens, BBC Reith Lectures, 1999

Anthony Giddens, *Runaway World: How Globalization is Reshaping our Lives* (New York: Routledge, 2003).

- _____ 45. Since 2000, which of the following economic phenomena is most consistent with the argument in the passage above?
- a. Real-wage increases for most American workers
 - b. A widespread public sense of economic optimism
 - c. A decoupling of the U.S. economy from the global economic system
 - d. Economic instability and major policy challenges
- _____ 46. Which post-1985 economic pattern is most clearly a result of the changes described in the excerpt above?
- a. The creation of a stable global economy
 - b. Growing economic equality in American society
 - c. The decline in union membership
 - d. The resurgence in U.S. manufacturing jobs

47. As a result of the processes described in the excerpt above, which of the following developments has presented the greatest challenge to U.S. policies?
- The revival of Cold War tensions
 - Deep cuts to domestic social programs
 - The emergence of new social behaviors and networks
 - Continued U.S. dependence on fossil fuels
48. Since 1990, which of the following is most consistent with the arguments from the quote above?
- Debates over impacts of free-trade agreements
 - Calls to reform the U.S. financial system
 - Social disruptions caused by labor strikes
 - The consolidation of large corporations

This question refers to the graph below.

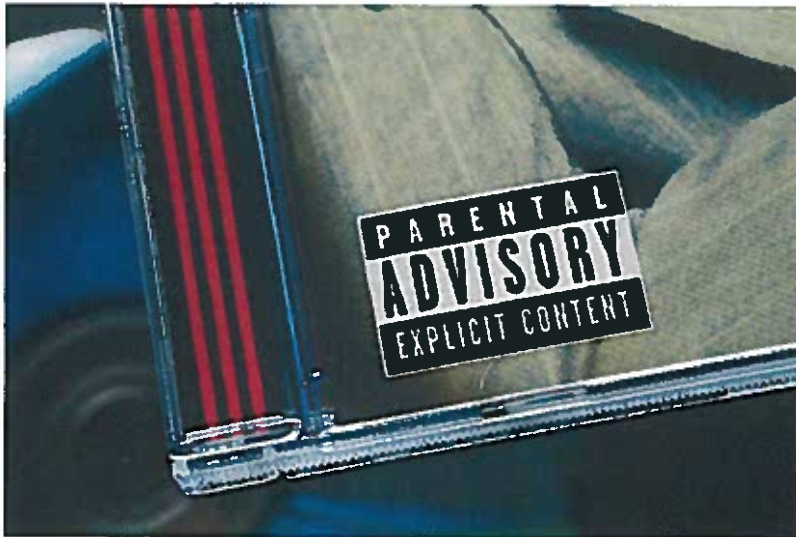


http://www.brillig.com/debt_clock

49. Between 1980 and 1995, which of the following LEAST contributed to the trend evidenced in the image above?
- The deregulation of many U.S. industries
 - Federal tax cuts championed by conservatives
 - A large increase in spending for social safety net programs
 - A large increase in defense spending

50. Since 1995, what has contributed most to the trend illustrated above?
- a. The deregulation of many industries
 - b. The end of the Cold War
 - c. Free-trade agreements
 - d. The size and scope of the social safety net

This question refers to the following label.



Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA), 1985
Dwayne Newton / PhotoEdit

51. The image above was most directly a response to
- a. the deregulation of many industries.
 - b. the spread of computer technology.
 - c. the lack of public trust in government.
 - d. conservatives defending traditional social values.
52. The concerns that led to the creation of the label above are most consistent with the ideology of which early 20th-century group?
- a. Nativists
 - b. Progressive reformers
 - c. Christian fundamentalists
 - d. Laissez-faire capitalists

This question refers to the following quotation.

“[T]he various strands of feminist activism [in the 1960s and 1970s] led to improvements in many women’s economic and political equality and changed the consciousness of millions who ...challenged conventional notions about women’s role in the home, family, and workplace. It might seem that feminism caused the deep economic and social changes in American women’s lives, but it is more accurate to say that it resulted from them. Feminism gave millions of women a framework for interpreting their lives and served as a catalyst for mobilizing women for social and political change. Above all...the modern feminist revival marked a tremendous increase in women’s determination to take an active, conscious role in the shaping of American society.”

Ellen Carol DuBois and Lynn Dumenil, *Through Women’s Eyes: An American History with Documents*, Third Edition (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin’s, 2012), 708.

- _____ 53. Which of the following movements from the first half of the 19th century most clearly foreshadowed modern feminism as described in the passage above?
- a. Efforts by mothers to instill republican values in their children
 - b. The larger number of women working for low wages in factories
 - c. The increased separation between home and the workplace
 - d. The role of women in the abolitionist and temperance movements
- _____ 54. Which of the following best characterizes the impact of demographic and cultural shifts on the status of women in the late 20th and early 21st century?
- a. The participation of women in moral reform efforts
 - b. Ongoing debates about gender roles and family structures
 - c. The growing political influence of women resulting from “republican motherhood”
 - d. The emergence of women’s clubs and self-help groups