

Questions for Chapters 28-32

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Community College / Lower Division

Arts and Humanities, Social Science

SUMMARY:

I am using chapters 28-32 of the OpenStax U.S. history text for a class and was not happy with the supplemental test items available, so I made my own reading question quizzes. For each chapter I wrote new or rewrote existing questions. All are multiple choice with correct answers indicated. Also included are files to import to D2L and Canvas.

LEARNING GOALS:

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LMS Files

The linked files in this unit allow for the import of these quiz questions into learning management systems:

Download: [D2L \(Question Library sections\)](#)

Download: [Canvas \(Quizzes\)](#)

Chapter 28

1. What was one benefit that American soldiers received under the G.I. Bill?

*They received financial support for college or a vocational school.

They were granted monthly cash payments for their service.

They could receive health benefits for their extended families.

2. President Truman balanced the following interests as he considered how rapidly to demobilize the armed forces at the end of World War II EXCEPT:

*the amount of supplies available for the army and navy

the nation's strategic position in the world

the desire of servicemen to come home

the government's budget

3. Which of the following countries received economic assistance through the Marshall Plan?

*France

Poland

the Soviet Union

4. The United States and which other nation emerged as the world's two dominant superpowers after World War II?

Germany

Great Britain

*the Soviet Union

5. What ultimately happened as a result of the Baby Boom that followed World War II?



The government was forced to increase income taxes.

*More colleges and universities were built in the United States.

Social Security and other surviving New Deal programs failed.

6. Which of the following factors contributed most to population growth in the United States after World War II?

Treatments were found for several deadly diseases.

Life expectancy rose as a result of better life quality.

*American families began to have more children.

7. What was the greatest challenge to the movie industry in the 1950s?

*television

Communists

poor attendance in theaters

8. Prior to the Supreme Court decision *United States v. Paramount Pictures, Inc.*, the movie industry was organized under which type of anticompetitive organizational structure?

*vertical integration

horizontal combination

collusion and cartels

9. The "Double V" campaign concerned victory over the Axis powers and which American issue?

poverty in U.S. cities

the rights of American women

*racial discrimination in the United States

10. What forced President Eisenhower to use federal troops to support the rights of African Americans in the South?

*resistance to an order of the Supreme Court

congressional override of his veto of civil rights legislation

southern governors' request for help in desegregating private schools

11. Which U.S. government agency was formed as part of the response to the threat from the Soviet Union?

the Strategic Services Unit

*the Central Intelligence Agency

the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Chapter 29

1. The 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion was an attempt by the United States to do which of the following?

*overthrow the communist government of Cuba

protect Cuba from an invasion by the Soviet Union

stop drug trafficking from Cuba to the United States

2. The Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 led to which of the following unintended consequences?

*Asian and Latin American immigrant communities formed.

Many employers moved operations to countries overseas.

Fewer people immigrated to the United States from Europe.

3. Martin Luther King, Jr. would most likely have condoned which type of protest?

the use of the legal system to challenge the government's actions

*allowing oneself to be arrested instead of following unjust laws

committing acts of violence while being careful not to hurt anyone

4. Which conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union nearly resulted in a war?

the Berlin Blockade

*the Cuban Missile Crisis

the Corfu Channel incident

5. In which policy area did the weak support of southern Democrats hamper President Kennedy's efforts?

*civil rights legislation

public support for mental health

expansion of unemployment benefits

6. What event did President Lyndon Johnson use to gain congressional support to expand American involvement in Vietnam?

*Gulf of Tonkin incident

Battle of Dien Bien Phu

Tet Offensive

7. Compare the draft rate for black and white men during the Vietnam War:

*Two-thirds of black men were drafted and one-third of white men were drafted.

Two-thirds of white men were drafted and one-third of black men were drafted.

The draft rate for black and white men was equal.

8. For what cause was Cesar Chavez a leading activist in the 1970s?

*organized labor

voting rights

women's liberation

9. For which of the following purposes was the organization Students for a Democratic Society founded?

to call for peace during the Cold War

*to encourage wider political involvement

to urge students to support Republican candidates

10. Betty Friedan's book *The Feminine Mystique* was most noted for which of the following?

promoting strong and traditional family values

*encouraging people to rethink the roles of women

providing a female voice in the civil rights movement

11. What was the central intention of President Lyndon Johnson's Great Society?

defending U.S. military interests

boosting the economy from within

*ending poverty and discrimination

Chapter 30

1. What was The Moral Majority's primary goal when it was founded in 1979?

*encouraging traditional values

improving education in the United States

providing a political voice for conservatives

2. President Jimmy Carter helped negotiate the Camp David Accords between which two rival nations?

*Egypt and Israel

El Salvador and Nicaragua

Iran and Iraq

3. Immigrants from which continent were most likely to be the ancestors of hippies?

*Europe

Africa

Asia

4. Which of the following data points for Native Americans in 1970 inspired the formation of the American Indian Movement?

*all of these answers

low life expectancy

high poverty rate

high infant mortality rate

high suicide rate

5. Why were many gay rights groups founded in Los Angeles and San Francisco?

*Gay soldiers received dishonorable discharges at military administrative centers there.

Both city councils declared their cities "sanctuary cities" for those suffering from anti-gay discrimination

President Nixon ordered all lesbian and gay people shipped to California

6. What was the ultimate goal of the National Organization for Women?

*Passage of the Equal Rights Amendment

Establish a nationwide chain of shelters for victims of domestic violence

Election of a woman as president

7. Which of the groups was NOT part of the coalition that elected Richard Nixon to the presidency?

*African Americans

whites in the Deep South

blue-collar workers

8. What were the southern Democrats called who opposed the advances of the civil rights movement?

*Dixiecrats

Yippies

Chicago Seven

9. Which state agency leader would likely be the biggest fan of President Nixon's "New Federalism"?

*A transportation department director interested in trying new ideas in road design and traffic management

A parks department director satisfied with the funding provided by that state's legislature

An education department director who wanted the state's curriculum to match what was being taught across the country

10. What was the long-term impact of the Watergate scandal on the U.S. government?

It strengthened the system of checks and balances.

*It weakened the executive privilege of the president.

It established the order of succession to the presidency.

Chapter 31

1. Which statement best describes the agenda of fiscal conservatives in the 1980s?

They sought to reduce federal spending.

They sought to fund social service programs.

*They sought to lower tax rates for all Americans.

2. What means was used to generate revenue under the system known as "Reaganomics"?

raising taxes for the wealthiest Americans

cutting Social Security benefits for senior citizens

*reducing funding for programs assisting the poor

3. President Ronald Reagan's economic plan included which of the following?

raising taxes for the wealthiest Americans

cutting Social Security benefits for senior citizens

*reducing funding for programs assisting the poor

5. How did Ronald Reagan respond to the air traffic controllers' strike in 1981?

*by firing the striking workers

by granting them their demands

by making an agreement with their union

6. How did Ronald Reagan respond to the threat of the Sandinistas in Nicaragua in the early 1980s?

*by using U.S. intelligence to train the Sandinistas' enemies

by sending U.S. troops and staging a massive invasion of the country

by hiring spies within the Sandinistas' ranks to destroy them from within

7. The Iran-Contra affair involved which of the following?

a pact between Iran and Nicaragua

*the secret sale of U.S. weapons to Iran

U.S. support for both Contras and their rivals

8. What is an example of a group and moral issue that had bipartisan support?

*The Parents Music Resource Center's efforts to label explicit music

The Moral Majority's efforts against abortion and homosexuality

The STOP movement's efforts against the Equal Rights Amendment

9. The early connection between AIDS and the gay community had which effect?

*All of these answers

The federal government initially ignored the disease.

Heterosexuals largely assumed they were not at risk.

The gay community organized its own response.

10. What did most politicians blame for the relatively high rate of violent crime in the early 1980s?

*crack cocaine

demographics

terrorists

11. Within a few months after the Cold War ended, the United States military attacked forces of the following countries EXCEPT:

*Grenada

Panama

Iraq

12. Which issue gained public attention in the aftermath of the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court?

*Sexual harassment of women in the workplace

Affirmative action in college admissions

The rights of disabled Americans to serve in the military

13. Which of the following is an example of President Clinton's "New Democrat" policies?

*support for the North American Free Trade Agreement

higher taxes on the wealthy in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993

expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit

14. On what charges against President Clinton did the House of Representatives send articles of impeachment to the Senate?

*perjury and obstruction of justice

adultery and sexual harassment

corruption and embezzlement

15. Who got the most votes in the 2000 presidential election?

*George W. Bush got the most electoral votes and Al Gore got the most popular votes

George W. Bush got the most popular votes and Al Gore got the most electoral votes

George W. Bush got the most popular votes and there was a tie in the electoral votes

Chapter 32

1. The hijackers that crashed planes into the Pentagon and World Trade Center on September 11, 2001 were from which group?

*al-Qaeda

Iraqi Republican Guards

ISIS

2. Deaths caused by terrorists on September 11, 2001 occurred in all of the following American states EXCEPT:

*California

New York

Virginia

Pennsylvania

3. What is the name of the group that ruled Afghanistan and hosted the group that attacked the United States on September 11, 2001?

*Taliban

Northern Alliance

Kabul Axis

4. Which of the following data points connecting Saddam Hussein and weapons of mass destruction is false?

*Evidence used by Secretary of State Colin Powell in his presentation at the United Nations in 2003

Iraq's use of chemical weapons against Iran in the 1980s

Iraq's use of chemical weapons against Kurdish Iraqis in 1988

5. For which of the following was the United States best prepared as its military invaded Iraq in 2003?

*A quick invasion

A long occupation

Supporting a system of law and order

6. What is a difference between the CIA and the FBI?

*Both of the answers are true

The CIA operates overseas, and the FBI operates within U.S. national borders

The FBI is not allowed to use torture, and the CIA can transfer prisoners to other countries

7. How did the No Child Left Behind Act aim to improve education?

*Consequences, including closure, for schools with students that did not perform well on national tests

Eliminating the Department of Education and ceasing all federal funding for schools

Giving block grants to individual school districts to let local educators decide how to help students

8. Which of the following organizations received the most blame for the inadequate response to Hurricane Katrina?

*Federal Emergency Management Agency

U.S. Coast Guard

American Red Cross

9. What enabled the separation between the interests of the mortgage lender and the ability of the borrower to repay?

*Changes in banking laws in the 1990s and early 2000s

Credit default swaps

Securitization food chain

10. The following were consequences to the real economy despite the bank bailouts of 2008 EXCEPT:

*Fewer people were claiming unemployment benefits

Fewer people were buying houses

Fewer businesses were getting loans

Fewer people paid down credit card debt

11. What was the relationship between unemployment and immigration during the Great Recession?

*Anxiety over illegal immigration rose

Jobless Americans easily migrated to other countries for work

Unemployed workers got work in immigration welcome centers

12. Why did President George W. Bush refuse to support the Kyoto Protocol on greenhouse gases?

*He argued that it would hurt the American economy.

He denied that greenhouse gas emission contributed to global warming.

He thought that the reductions faced by the United States were not tough enough.

13. How did Barack Obama's campaign for president in 2008 reach younger voters?

*Via social media

Via their parents

Via television

14. The following were goals of President Obama's healthcare reform bill EXCEPT:

*eliminate private insurance companies

provide Americans with access to affordable health insurance

require that everyone in the United States acquire some form of health insurance

lower the costs of healthcare