

Quiz 8 (Chapter 17)

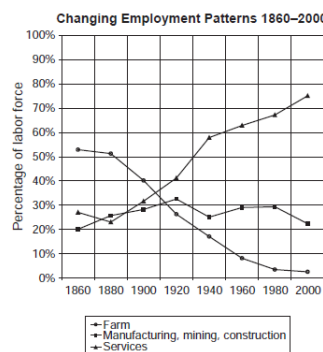
Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Actions taken by the United States in response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August 1990 included all of the following EXCEPT
 - (A) U.N. coordination.
 - (B) protection of Saudi Arabia.
 - (C) imposing economic sanctions.
 - (D) Operation Desert Shield.
 - (E) immediate military response.
2. Reaganomics is most closely associated with
 - (A) the "trickle-down" theory.
 - (B) the "controlled growth" theory.
 - (C) the "bubble-up" theory.
 - (D) New Deal reform economics.
 - (E) Fair Deal progressivist economics.
3. Which of the following statements is true of the SALT I treaty?
 - (A) It brought sharp reductions in the number of ballistic missiles in both the U.S. and Soviet arsenals.
 - (B) It was intended to encourage the deployment of defensive rather than offensive strategic weapons.
 - (C) It indicated U.S. acceptance of the concept of Mutual Assured Destruction.
 - (D) It was never ratified by the U.S. Senate.
 - (E) It created basic equality in the number of ballistic missiles on each side.
4. The first female justice named to the Supreme Court was
 - (A) Ann Richards.
 - (B) Ruth Bader Ginsberg.
 - (C) Madeleine Albright.
 - (D) Sandra Day O'Connor.
 - (E) Dee Dee Meyers.
5. The Iran-Contra affair upset most Americans because it involved
 - (A) illegal support for the Contra rebels in Nicaragua.
 - (B) illegal support for government backed "death squads" in El Salvador.

- (C) a presidential cover-up similar to, and to some extent worse than, the Watergate affair.
 - (D) trading arms to Iran for release of American hostages.
 - (E) providing funding for Contra rebels to be trained by Iranians in terrorist tactics to be used against the Nicaraguan government.
6. The Watergate scandal led to Richard Nixon's downfall primarily because
- (A) of his role in planning and coordinating the Watergate break-in and other illegal campaign activity.
 - (B) the press, the Democrats, and some liberal Republicans united to rid themselves of Nixon and his conservative philosophy.
 - (C) he was already so unpopular because of his Vietnam War policies that virtually anything he did wrong would have been used as an excuse to remove him from office.
 - (D) of his role in directing the cover-up of the Watergate Affair.
 - (E) of his involvement with organized crime in carrying out political "dirty tricks" against his Democratic opponent, George McGovern.
7. President Carter's administration had its greatest difficulties with its
- (A) Central American policy.
 - (B) energy conservation policy.
 - (C) land conservation policy.
 - (D) Middle East policy.
 - (E) economic policy.
8. The U.N. coalition's main objective in Operation Desert Storm was
- (A) to establish democracy in Iraq.
 - (B) to expel Iraq from Kuwait.
 - (C) to take over the Iraqi oil supply.
 - (D) to establish an area for new Muslim settlements.
 - (E) to punish Saddam Hussein.
9. When Bill Clinton defeated President George Bush and Independent Ross Perot in 1992, the issue that most influenced the voters was
- (A) eruptions of violence and racial tension in Los Angeles.
 - (B) reports of ethnic cleansing in the former Yugoslavia.
 - (C) U.N. relief efforts in Somalia and elsewhere.
 - (D) the condition of the U.S. economy.
 - (E) the breakup of the Soviet Union into 15 new nations.

10. The American Hostage Crisis in Iran was precipitated by
- (A) the American government allowing the deposed Shah of Iran to come to the United States for cancer treatment.
 - (B) Jimmy Carter's involvement in arranging the Camp David Accords between the Egyptians and the Israelis.
 - (C) American air strikes against Iran's ally, Libya.
 - (D) American support for Israel's 1980 invasion of southern Lebanon.
 - (E) American attempts to overthrow the newly emplaced government of Ayatollah Khomeini.

11. What does this chart of America's labor force from 1860 to 2000 illustrate?



Source: Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970 (1975);
Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1998, table 675.

- (A) There was a drop in services jobs between World Wars I and II.
 - (B) Manufacturing, mining, and construction have been steadily declining as the percentage of total jobs since 1900.
 - (C) The percentage of farm workers dropped significantly between the beginning and the end of the twentieth century.
 - (D) Increasing tariffs have greatly increased manufacturing jobs since 1920.
 - (E) Farming jobs doubled from 1900 to 1960.
12. The aging of the American population at the end of the 20th century was primarily due to
- (A) fertility and mortality rates below their long-term averages.
 - (B) a record number of births after World War II.
 - (C) new methods of contraception and abortion.
 - (D) decreased immigration rates.
 - (E) the deterioration of the family unit.
13. During the Congressional campaigns in 1994, a year in which Republicans would take control of both houses of Congress, Newt Gingrich and 300 other Republican House candidates dramatically pledged to pass

- (A) health care reform.
 - (B) the Contract with America.
 - (C) social welfare legislation.
 - (D) increased funding for education.
 - (E) new civil rights measures.
14. At the time President George H. W. Bush spoke of building “a new world order,” the most significant event confronting him was
- (A) the outbreak of civil war throughout the Balkans and the Caucasus.
 - (B) the threat of massive destruction from nuclear war.
 - (C) the rapid democratization of the Soviet bloc.
 - (D) Henry Kissinger’s shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East.
 - (E) global concern regarding Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
15. Key issues in the 1980 election included all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) the weak economy and high rate of inflation.
 - (B) the Iranian hostage crisis.
 - (C) hostility toward big government.
 - (D) a lack of human rights policy.
 - (E) a call for a more conservative Supreme Court.