

Name: _____ Date: _____

THE COLD WAR: The Truman, Ike & JFK Era - Test

- _____ 1. In the last half of the 20th century the terms Sunbelt, Frostbelt and Rustbelt referred to
- A. shifting coalitions in Congress over the direction of the Cold War
 - B. disputes in Congress over the Interstate Highway System
 - C. federal emergency aid for national disasters
 - D. the population shift out of the Midwest and the Northeast towards the South and West
 - E. the dominant weather patterns in the continental US
- _____ 2. Which outgoing president warned the nation in a farewell speech to beware of “the military-industrial complex,” the result of the need for a sophisticated technological military and the subsequent development of a permanently politically oriented arms industry dependent on military purchases?
- A. George Washington
 - B. John Kennedy
 - C. Harry Truman
 - D. Dwight Eisenhower
 - E. Lyndon Johnson
- _____ 3. Which of the following were generally considered antilabor by organized labor?
- I. Taft-Hartley, 1947
 - II. Landrum-Griffin Act, 1959
 - III. Fair Labor Standards Act, 1938
 - IV. Wagner Act, 1935
- A. I only
 - B. I, and IV only
 - C. III and IV only
 - D. I and II only
 - E. II, III and IV only
- _____ 4. “Red China is not the powerful nation seeking to dominate the world. Frankly, in the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, this strategy would involve us in the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy.” This quotation from a speech before a congressional hearing by General Omar Bradley, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, concerned
- A. US policy in regard to enlarging the scope of the Korean War
 - B. US response to the Japanese invasion of China in the 1930s
 - C. The application of the Hoover-Stimson Doctrine to Manchuria
 - D. US recognition of the government of Taiwan
 - E. The US decision to support the government of South Vietnam
- _____ 5. After the Second World War, the Soviet Union had difficulty presenting communisms as a unified movement, a monolithic workers’ international. Which of the following satellites disputed the leadership of the USSR the LEAST while communism lasted?
- A. China
 - B. Yugoslavia
 - C. Albania
 - D. Hungary
 - E. Cuba
- _____ 6. Which of the following is NOT true of life in the Truman and Eisenhower years, the fifteen years after the end of WWII?
- A. The birth rate decreased
 - B. Television gradually replaced newspapers as the primary source for news
 - C. For the first time a majority of American families achieved a middle-class lifestyle
 - D. An increase in material consumption was facilitated by installment purchasing plans
 - E. The majority of workers worked in white-collar jobs

- _____ 7. On October 4, 1957 the USSR launched the first man-made satellite, Sputnik (fellow traveller of the Earth). The event jolted Americans into doing all the following EXCEPT
- passing the National Defense Education Act, 1958
 - pouring more money into the National Aeronautics and Space Administration budget
 - taking a critical look at our education system
 - putting a special emphasis on improving the teaching of science, mathematics, and foreign languages
 - hiring German rocket experts from the Second World War to work on US rocket research
- _____ 8. Truman aided the cause of civil rights by
- denouncing Southern support in the 1948 presidential election
 - desegregating the armed forces
 - integrating the public schools
 - ordering nondiscrimination in all defense contracts
 - integrating restaurants, movie theaters, and interstate travel
- _____ 9. Which of the following describes something that happened during the five years after the end of fighting in both the First and Second World Wars?
- The political party that did not control the White House won control of Congress
 - The US entered into treaties of alliance with our allies to prevent future wars
 - Postwar conferences were held for writing peace treaties
 - The US sent economic aid to rebuild the European economy
 - A depression hindered the translation of the economy from wartime to peacetime
- _____ 10. The National Security Acts of 1947 and 1949 established which of the following?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| I. National Security Council | IV. Joint Chiefs of Staff |
| II. Central Intelligence Agency | V. House Un-American Activities Committee |
| III. Secretary of Defense | |
- I only
 - I and II only
 - I, II and V only
 - II and IV only
 - I, II, III and IV only
- _____ 11. A rabid anticommunist, he exploited the nation's fear of internal subversion in the early 1950s. His sensational charges of "fellow travelers" and "card-carrying Communists" excited the nation, but his irresponsible charges quickly turned public opinion against him. Who is described?
- Adlai Stevenson
 - Douglas MacArthur
 - Jimmy Hoffa
 - Joseph McCarthy
 - Richard Nixon
- _____ 12. In a ringing speech, JFK said that those who don't understand what the confrontation between the USSR and the Western democracies was all about should visit "an island of freedom in a Communist Sea...a beacon of hope behind the Iron Curtain, an escape hatch for refugees...the great testing place of Western courage and will." To what was Kennedy referring?
- South Korea
 - West Berlin
 - South Vietnam
 - Laos
 - Cuba

- _____ 13. Which of the following did NOT involve relations between the US and Cuba?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Ostend Manifesto | D. Missile Crisis, 1962 |
| B. Platt Amendment | E. Roosevelt Corollary |
| C. The USS Maine | |
- _____ 14. All of the following curtailed freedom of speech or expression EXCEPT
- Lincoln's suspension of habeas corpus during the Civil War
 - The gag rule in the 1830s and early 1840s
 - The Sedition Act, 1918
 - McCarthyism during the 1950s
 - British writs of assistance in the early 1760s
- _____ 15. Two seemingly unconnected entrepreneurs in the years after WWII actually pursued business practices that were quite similar. Their innovations changed American business. The key to the business of both Ray Kroc and William Levitt was
- standardization of their product
 - franchising to locally owned businesses
 - advertising
 - promotion through mailings to individual residences
 - corporate takeovers to buy other companies financed by corporate downsizing of the company's employees
- _____ 16. In 1949 the mood of the Cold War changed dramatically. For the next two years the news seemed to carry one crisis after another. Americans developed a siege mentality; communism seemed to be at the gates, threatening us everywhere. Which of the following was NOT part of the Cold War in the years from 1949 to 1951?
- The Alger Hiss Trial
 - The trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
 - The Soviet Union exploded its first atomic bomb
 - The Korean War started
 - The Truman Doctrine was announced
- _____ 17. "The Communist threat is a global one. It's successful advance in one sector threatens the destruction of every other sector. Apart from the military need, as I saw it, to neutralize sanctuary protection given the enemy North of the Yalu, I felt that military necessity in the conduct of the war made necessary:
- the intensification of our economic blockade of China
 - the imposition of a naval blockade of China
 - Removal of restrictions on air reconnaissance of China's coastal areas and of Manchuria
 - Removal of restrictions on the forces of the Republic of Formosa, with logistical support to contribute to their effective operations against the Chinese mainland....
- War's very object is victory, not prolonged indecision." Who made this speech?
- Harry Truman after the invasion of South Korea
 - Republican candidate Thomas Dewey after the fall of China to the communists
 - General Westmorland during the Vietnam War
 - Harry Truman issuing the Truman Doctrine
 - General MacArthur after being relieved of his command in the Korean War

- ___ 18. In the history of the civil rights movement, the Montgomery bus boycott is most significant because
- A. Rosa Parks refused to surrender her seat and was arrested
 - B. Nonviolent civil disobedience methods were adopted
 - C. The momentum shifted from legalistic movement centered in the courts to a popular-based movement in the streets
 - D. The Rev. Martin Luther king, Jr., led the boycott
 - E. For the first time the president supported the civil rights movement
- ___ 19. Which post-WWII ally threatened the solidarity of the Western alliance by opposing Great Britain's entry in the Common Market and by forcing the removal from its soil of NATO headquarters?
- A. France
 - B. China
 - C. Japan
 - D. Germany
 - E. The United Nations
- ___ 20. Which of the following is an idea of Woodrow Wilson's that came to be an accepted part of US foreign policy after 1945?
- A. Nonrecognition of revolutionary governments will lead to the downfall of such offensive governments
 - B. The security of the US is best preserved through collective security
 - C. Isolation has kept us out of past European wars and will keep us out of future European wars
 - D. The World Court is the best forum to settle international disputes
 - E. Arbitration treaties between nations provide a much needed period for tempers to cool
- ___ 21. Who was the governor of Arkansas who provoked a confrontation over desegregation and who was the president who met the challenge?
- A. Orvil Faubus & Dwight Eisenhower
 - B. George Wallace & JFK
 - C. George Wallace & Dwight Eisenhower
 - D. Strom Thurmond & Harry Truman
 - E. Lester Maddox & JFK
- ___ 22. After WWI, the US economy suffered from high unemployment. After WWII, the US economy avoided high unemployment. Which of the following did NOT contribute to avoiding high unemployment after WWII?
- A. The GI Bill took thousands of veterans out of the labor force
 - B. Many women left the labor force because they considered their WWII service to be a temporary patriotic duty
 - C. The Employment Act of 1946 committed the federal government to following policies to achieve full employment
 - D. Maintaining a peacetime army after WWII required many in the armed forces, unlike the experience after WWI
 - E. The depression following WWII was not as severe as the one following WWI
- ___ 23. The Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba, in 1961, was carried out by
- A. Caribbean mercenaries hired by the US
 - B. American soldiers
 - C. The Soviet navy
 - D. Cuban exiles trained by the CIA
 - E. Cuban communist rebels led by Fidel Castro

- _____ 24. The Truman Doctrine declared the government's commitment to assist
- A. Japanese families affected by the atomic bomb blasts in Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - B. Any nation facing widespread poverty as a result of WWII
 - C. Free nations in danger of takeover by repressive governments, especially Soviet-style Communism
 - D. American farmers, who suffered through major price drops after WWII ended
 - E. American families who could not afford to build homes without government aid
- _____ 25. Rock music, called Rock n' Roll in the 1950s, grew out of many different sources. Which of the following is NOT a source of rock music in the 1950s?
- A. A cohesive adolescent population appeared in the 1950s because more students stayed in school longer, creating a distinct purchasing sub-culture
 - B. Teenagers rebelled against the suburban emphasis on conformity
 - C. Southern Mississippi blues and country & western combined to create a Southern 'rockabilly' sound
 - D. The black tradition of participatory gospel music and the beat over the melody combined with the blues to create a new sound that attracted whites
 - E. The music of the Beatles from England inspired imitation