

CHAPTER

24

SECTION QUIZ

Section 1: A New Majority

From Nixon
to Carter**MULTIPLE CHOICE** (10 points each)

In the space at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ ① Which of the following statements does NOT describe the conservative backlash?
- It consisted mostly of white working-class and middle-class Americans.
 - It was a reaction against the liberalism of the 1960s.
 - It consisted mostly of the poor and minorities.
 - It was a reaction to the social disorder of the 1960s.
- _____ ② Which of the following statements does NOT describe the feelings of many white, middle-class Americans in the late 1960s?
- They resented paying taxes for programs that they believed helped only the poor and minorities.
 - They wanted greater government involvement in social reform programs.
 - They felt that their income did not keep pace with the cost of living.
 - They wanted a return to traditional values.
- _____ ③ In his first term, President Nixon
- refused to accept any liberal programs.
 - approved Democrat-sponsored legislation to lower the voting age to 18.
 - vetoed a bill to boost Social Security benefits.
 - opposed the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- _____ ④ In revenue sharing, the federal government returns tax dollars to local governments to
- shift power back to the states.
 - return power to the federal government.
 - garner support from the liberals in the country.
 - provide jobs for minorities.
- _____ ⑤ To gain votes in the South in the 1972 election, President Nixon
- worked to get the black vote.
 - believed he could afford to alienate blacks on civil rights issues.
 - worked to increase federal involvement in welfare programs.
 - worked to extend the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

MATCHING (10 points each)

In the blank at the left of each term, name, or date, write the letter of the statement that best defines or describes the item.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| _____ ⑥ hard hat | a. conservative Southern judge nominated to Supreme Court |
| _____ ⑦ EPA | b. symbol of traditional American values |
| _____ ⑧ George Wallace | c. former governor of Alabama |
| _____ ⑨ William Rehnquist | d. Environmental Protection Agency |
| _____ ⑩ Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr. | e. Nixon appointee to the Supreme Court |

CHAPTER

24

SECTION QUIZ

Section 2: Nixon Foreign Policy

From Nixon
to Carter

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 points each)

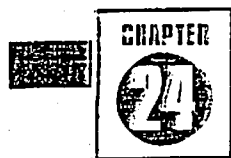
the space at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1 Which of the following statements does NOT describe a reason Nixon sought to improve relations with the Soviet Union and China?
- He wanted to take advantage of the tensions between the two powers.
 - He wanted to open up Soviet and Chinese markets to American products.
 - He wanted to limit Communist expansion and curb the nuclear arms race.
 - He wanted to surpass the progress in relations other countries had made with the Communists.
- _____ 2 The Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT) agreement
- limited the number of missile defense systems in the United States and the Soviet Union.
 - allowed keeping certain weapons only if others were dismantled.
 - was conducted in great secrecy.
 - increased the tension between the United States and the Soviet Union.
- _____ 3 The Yom Kippur War
- took place in the summer of 1973.
 - involved Egypt, Afghanistan, and Israel.
 - involved Egypt, Syria, and Israel.
 - was cause for the United States to lose power and status in the region.
- _____ 4 In most Latin American countries,
- wealth is evenly divided.
 - wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few.
 - the poor have a great amount of influence on their government.
 - the military has no influence on the government.
- _____ 5 Increased foreign investment in Latin America resulted primarily in
- control by foreign companies over a huge share of Latin American industries.
 - a booming economy for most Latin American countries.
 - increased agricultural output.
 - a reduced need for imports.

MATCHING (10 points each)

the blank at the left of each term, name, or date, write the letter of the statement that best defines or describes the item.

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|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 6 Japan | a. policy practiced by the United States in Latin America |
| _____ 7 Mao Zedong | b. one of the five economic superpowers |
| _____ 8 realpolitik | c. premier of China in 1972 |
| _____ 9 Zhou Enlai | d. Chinese leader who met with Nixon |
| _____ 10 interventionism | e. foreign policy determined by national interests |



SECTION QUIZ

Section 3: The Watergate Crisis

From Nixon
to Carter

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 points each)

In the space at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1 President Nixon outdid his predecessors in
 - a. ignoring constitutional checks on presidential powers.
 - b. consulting Congress before any foreign policy move.
 - c. consulting the judicial branch before making decisions.
 - d. weakening the power of the presidency.
- _____ 2 Nixon decided to use the resources of his reelection committee to combat the antiwar movement and his personal critics after
 - a. J. Edgar Hoover blocked the Huston Plan.
 - b. the FBI agreed to assist the White House.
 - c. new laws were enacted that did not require reporting of campaign contributions.
 - d. the Watergate scandal.
- _____ 3 James W. McCord's letter to Judge Sirica was significant because it
 - a. blew the lid off the Watergate case.
 - b. showed that President Nixon was not involved in the case.
 - c. rallied public opinion in support of the Nixon administration.
 - d. showed that the break-in was not sponsored by the White House staff.
- _____ 4 After the resignations of Dean, Haldeman, and Ehrlichman,
 - a. most people believed that Nixon was not involved in a cover-up of the Watergate case.
 - b. the investigation of the Watergate case came to an end.
 - c. a majority of people still believed the President had taken part in a cover-up of the Watergate case.
 - d. President Nixon was impeached.
- _____ 5 Congress enacted the War Powers Act of 1973 partly to
 - a. give the President greater power in foreign affairs.
 - b. set limits on campaign contributions.
 - c. prevent President Nixon from being impeached.
 - d. counter the trend toward greater presidential power.

MATCHING (10 points each)

In the blank at the left of each term, name, or date, write the letter of the statement that best defines or describes the item.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| _____ 6 J. Edgar Hoover | a. took part in the Saturday Night Massacre |
| _____ 7 House Judiciary Committee | b. considered articles of impeachment |
| _____ 8 Senate Select Committee | c. FBI director who rejected the Huston Plan |
| _____ 9 Robert Bork | d. revealed the existence of a tape recording system in the White House |
| _____ 10 Alexander Butterfield | e. conducted hearings on Watergate |