

2. 7
3. Detroit and New York
4. India and Australia
5. Tunisia
6. Poland, Hungary, and Romania
7. France, Netherlands, and Belgium
8. Elbe

## CHAPTER 36

### II. A.

1. False. The economy struggled from 1945 to 1950, and only began to grow dramatically after 1950.
2. True
3. False. Unions declined by the 1950s.
4. False. The Sunbelt relied more than the North on federal spending.
5. True
6. True
7. False. Truman had little experience or confidence.
8. False. The United Nations was not dramatically more effective than the League of Nations, and it did give a veto to the Great Powers.
9. False. The reverse is true; the Western Allies wanted a united Germany, while the Soviets endorsed a separate East Germany.
10. False. The threat was to Greece and Turkey.
11. False. It was developed in response to the economic weakness and threat of domestic communism in Western Europe.
12. False. The fundamental purpose of NATO was to defend Europe against the Soviets.
13. True
14. False. Truman defeated Dewey despite splits in his own Democratic party.
15. True

### II. B.

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. d
5. d
6. a

7. c
8. b
9. b
10. d
11. a
12. c
13. a
14. d
15. c

**II. C.**

1. GI Bill of Rights
2. Sunbelt
3. Levittown
4. baby boom
5. Yalta
6. Cold War
7. Bretton Woods
8. United Nations
9. iron curtain
10. Marshall Plan
11. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
12. Nationalists
13. NSC-68
14. House Un-American Activities Committee
15. 38<sup>th</sup> parallel

**II. D.**

1. B
2. A
3. K
4. M
5. D
6. O
7. L
8. E

- 9. J
- 10. H
- 11. C
- 12. I
- 13. G
- 14. N
- 15. F

**II. E.**

- 2
- 4
- 1
- 3
- 5

**II. F.**

- 1. A
- 2. E
- 3. B
- 4. H
- 5. J
- 6. G
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. I
- 10. F

**II. G.**

- 1. 1970
- 2. 1980
- 1980-1990
- 3.

1950-1960:	+20%
1970-1980:	-20%
1980-1990:	+5%
1990-1999:	-10%

**II. H.**

1. France
2. British
3. Austria and Czechoslovakia
4. below
5. U.S.S.R.
6. South Korea

**CHAPTER 37**

**II. A.**

1. False. The book was aimed primarily at explaining suburban women's discontent with their lives.
2. True
3. True
4. False. It held that segregation was inherently unequal and that the schools had to be integrated.  
5. False. King made the African American churches the basis of his movement.
6. False. The reverse is true: they relied more on nuclear weapons than on conventional forces.
7. False. The United States opposed the British-French invasion of Suez.
8. True
9. False. The summit was never held, and its collapse deepened Cold War tensions.
10. True
11. True
12. True
13. True
14. False. Most of the World War II novels were not realistic but "absurdist" in tone.
15. True

**II. B.**

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. d
7. d
8. c
9. a

10. b
11. d
12. a
13. b
14. c
15. c

**II. C.**

1. McCarthyism
2. *Brown v. Board of Education*
3. massive retaliation
4. SEATO or Southeast Asia Treaty Organization
5. Suez Canal
6. *Sputnik*
7. International Business Machines (IBM)
8. U-2
9. Cuba
10. *The Feminine Mystique*

**II. D.**

1. G
2. K
3. O
4. F
5. L
6. B
7. M
8. A
9. H
10. N
11. D
12. J
13. C
14. E
15. I

**II. E.**

- 3
- 5
- 1
- 4
- 2

**II. F.**

1. F
2. A
3. G
4. E
5. C
6. J
7. B
8. H
9. D
10. I

**II. G.**

1. Missouri
2. Virginia, Florida, Tennessee
3. Texas and Louisiana
4. ten: Nevada: 3, Hawaii: 3, New Mexico: 4
5. 60

**CHAPTER 38**

**II. A.**

1. True
2. False. It was applied mostly to struggles with communism in the underdeveloped world—Asia and Latin America.
3. False. The coup brought military dictatorships and political instability.
4. True
5. True
6. False. It was the civil rights movement that encouraged Kennedy to become more outspoken.
7. False. Johnson won in every part of the country except the traditionally Democratic Deep South.

8. False. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution gave the president a blank check for the whole war in Vietnam.
9. False. The Great Society authorized deficit spending and gave more power to the federal government.
10. True
11. False. Most of the riots were in the North, which showed that race was a national and not just a southern problem.
12. True
13. True
14. False. The Catholic Church also underwent major change and upheaval.
15. True

**II. B.**

1. c
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. c
8. b
9. d
10. a
11. c
12. d
13. b
14. b
15. d

**II. C.**

1. Peace Corps
2. Berlin Wall
3. Special Forces or Green Berets
4. Alliance for Progress
5. Bay of Pigs
6. Cuban missile crisis
7. sit-in

8. Great Society
9. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
10. Voting Rights Act of 1965
11. Black Power
12. Tet
13. Free Speech Movement
14. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
15. Stonewall Inn raid

**II. D.**

1. J
2. B
3. L
4. H
5. O
6. N
7. A
8. E
9. G
10. F
11. C
12. D
13. K
14. I
15. M

**II. E.**

- 3
- 1
- 2
- 4
- 5

**II. F.**

1. C
2. H
3. E

4. G
5. D
6. I
7. B
8. J
9. A
10. F

**II. G.**

1. 1974 (1973 or 1975 are acceptable answers)
2. 1973, 1978
3. From about 1974 to 1976. The difference would be explained by a rise in the total U.S. population.
4. 1980

**II. H.**

1. Laos and Cambodia
2. five
3. Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Delaware
4. Michigan, Minnesota, Washington, Texas, and Hawaii

**CHAPTER 39**

**II. A.**

1. False. It sought to transfer the burden of the war to the South Vietnamese while Americans withdrew.
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False. He supported new social security and environmental laws.
6. False. The basic issue was Vietnam.
7. True
8. True
9. False. It led to the War Powers Act, which put congressional restraints on presidential authority to take military action.
10. True
11. False. Conservative Republicans joined in calling for Nixon's resignation.
12. False. Ford continued to pursue Nixon's policies of détente.

13. True
14. False. The public largely ignored Carter's call for energy sacrifices and for decreased dependence on foreign oil.
15. True

**II. B.**

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. c
7. b
8. c
9. c
10. b
11. b
12. d
13. d
14. c
15. d

**II. C.**

1. Vietnamization
2. Kent State
3. Pentagon Papers
4. ABM (Anti-Ballistic Missile) Treaty
5. southern strategy
6. Philadelphia Plan
7. Watergate
8. War Powers Act
9. oil embargo
10. detente
11. Helsinki accords
12. Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)
13. *Roe v. Wade*

14. Alcatraz (Island) and Wounded Knee (South Dakota)

15. Title IX

**II. D.**

- 1. L
- 2. D
- 3. H
- 4. K
- 5. E
- 6. C
- 7. I
- 8. N
- 9. B
- 10. M
- 11. J
- 12. F
- 13. G
- 14. O
- 15. A

**II. E.**

- 6
- 4
- 2
- 1
- 3
- 5

**II. F.**

- 1. C
- 2. G
- 3. H
- 4. D
- 5. F
- 6. A
- 7. J
- 8. I

9. B

10. E

**II. G.**

1. Nixon's diplomacy involved a delicate and dangerous effort to deal with both the communist powers. His balance bar is a head of wheat—showing his use of American grain sales as a key to his diplomatic effort.
2. Nixon's career as a tough "law and order" anti-crime politician is satirized. The attempt to "cover up" the Watergate crimes is not very successful, since the burglar's tools and tapes are plainly visible.
3. The cartoon suggests that Nixon was really behind the "Ford mask." Both cartoons portray Nixon as deceptive.
4. Nixon is portrayed as only one of the long line of presidents involved in Vietnam.

**CHAPTER 40**

**II. A.**

1. True
2. False. Reagan's victory brought many other Republicans into office.
3. False. Reagan kept his conservative promises.
4. False. Reagan's supply-side economic policies did not bog down, and actually broke the stalemate in Congress.
5. False. The reverse is true: Reaganomics lowered inflation and created economic growth but raised interest rates and caused budget deficits.
6. True
7. True
8. True
9. True
10. True
11. True.
12. False. The minor restraints on *Roe v. Wade* only heightened the political conflict over abortion.
13. False. The rebellions in Eastern Europe were almost entirely home grown.
14. True.
15. True

**II. B.**

1. a
2. b
3. a

4. c
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. d
9. a
10. b
11. a
12. a
13. b
14. c
15. b

**II. C.**

1. Proposition 13
2. supply-side economics
3. yuppies
4. boll weevils
5. Solidarity
6. Sandinistas
7. Star Wars
8. Berlin Wall
9. Operation Desert Storm

**II. D.**

1. G
2. K
3. O
4. N
5. F
6. C
7. L
8. H
9. E
10. B
11. D

- 12. I
- 13. A
- 14. J
- 15. M

**II. E.**

- 3
- 6
- 1
- 2
- 4
- 5

**II. F.**

- 1. I
- 2. E
- 3. G
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. J
- 7. B
- 8. F
- 9. H
- 10. D
- 11. O
- 12. K
- 13. L
- 14. M
- 15. N

**II. G.**

- 1. 1983
- 2. two years (1985 to 1987)
- 3. any three of the following:
  - 1981 Iran releases American hostages
  - 1983 U.S. marines killed in Lebanon
  - 1986 U.S. bombing raid on Libya

Iran-contra scandal revealed

1987 U.S. naval escorts begin in Persian Gulf

4. any three of the following:

1985 U.S.-Soviet arms-control talks resume

Mikhail Gorbachev comes to power in the Soviet Union

First Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting, in Geneva

1986 Second Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting, in Reykjavik, Iceland

1987 Third Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in Washington, D.C.;

INF Treaty signed

1988 Fourth Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting, in Moscow

1989 Eastern Europe throws off communist regimes

5. seven

## CHAPTER 41

### II. A.

1. False. Clinton endorsed past Democratic traditions on civil rights. He sought to alter Democrats' previous positions on the economy and defense.
2. True
3. True
4. False. The failure of Clinton's reform measures strengthened the Republicans, who made large gains in the mid-term Congressional elections.
5. True
6. False. The strong economy of the 1990s encouraged Clinton to lower international trade barriers and promote free trade.
7. False. The Clinton administration attempted but failed to achieve an Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement.
8. True
9. True