

## **Ch 25**

**Which of the following accurately describes Roosevelt's good-neighbor policy?**

- A) searching for improved relations with Canada
- B) abandonment of the Open Door policy in China
- C) U.S. Pledge not to intervene in Latin America
- D) diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union
- E) commitment to democracies of Europe

**It was like lending a garden hose to a neighbor whose house was burning" This statement by President Roosevelt is consistent with all of the following U.S. policies EXCEPT**

- A) the Neutrality Acts
- B) the destroyers-for bases deal
- C) the Lend-Lease Act
- D) The Atlantic Charter
- E) "sink-on-sight"

**Which of the following was an expression of isolationism in the 1930's?**

- A) Roosevelt's "quarantine" speech
- B) the good neighbor policy
- C) the Nye committee
- D) recognition of the Soviet Union
- E) Cash and Carry policy

**In the 1930's, the foreign policies of Japan and the United States were chiefly in conflict over**

- A) U.S. control of the Philippines
- B) Japanese invasion of China
- C) U.S. Isolationism
- D) ideological differences
- E) internment of Japanese Americans

**On the home front, U.S. involvement in WWII brought about...**

- A) increased labor violence
- B) increased spending on consumer goods
- C) increased employment of women
- D) strict limits on corporate profits
- E) an end to deficit spending by the federal government

**In Korematsu v. U.S. the Supreme Court upheld the government's practice of..**

- A) placing quotas on Japanese immigration
- B) embargoing trade with Japan
- C) providing financial compensation for victims of discrimination
- D) placing Japanese Americans in internment camps
- E) drafting men into the armed services in peacetime

**Consequences of Truman's decision to use the atomic bomb against Japan included all of the following EXCEPT**

- A) the surrender of Japan
- B) the end of World War 2
- C) full-scale invasion of Japan by US troops
- D) destruction of two Japanese cities
- E) the deaths of thousands of Civilians

**At which of the following conferences did Stalin agree to hold free elections in the countries of Eastern Europe**

- A) London
- B) Casablanca
- C) Teheran
- D) Yalta
- E) San Francisco

**Which is an accurate characterization of how U.S. foreign policy changed from 1938 to early 1941?**

- A) from neutrality to support for Britain
- B) from isolationism to neutrality
- C) from intervention in Latin America to the good-neighbor policy
- D) from hostility to Japan to diplomatic efforts to appease Japan
- E) from pro-German policies to anti-Japanese policies

**From 1942 to 1945, the United States was allied with**

- A) Great Britain only**
- B) Great Britain and the Soviet Union**
- C) France, Spain, and the Soviet Union**
- D) Italy and Great Britain**
- E) no other nation**

