Exam #3 Sociology 433

1.(m/c) All of the following are elements of the American Empire EXCEPT:

a. world’s largest air force b. an empire of bases, over 700 bases in other countries

c. global naval power d. space command e. none are exceptions

2.(m/c) All of the following are goals of the American Empire EXCEPT:

a. world domination b. eliminate threats to dominance c. spread real democracy

d. serve economic and political interests of the powerful in the U.S. e. none are exceptions

3.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, militarism includes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. military is dominant institution in society.

b. military and militarists control the political system by assuming civilian leadership roles.

c. solutions to international problems are determined by the U.S. goal of peaceful cooperation.

d. U.S. accepts no constraints on the use of military power e. none are exceptions

4.(m/c) All of the following are components of the ideology of American Exceptionalism EXCEPT:

a. there is opportunity for all because there is no entrenched class or caste system in the U.S.

b. infinite possibilities for all Americans because of abundant natural resources.

c. U.S. is a good country that acts internationally only for moral reasons, not out of self-interest.

d. Americans are a unique and special people e. none are exceptions

5.(t/f) The claim of Manifest Destiny was that the white race had been ordained by God to conquer the North American continent.

6.(t/f) According to Chalmers Johnson, the racial component of the British Empire is expressed in the poem entitled the “White Man’s Burden.”

7.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, which of the following were sorrows of the Roman Empire?

a. it became military dictatorship with Caesar as imperial sovereign.

b. Roman Senate was reduced to powerlessness.

c. empire was overwhelmed by enemies that it had created. d. a and c e. all of above

8.(t/f) Historically, according to Johnson, the beginning of the American Empire was the Monroe Doctrine of 1823.

9.(m/c) According to Johnson, all of the following are ways that special economic interests benefit from militarism EXCEPT:

a. weapons contractors benefit from war because they receive weapons’ contracts.

b. private military contractors benefit because they receive contracts to perform functions previously performed by the military in times of conflict.

c. insurance companies and sun block companies benefit by providing goods and services for the military.

d. corporate media benefits because viewership goes up during a war. e. none are exceptions

10.(m/c) According to the readings and lectures, all of the following were events in the history of the American empire EXCEPT:

a. the U.S. conquest of the Philippines in the Spanish-American War.

b. the U.S. creation of a real democracy in Hawaii c. U.S. military interventions in Mexico

d. U.S. military interventions in the Caribbean. e. none are exceptions

11.(t/f) According to Chalmers Johnson, at least one example of a U.S. military intervention leading to democracy was the Platt Amendment in the Cuban constitution which guaranteed independence and self-determination for Cuba.

12.(t/f) William McKinley justified the U.S. invasion of the Philippines because he said that God told him it was what he should do.

13.(t/f) One of the roots of militarism, according to Chalmers Johnson, was General Douglas Macarthur’s direct disobedience of President Truman’s orders during the Korean war.

14.(m/c) All of the following were roots of militarism that developed during the Cold War EXCEPT:

a. permanent war economy b. more money to the military than other institutions

c. military leaders assuming civilian leadership positions

d. military preparedness as the countries highest priority. e. none are exceptions

15.(m/c) All of the following were weapons, weapons systems or consequences of the Cold War arms race EXCEPT:

a. hydrogen bomb b. ICBMs c. anti-ballistic missile systems d. MAD e. none are exceptions

16.(t/f) The Atlantic Charter made two major claims. First, the allies would not take advantage of the war to further their own interests. And, second, the promise to countries that if they fought on the side of the allies, they would be guaranteed independence and self-determination.

17.(t/f) According to the U.N. Charter, the only legal justification for going to war is self-defense, another country poses an imminent threat.

18.(t/f) The U.S. has fully supported the International Criminal Court which has the authority to try war crimes and crimes against humanity.

19.(m/c) The Grand Strategy was the post-colonial step in the emergence of the American Empire. Which of the following are true about the Grand Strategy?

a. The U.S. attempted to organized the former colonies of the colonial empires so that their resources, labor and markets would benefit the first world.

b. The U.S. supported friendly dictators in the former colonies.

c. The U.S. intervened covertly to undermine democratic movements in the former colonies.

d. a and c e. all of above

20.(m/c) Which of the following are parts of “The Story” that was told to Americans to justify American intervention in Vietnam?

a. The tiny democratic country of South Vietnam was being invaded by the Communist country of North Vietnam.

b. Communism was spreading around the world and we needed to stop it in South Vietnam, or else.

c. As the “good empire,” the U.S. needed to help the democracy of South Vietnam.

d. The body count proved that we are winning the war. e. none are exceptions

21.(m/c) Which of the “The Story”(above question 20) was true?

a. a b. b c. c d. a thru d e. none of above

22.(t/f) According to the Pentagon Papers, the real reason the U.S. waged war in Vietnam was Vietnamese independence might have the effect of undermining the Grand Strategy; Vietnam could be a “rotten apple.”

23.(t/f) According to the Vietnamese Declaration of Independence, one of the grievances of the Vietnamese people was that the French killed two million Vietnamese through forced starvation.

24.(m/c) Early U.S. support of the French recolonization of Vietnam involved which of the following?

a. U.S. providing transportation to French troops returning to Vietnam.

b. U.S. violation of the Atlantic Charter. c. U.S. terrorism against Vietnamese civilians.

d. a and b e. all of above

25.(m/c) The Geneva Peace Accords established all of the following?

a. permanent division of Vietnam into two countries.

b. national elections to reunify the country in two years. c. recognition of the independence of Vietnam.

d. b and c e. all of above

26.(t/f) According to the Pentagon Papers, South Vietnam was essentially a construction of the U.S.

27.(t/f) According to the Pentagon Papers, the U.S. really thought that the dictator they put in power in South Vietnam had popular support.

28.(m/c) Early U.S. military strategies/tactics in the American war were?

a. kill has many Vietnamese as possible and label them “Viet Cong.”

b. destroy villages, poison crops, kill animals so the villagers were forced to relocate to ‘strategic hamlets.”

c. political reform to put governing in the hands of the Vietnamese people.

d. a and b e. all of above

29.(m/c) All of the following were later U.S. military strategies/tactics in the American War EXCEPT:

a. land returned to Vietnamese and political autonomy. b. increased bombing of Vietnam.

c. the use of Agent Orange to defoliate the jungle. d. free fire zones and search and destroy missions

e. none are exceptions

30.(m/c) All of the following were human costs of the American War EXCEPT:

a. the deaths of three million Vietnamese. b. 8 million Vietnamese wounded

c. thousands of villages, homes, animals and crops destroyed

d. the deaths of 60,000 U.S soldiers e. none are exceptions

31.(t/f) Through its War Crimes Working Group, the U.S. military documented hundreds of atrocities committed by the U.S. military throughout Vietnam, but kept silent about them.

32.(t/f) Operation Speedy Express killed more civilians every month from late November 1967 to May 1968 than were killed in My Lai.

33.(t/f) None of the upper echelons of U.S. military leadership and no U.S political leaders were punished for the war crimes committed in Vietnam.

34.(m/c) The final phase of the American War involved which of the following?

a. letting Vietnamese troops fight the ground war in Vietnam to lessen the U.S. public’s growing opposition to the war.

b. massive bombing of the North, but also bombing of Cambodia and Laos.

c. U.S. troops invading Cambodia. d. a and b e. all of above

35.(m/c) According to the Bush Doctrine, the U.S. needs to do all of the following to maintain its global hegemony EXCEPT:

a. maintain strategic and economic influence in the Middle East.

b. make sure that third world countries adopt their national goals in line with U.S. goals.

c. respond militarily to any threats to its global hegemony.

d. maintain its treaty obligations and commitment to international law e. none are exceptions

36.(m/c) According to the Bush Doctrine, the new standards for the U.S.’s right to use force against other countries are all of the following EXCEPT:

a. if leaders of countries have hostile intentions. b. if countries have alleged connection with terrorists.

c. if countries have alleged potential connections with terrorists.

d. if the U.S. anticipates possible future danger from a country. e. none are exceptions

37.(m/c) Which of the following is true about the Obama administration’s Nuclear Employment Strategy?

a. The U.S. will continue the policy established under the Bush Administration; it is free to initiate a nuclear attack on other nations.

b. significant reduction in nuclear weapons.

c. significant reduction in funding for nuclear weapons because of the U.S. debt.

d. b and c e. all of above

38.(t/f) According to the Nuclear Posture Review, and President Obama, the U.S. will never use nuclear weapons first against another country

39.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, the U.S. went to war with Iraq a second time because of all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. to overthrow Saddam and establish a puppet government.

b. to establish a permanent military presence, an extension of its empire of bases.

c. to control the world’s second largest oil reserves.

d. to liberate the Iraqi people e. none are exceptions

40.(m/c)According to Chalmers Johnson, the U.S. global war on terror is being used to expand the American Empire in which of the following ways?

a. allows the American military to justify operating in every nation of the world.

b. allows the military to spend billions creating new weapons to fight the war.

c. allows the American Empire to control popular dissent and resistance to its imperial goals in the U.S.

d. a and b e. all of above

41.(m/c) All of the following are components of the military-industrial complex EXCEPT:

a. the four branches of the U.S. military b. weapons contractors c. private military contractors

d. U.S. Congress e. none are exceptions

42.(t/f) If all the money in the federal budget that goes to the military, directly and indirectly, is taken into account, the U.S. spends more on the military than all the other countries spend added together.

43.(m/c) Which of the following is (are) true about U.S. military?

a. The U.S. has four air forces which together make up the largest air force in the world.

b. The U.S. has the largest navy in the world.

c. The U.S. has the largest store of chemical and biological weapons.

d. a and b e. all of above

44.(m/c) All of the following are reasons that Congress always passes defense appropriation bills EXCEPT:

a. many in Congress have investments in defense contractors

b. Congress is afraid of voting no and being characterized as weak on national security.

c. Congress is afraid of voting no and being accused of voting against jobs.

d. They believe that unnecessary weapons will make us safer e. none are exceptions

45.(t/f) One of the strategic interests of the American Empire is space dominance and to achieve the goal of space dominance the U.S. has established a Space Command.

46.(t/f) The Army School of the Americas, now called the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, knowingly trained members of “death squads” in countries like Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador.

47.(m/c) Which of the following will be “sorrows of empire,” according to Johnson?

a. more terrorism directed at the U.S. b. loss of democracy

c. financial ruin d. a and c e. all of above

48.(m/c) According to Bacevich, Americans have fallen prey to militarism which manifests itself in all of the following ways EXCEPT:

a. romanticized view of soldiers b. the view that military power is the true measure of U.S. greatness

c. unrealistic belief in the power of military means to solve problems.

d. fostering of military ideals e. none are exceptions

49.(m/c) According to Bacevich, the president who tied America and American values to a global providential mission was:

a. McKinley b. Wilson c. Theodore Roosevelt d. Franklin Roosevelt e. George W. Bush

50.(m/c) All of the following were groups that played a role in the development of the “new American militarism” EXCEPT:

a. military officers seeking to reestablish their status in U.S. society, especially after Vietnam.

b. intellectuals fearing that American weakness would lead to the end of democracy in the world.

c. pop culture seeking to make money from depictions of heroic military adventures.

d. religious groups worried about secular humanism and the “fall” of American society.

e. none are exceptions

51.(t/f) According to Bacevich, until WWII the U.S. had maintained a policy of minimum force requirement for its military.

52.(m/c) Which of the following, according to Bacevich, are indications of advancing militarism in the U.S?

a. normalization of war b. U.S. maintaining military power far in excess of its needs.

c. a new image of war as “high tech,” “surgical,” “aesthetic” d. a and b e. all of above

53.(t/f) Surveys show that soldiers in the U.S. military feel themselves superior to other Americans.

54.(t/f) Two factors that demonstrate the threat of the “new American militarism’ to democracy are the fear of citizens to criticize the military and the fear of politicians to restrain the military.

55.(t/f) According to Bacevich, the new All Volunteer Army is a good idea because it reflects American society’s diversity.

56.(t/f) According to Bacevich, neoconservative ideology contributed to the emergence of the new American militarism by claiming American values are universal and America’s imperial mission should be to spread them.

57.(t/f) According to Bacevich, neoconservatives believe in the need for great leaders, they believed they had one in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but were ultimately disappointed.

a. Eisenhower b. Nixon c. Reagan d. George H.W. Bush e. George W. Bush

58.(t/f) According to Bacevich, more recently, neoconservatives argue that American imperialism was good, necessary and that the peoples of the world would welcome American power.

59.(t/f) According to Bacevich, the U.S. National Security Strategy (Bush Doctrine) was an example of the ways in which neoconservative ideology had become entrenched in the U.S. political system.

60.(t/f) According to Bacevich popular culture’s creation of a mythology has been a factor in the emergence of the new American Militarism

61.(m/c) The president of the U.S. who did most to propagate the mythology that furthered the new American militarism was:

a. Eisenhower b. Nixon c. Reagan d. George H.W. Bush e. George Bush

62.(m/c) Which of the following are components of the mythology that contributed to the rise of the new American militarism?

a. it creates a historical narrative of American soldiers as liberators.

b. it absolves Americans of the burdens of conscience.

c. it convinces Americans that the U.S. military brings peace to the troubled corners of the world

d. a and c e. all of above

63.(t/f) According to Bacevich, the Clinton presidency was a brief interlude, because he was antiwar, in the movement in American society to militarism. An example is his refusal to intervene in the Balkans.

64.(t/f) Bacevich argues that Catholicism was the primary religion in the U.S. that gave religious sanction to war, American empire and militarism in the U.S.

65.(t/f) Evangelical Christians in the U.S. articulated a crusade theory of warfare instead of just war theory.

66.(m/c) According to Bacevich, which of the following were evangelical Christianity’s contribution to the new American militarism?

a. gave moral sanction to any use of U.S. force. b. fostered the claim that U.S. force was good

c. U.S. military power is an adjunct to Christ’s saving mission. d. a and b e. all of above

67.(t/t) According to neoliberalism, all institutions, including education, need to be redefined and restructured according to the principle of the free market.

68.(m/c) Neoliberal restructuring of higher education involves which of the following?

a. increase the capacity of universities to generate revenue.

b. presidents are CEOs and administrators are management.

c. increase in tenured full time faculty d. a and b e. all of above

69.(m/c) SDSU is an example of the neoliberalization of higher education in all of the following ways EXCEPT:

a. increase in tuition and fees including the “student success fee.”

b. the transformation to a research institutions where hiring, retention, promotion and raises are determined by research grants, not teaching excellence

c. university focus on FTES and graduation rates

d. manufacturing “student demand” for online courses e. none are exceptions

70..(m/c) Neoliberalism polices in the U.S. when applied to higher education has had all of the following negative consequences EXCEPT:

a. increase in tuition has limited access to those who public education is designed to serve.

b. left millions of students in a life time of debt.

c. provided a poor quality education with larger and larger classes and online learning.

d. created a student population than cannot think critically, reason complexly or write.

e. none are exceptions.