



## Review Test Submission: Exam 2 (Spring 2021)

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Course	21 SPRING HIST 106 509,809: HISTORY OF THE U S
Test	Exam 2 (Spring 2021)
Started	4/20/21 8:00 AM
Submitted	4/20/21 9:30 AM <small>LATE</small>
Due Date	4/20/21 9:30 AM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	95 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	1 hour, 29 minutes out of 1 hour and 30 minutes
Instructions	Answer the questions based on what you have in your brain. No notes; no books; nothing on-line; no help from anyone. This is a test of two things: your integrity and what you have retained from our course.
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Incorrectly Answered Questions

### Question 1

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which of the following statements is FALSE?

Selected ☒ d.

Answer: After World War II, the United States and the western European democracies formed a military alliance called the League of Nations. On the other side of the "Iron Curtain" was the Soviet-Eastern Bloc military alliance known as the Bolshevik Confederacy.

Answers: a.

When returning African-American veterans of World War II spoke of the "Double V," they were referring to a U.S. victory over wartime enemies and a domestic victory over racial discrimination.

b.

Following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9906 that interned Japanese American citizens because they were considered a security risk.

c.

Senator Joseph McCarthy (R-WI) gained notoriety by his campaign to identify and prosecute communists and communist-sympathizers alleged to have infiltrated the U.S. Government.

☒ d.

After World War II, the United States and the western European democracies formed a military alliance called the League of Nations. On the other side of the “Iron Curtain” was the Soviet-Eastern Bloc military alliance known as the Bolshevik Confederacy.

☐ e.

In his farewell address on January 17, 1961, outgoing President Dwight D. Eisenhower cautioned against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex.

## Question 2

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement about the Viet Nam War era is FALSE?

Selected ☒ c.

Answer: “Vietnamization” was the U.S. Defense Department’s intensive, pre-deployment training program designed to educate American soldiers in the history, customs, and traditions of the Vietnamese people.

Answers: ☐ a.

Historians use the term “Boat People” for the South Vietnamese people who, fearing retaliation by the victorious North Vietnamese, boarded almost anything that floated in order to escape their country by sea.

☐ b.

Four young people died when Ohio National Guardsmen fired on demonstrators on the Kent State University campus.

☒ c.

“Vietnamization” was the U.S. Defense Department’s intensive, pre-deployment training program designed to educate American soldiers in the history, customs, and traditions of the Vietnamese people.

☐ d.

My Lai gained international attention in 1969 because it was a village in South Viet Nam where American soldiers killed hundreds of innocent civilians.

☐ e.

Although the 1968 Tet offensive was a serious military setback for the North Vietnamese Army (NVA) and Viet Cong (VC), it proved to be a major psychological victory for them because it further eroded the U.S. public’s support for the war.

## Question 3

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected  
Answer:

☒ c. Syria was the victor in the 1967 Six-Day War.

Answers:

a.

The Balfour Declaration (1917) called for the creation of a Jewish homeland.

b.

Two factors that shaped U.S. strategy in the Middle East were: the presence of vast oil reserves in the region; and U.S. containment policy of resisting Russian encroachment.

☒ c. Syria was the victor in the 1967 Six-Day War.

d.

With the 1978 Camp David Accords, Egypt became the first nation that went against the Arab states' policy of no recognition of Israel, no negotiation with Israel, and no peace with Israel.

#### Question 4

2.5 out of 2.5 points



According to *Report from Engine Co. 82* by Dennis Smith which statement is TRUE?

Selected  
Answer:

☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

Answers:

a.

An example of the violence that was part of living or working in the South Bronx was when unknown assailants killed the laundromat owner for his bag of change.

b.

Smith was disappointed when a number of firemen in "The Big House" chose not to show up and support a block party for neighborhood children sponsored by the Fire Department's Community Relations Bureau.

c.

When expressing his opinions about class distinctions in American society, Smith argues that "aristocrats" should spend more time worrying about New York's poor than about holding benefit events to get Black Panthers out of jail.

d.

Smith related what it was like to be poor when he was young. He recounted an incident in which the new welfare investigator assigned to his family's case was going to recommend additional money so the family could buy coats for the coming winter.

☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

#### Question 5

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ e.

Answer: After Fidel Castro overthrew Cuban leader Fulgencio Batista in 1959, he aligned his government with the U.S. and signed a trade agreement called the American and Cuban Enterprise (ACE) Treaty.

Answers: a.

The Korean War begin in 1950 when North Korean forces attacked south across the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel.

b.

The Iranian Hostage Crisis ended on the occasion of Ronald Reagan's inauguration, January 20, 1981.

c.

The Marshall Plan was a program of economic assistance to help rebuild Western European economies after World War II.

d.

When the Soviets cut off British, French, and U.S. ground access to Berlin in 1948, it required the "Berlin Airlift," a year-long airlift of food and supplies to the city.

☒ e.

After Fidel Castro overthrew Cuban leader Fulgencio Batista in 1959, he aligned his government with the U.S. and signed a trade agreement called the American and Cuban Enterprise (ACE) Treaty.

## Question 6

12.5 out of 12.5 points



Match the politician in the 1968 presidential election with the appropriate descriptor.

Question	Correct Match	Selected Match
Victorious Republican candidate who promised that his plan to end the Viet Nam War would bring the U.S. "peace with honor"	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Richard M. Nixon	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Richard M. Nixon
Incumbent vice president and Democratic Party presidential candidate who was defeated due to his inability to separate himself from the administration's Viet Nam policy	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Hubert H. Humphrey	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Hubert H. Humphrey
Former Alabama Governor who won 5 states in the lower South when he ran as a third-party candidate on the American Independent ticket	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D. George C. Wallace	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D. George C. Wallace
U.S. Senator (D-NY) whose presidential primary race centered on	<input checked="" type="radio"/> E.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> E.

an anti-Viet Nam War and called for a peaceful settlement

Robert F. Kennedy   Robert F. Kennedy

Incumbent president who was beset by growing anti-war sentiment and chose not to seek his party's nomination for reelection

✓ B. Lyndon B. Johnson   ✓ B. Lyndon B. Johnson

#### All Answer Choices

- A. Richard M. Nixon
- B. Lyndon B. Johnson
- C. Hubert H. Humphrey
- D. George C. Wallace
- E. Robert F. Kennedy

### Question 7

2.5 out of 2.5 points



As depicted in the film *Born on the 4th of July*, which statement is FALSE?

Selected ✓ c.

Answer:

When Ron Kovic was the guest of honor at the 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration in 1969, the announcer read the names of six Massapequa's young men. Just the day before (July 3, 1969), these same men had enlisted in the Marine Corps and were looking forward to serving in Viet Nam.

Answers:

a.

As Ron walked past his siblings' bedrooms, his brother Tommy was playing a guitar and singing *The Times They Are a-Changin'*, a song written by Bob Dylan.

b.

The uniformed recruiters who talked to the seniors at Massapequa High School were representatives of the U.S. Marine Corps.

✓ c.

When Ron Kovic was the guest of honor at the 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration in 1969, the announcer read the names of six Massapequa's young men. Just the day before (July 3, 1969), these same men had enlisted in the Marine Corps and were looking forward to serving in Viet Nam.

d.

After Ron returned from Viet Nam, the Kovic family was eating dinner. Ron shouted "love it or leave it" to his younger brother Tommy because he was angry that Tommy believed the war had been a mistake.

e.

In the first firefight in the film, when the Marines entered the village, they were shocked to see that they had killed and wounded a number of innocent civilians.

**Question 8**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement about U.S. involvement in the Viet Nam War is FALSE?

Selected ☒ a.

Answer: One element of the American strategy was to draw Chinese forces into the war so the U.S. could simultaneously eliminate two Communist powers: North Viet Nam and the People's Republic of China.

Answers: ☒ a.

One element of the American strategy was to draw Chinese forces into the war so the U.S. could simultaneously eliminate two Communist powers: North Viet Nam and the People's Republic of China.

b.

A lesson the U.S. learned from its experience in Viet Nam was that America's economic and military power has its limits and do not necessarily guarantee success.

c.

Walter Cronkite was a CBS newsman who travelled to Viet Nam after the Tet offensive and determined that the only way for the U.S. to extricate itself from the war would be negotiating with North Viet Nam and the Viet Cong (VC).

d.

One of the earliest engagements between U.S. combat forces and units of the North Vietnamese Army was the Battle of Ia Drang in November 1965.

**Question 9**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



\_\_\_\_\_ was the U.S. State Department official who crafted the policy of "containment" which stated that, while recognizing that the U.S. had little likelihood of fundamentally changing the social, political, economic, and cultural characteristics of the USSR, it was possible to limit their expansion elsewhere in the world.

Selected Answer: ☒ d. George Kennan

Answers:

- a. John Maynard Keynes
- b. Joseph McCarthy
- c. Parker Ashe
- ☒ d. George Kennan

**Question 10**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



As depicted in the film *Born on the 4th of July*, which statement is TRUE?

Selected ☒ b.

Answer: On prom night, when Ron was talking with his parents in their living room, Ron's father thought that 13,000 miles was a long way to go to fight a war, while Ron's mother said that communism had to be stopped and Ron was making the right decision to enlist in the military.

Answers: a.

When Ron Kovic and Donna met in the A&P supermarket, they agreed that they would attend the high school prom as a couple.

☒ b.

On prom night, when Ron was talking with his parents in their living room, Ron's father thought that 13,000 miles was a long way to go to fight a war, while Ron's mother said that communism had to be stopped and Ron was making the right decision to enlist in the military.

c.

In the first firefight in the film, the Marines killed a number of North Vietnamese soldiers in the village, but they were careful not to injure any civilians.

d.

The uniformed recruiters who talked to the seniors at Massapequa High School were representatives of the U.S. Army Rangers.

### Question 11

0 out of 2.5 points



As depicted in the film *Born on the 4th of July*, which statement is TRUE?

Selected ☒ e.

Answer: After Ron returned from Viet Nam, he met with Steve in one of Steve's burger restaurants to discuss Ron's future. Ron was pleased to hear Steve say that people in Massapequa really cared about the war and that he (Steve) still worried about the communist threat.

Answers: a.

After the senior-class boys at Massapequa High School heard the military recruiters' presentation, they all agreed to enlist in the Marines right after graduation.

☒ b.

When Ron and fellow Viet Nam veteran Timmy talked in Ron's back yard after the 1969 July 4<sup>th</sup> celebration, they talked about guys they knew who were killed in Viet Nam.

c.

Ron Kovic visited Donna at Syracuse University and they talked about a number of topics. The following day, Ron joined a group of Viet Nam veterans for a prayer service in the university's chapel.

d.

When Kovic told the officer that he might have shot a member of his own unit, the officer brought a chaplain and a legal officer into the tent so they could establish a defense at Kovic's court martial.

e.

After Ron returned from Viet Nam, he met with Steve in one of Steve's burger restaurants to discuss Ron's future. Ron was pleased to hear Steve say that people in Massapequa really cared about the war and that he (Steve) still worried about the communist threat.

**Question 12**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ c.

Answer: When civil rights activists boarded buses for the 1961 Freedom Rides, Virginia state troopers prevented the buses from getting farther south than Virginia.

Answers:

a.

Jackie Robinson became the first African American athlete to play for a Major League Baseball team (Brooklyn Dodgers).

b.

Rosa Parks, a woman of color, was a civil rights activist who refused to surrender a bus seat to a white passenger. She was arrested and gained fame for her participation in the 1955 Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott.

☒ c.

When civil rights activists boarded buses for the 1961 Freedom Rides, Virginia state troopers prevented the buses from getting farther south than Virginia.

d.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) sought legislation and decisions of the courts as solutions to segregation and other forms of injustice.

e.

The Black Panther Party, whose creation was a backlash against police brutal treatment toward African Americans, sponsored breakfast programs for poor, minority school children.

**Question 13**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



*Guadalcanal Diary* was produced in 1943 nearly two years before the war was to end. The film's creators strove to inspire patriotism, to convey a sense that the war was an "all-American" effort, and to raise viewers' confidence that America had the military might to prevail against the Japanese. Which scene(s) reflected this?



Selected Answer: ☒ e. All of the above.

- Answers: a. Onboard the transport ship, New York Yankees fan Sergeant “Hook” Malone and Brooklyn Dodgers fan Corporal “Taxi” Potts continually engaged in spirited banter about the great American pastime – baseball.
- b. Onboard ship, the film’s creators introduced a set of characters that included a Jew, a Texan, an Irish-American Catholic priest, a Mexican-American, and an African American sailor.
- c. When the Marines ran up on deck, they looked out on a vast flotilla of American warships poised to take the battle to the Japanese.
- d. When the Marines landed on Guadalcanal and advanced to the partially completed Japanese airfield, one of their first acts was to take down the Japanese flag and raise the Stars and Stripes.
- ☒ e. All of the above.

#### Question 14

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Who is considered the FIRST staunchly conservative presidential candidate?

Selected Answer: ☒ c. Barry Goldwater in 1964

- Answers: a. Ronald Reagan in 1980
- b. Dwight Eisenhower in 1952
- ☒ c. Barry Goldwater in 1964
- d. John Kennedy in 1960
- e. Jimmy Carter in 1976

#### Question 15

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Comparing Lyndon B. Johnson’s 1965 speech on Viet Nam and Robert F. Kennedy’s 1968 speech on the same topic, which quote would we NOT find in the JOHNSON speech?

Selected Answer: ☒ d.

Answer: “For years we have been told that the measure of our success and progress in Vietnam was increasing security and control for the population. Now we have seen that none of the population is secure and no area is under sure control.”

Answers: a.

“Over many years, we have made a national pledge to help South Viet-Nam defend its independence. And I intend to keep that promise.”

b.

“We will not be defeated. We will not grow tired. We will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of a meaningless agreement.”

c.

“To leave Viet-Nam to its fate would shake the confidence of all people in the value of an American commitment and in the value of America’s word.”

✓ d.

“For years we have been told that the measure of our success and progress in Vietnam was increasing security and control for the population. Now we have seen that none of the population is secure and no area is under sure control.”

### Question 16

2.5 out of 2.5 points



In the Cold War, the terms “massive retaliation” and “mutually assured destruction” apply to \_\_\_\_\_ between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Selected Answer:

✓ a. a military nuclear confrontation

Answers:

✓ a. a military nuclear confrontation

b. opposing political ideologies

c. different religious beliefs

d. disparity between lifestyles

e. opposing economic ideologies

### Question 17

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which of the following is FALSE?

Selected Answer: ✓ b.

Answer: The U.S. Army’s highly decorated 442 Regiment was made up of Japanese Americans and fought alongside U.S. Marines on Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima.

Answers: a.

The Battle of the Coral Sea (May 1942) and the Battle of Midway (June 1942) were principally contested between aircraft launched by Japanese and American aircraft carriers.

✓ b.

The U.S. Army’s highly decorated 442 Regiment was made up of Japanese Americans and fought alongside U.S. Marines on Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima.

c.

A unique characteristic of fighting Japan in the Pacific was Japanese warriors' code of conduct called *Bushido* that centered on personal honor and refusal to surrender; it explained the disproportionately low number of Japanese prisoners-of-war in World War II.

d.

Navajo code-talkers were Native Americans who served with U.S. Marines in the Pacific theater.

e.

Japan surrendered only after the U.S. destroyed the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki with atomic bombs.

**Question 18**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ a.

Answer: The 1964 "Freedom Summer" program that civil rights organizations conducted in Mississippi focused principally on raising money to defend African Americans arrested for trespassing in segregated facilities.

Answers: ☒ a.

The 1964 "Freedom Summer" program that civil rights organizations conducted in Mississippi focused principally on raising money to defend African Americans arrested for trespassing in segregated facilities.

b.

Many historians consider the emplacement of Soviet missiles in Cuba (1962) to be the international incident that came closest to igniting a nuclear war between the U.S. and the USSR.

c.

Two causes of rising juvenile delinquency in the 50s and 60s were: 1) the baby boom had produced historically high numbers of teenagers, and 2) American affluence had put automobiles within reach of many families so their teenaged children constituted a highly mobile generation of young people.

d.

Two events that embarrassed the U.S. were associated with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR.): The Russians launched *Sputnik* (1957), the first satellite placed in orbit, and the Russians downed a U-2 (1960), a spy aircraft operated by the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

**Question 19**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



According to *Report from Engine Co. 82* by Dennis Smith which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ c.

Answer: When Smith encountered Tina deVega on the sidewalk, he saw that the young high school girl who used to visit the firehouse with her brother had grown up to become an honors student at City College of New York (CCNY).

Answers: a.

When Smith speaks about conditions in the South Bronx, he notes that the 41<sup>st</sup> Precinct House around the corner from his firehouse records more homicides per square mile than anywhere in the United States.

b.

When Engine Co. 82 encountered a drug overdose victim, the firemen administered first aid (including putting ice in the victim's crotch area), until the ambulance arrived.

☒ c.

When Smith encountered Tina deVega on the sidewalk, he saw that the young high school girl who used to visit the firehouse with her brother had grown up to become an honors student at City College of New York (CCNY).

d.

South Bronx residents confronted with non-fire emergencies routinely pulled the fire alarm because they knew the Fire Department would get there before the police.

**Question 20**

12.5 out of 12.5 points



Match the individual to the appropriate descriptor. Use a name ONLY ONCE.

Question

Correct  
MatchSelected  
Match

NAACP lawyer who won the *Brown v. Board of Education* case before the U.S. Supreme Court and later became the first African American Associate Justice on the high court

☒ A.  
Thurgood  
Marshall

☒ A.  
Thurgood  
Marshall

African American civil rights leader who said African Americans needed to defend their lives and property if the government was unable or unwilling to do so

☒ D.  
Malcolm  
X

☒ D.  
Malcolm  
X

this African American civil rights activist – along with 2 of his white comrades – was murdered in Mississippi for participating in the 1964 “Freedom Summer,” a program that helped black people register so they could vote

☒ C.  
James  
Chaney

☒ C.  
James  
Chaney

Commissioner of Public Safety in Birmingham, Alabama who used police dogs and fire hoses to stamp down civil-rights demonstrations

☒ B.  
“Bull”  
Connor

☒ B.  
“Bull”  
Connor

Alabama Governor who refused to admit people of color into the

☒ E.

☒ E.

University of Alabama and is accredited with urging “Segregation now! Segregation tomorrow! Segregation forever!”

George  
Wallace

George  
Wallace

All Answer Choices

- A. Thurgood Marshall
- B. “Bull” Connor
- C. James Chaney
- D. Malcolm X
- E. George Wallace

Question 21

0 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ a.

Answer: Construction of the Berlin Wall occurred during the administration of President F. John Kennedy.

Answers: ☐ a.

Construction of the Berlin Wall occurred during the administration of President F. John Kennedy.

☒ b.

Before President F. John Kennedy was assassinated, he was successful in getting the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act passed.

☐ c.

The failed invasion at the Bay of Pigs in Cuba occurred during the administration of President F. John Kennedy.

☐ d.

When Senator John F. Kennedy (D-MA) traveled to Houston in 1960 and addressed a gathering of Protestant ministers, his purpose was to argue that voters should not use his Catholicism as a reason to disqualify him for the presidency.

Question 22

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ e.

Answer: Sen. Strom Thurmond (D-SC) refused to sign the Southern Manifesto but Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-TX) readily signed it.

Answers: ☐ a.

The U.S. Supreme Court case *Plessy v. Ferguson* determined a standard of racial segregation summarized as “Separate but Equal.”

b.

The U.S. Supreme Court case *Brown v. Board of Education* overthrew the “separate but equal” standard that had been established by *Plessy v. Ferguson*, and mandated the desegregation of public schools.

c.

In reaction to the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, a group of Southern politicians issued the Southern Manifesto (1956).

d.

The majority of signatories of the Southern Manifesto were members of the Democratic Party.

☒ e.

Sen. Strom Thurmond (D-SC) refused to sign the Southern Manifesto but Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-TX) readily signed it.

### Question 23

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement about the post-World War II U.S. economy is TRUE?

Selected Answer:

☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

Answers:

a.

The war's end unleashed a torrent of pent-up demand caused by the unavailability of consumer goods during the war.

b.

A housing boom spawned new suburban communities like Levittown that offered reasonably priced homes for growing families.

c.

Manufacturing companies that shifted from consumer goods to wartime goods during the war went back to producing products like automobiles and home appliances.

d.

With its manufacturing capacity intact, the U.S. was in a better position than European industrialized nations to resume production of consumer goods for export to markets abroad.

☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

### Question 24

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ d.

Answer: Although the sit-in at the F.W. Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina was a success, civil-rights leaders feared a white backlash and therefore held no additional sit-ins.

Answers: a.

The bombing of the 16<sup>th</sup> Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama was the work of the Ku Klux Klan.

b.

When in 1965 civil rights activists attempted a peaceful march from Selma, Alabama to Montgomery (the state capital), state troopers halted the marchers and drove them off, beating a number of them with nightsticks and clubs.

c.

The Black Liberation Army was an ultra-militant organization that was intent on killing police officers.

☒ d.

Although the sit-in at the F.W. Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina was a success, civil-rights leaders feared a white backlash and therefore held no additional sit-ins.

## Question 25

2.5 out of 2.5 points



Which of the following statements about the post-World War II period is FALSE?

Selected ☒ b.

Answer: In the late 40s and early 50s, Americans were so disillusioned by their experiences of the Great Depression and World War II that they shunned organized religion, and attendance at churches and synagogues reached historic lows.

Answers: a.

In 1948 President Harry Truman issued Executive Order 9961 desegregating the U.S. military.

☒ b.

In the late 40s and early 50s, Americans were so disillusioned by their experiences of the Great Depression and World War II that they shunned organized religion, and attendance at churches and synagogues reached historic lows.

c.

The Interstate Highway Act of 1956 increased access to the suburbs and contributed to a housing boom.

d.

A growing number of Americans moved: to suburban residential areas; to the "Sunbelt" (warmer southern regions of the country); and to the West, where many found jobs in defense and aviation industries.

e.

Benefits available to military veterans under the 1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act ("G.I. Bill") included funding for college education and guaranteed loans for the purchase of a home.

**Question 26**

2.5 out of 2.5 points



According to *Report from Engine Co. 82* by Dennis Smith, which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ b.

Answer: Smith describes his town of Washingtonville as a bastion of Communist-sympathizers.

Answers: a.

When a deranged man with a knife slashed the face of the fireman nicknamed "super-probie," a policeman from the 41<sup>st</sup> Precinct shot the knife-wielding man.

☒ b.

Smith describes his town of Washingtonville as a bastion of Communist-sympathizers.

c.

Once when Engine Co. 82 responded to alarm-box #2787 at Southern Boulevard and 172<sup>nd</sup> Street, Fireman Mike Carr fell off the apparatus and was killed.

d.

Once when Engine Co. 82 responded to alarm-box #2508 at Hoe Avenue and Aldus Street, a guy threw a brick at the fire engine and it hit Fireman Nick Riso in the chest.

**Question 27**

12.5 out of 12.5 points



Match the president to his actions or policy in Viet Nam. Use a name ONLY ONCE.

Question

Correct Match

Selected Match

This Republican president affirmed the "domino" theory and committed 2,000 U.S. military advisors to train the Army of the Republic of Viet Nam (ARVN).

☒ B.  
Dwight D.  
Eisenhower

☒ B.  
Dwight D.  
Eisenhower

This Democratic president ignored Ho Chi Minh's telegram requesting U.S. support of Viet Nam's independence from French Indochina.

☒ D.  
Harry S.  
Truman

☒ D.  
Harry S.  
Truman

In an effort to support the Saigon government in South Viet Nam, this Democratic president increased the number of military

☒ E.

☒ E.



advisors training the ARVN to 16,000.

John F.  
Kennedy

John F.  
Kennedy

When in 1970 Army of the Republic of Viet Nam (ARVN) and U.S. forces launched an “incursion” into Cambodia, critics of this Republican president accused him of expanding the war instead of winding it down.

✓ C.  
Richard M.  
Nixon

✓ C.  
Richard M.  
Nixon

Under authority of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, this Democratic president deployed U.S. ground combat forces to the war and bombed military installations in North Viet Nam.

✓ A.  
Lyndon B.  
Johnson

✓ A.  
Lyndon B.  
Johnson

#### All Answer Choices

- A. Lyndon B. Johnson
- B. Dwight D. Eisenhower
- C. Richard M. Nixon
- D. Harry S. Truman
- E. John F. Kennedy

### Question 28

2.5 out of 2.5 points



According to the film *Guadalcanal Diary*, which statement is FALSE?

Selected ✓ c.

Answer: When Pvt. Johnny “Chicken” Anderson read the letter from his mother, he learned that she and his father had been dancing at the local American Legion where they served free beer and pretzels.

Answers: a. The Marines on Guadalcanal named their airfield Henderson Field.

b.

In the closing frames of the film *Guadalcanal Diary*, a public-service solicitation appeared on the screen. It encouraged viewers to buy U.S. War Bonds.

✓ c.

When Pvt. Johnny “Chicken” Anderson read the letter from his mother, he learned that she and his father had been dancing at the local American Legion where they served free beer and pretzels.

d.

Near the very end of the film, U.S. Army soldiers arrived to relieve the Marines on Guadalcanal. As the units passed each other on the beach, the departing Marines joked about meeting the soldiers in Tokyo.

Tuesday, May 11, 2021 11:57:04 AM CDT

