



Review Test Submission: Q8 - Spring 2021 (106)

User	Mualla Argin
Course	21 SPRING HIST 106 509,809: HISTORY OF THE U S
Test	Q8 - Spring 2021 (106)
Started	3/22/21 11:35 PM
Submitted	3/23/21 12:00 AM
Due Date	3/23/21 12:00 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	100 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	25 minutes out of 30 minutes
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Incorrectly Answered Questions

Question 1

10 out of 10 points



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

Selected ☒ a.

Answer: When the Marines landed on the beach on August 7, 1942, they immediately came under intense Japanese fire, causing them to fight for every inch of land while sustaining numerous killed and wounded.

Answers: ☒ a.

When the Marines landed on the beach on August 7, 1942, they immediately came under intense Japanese fire, causing them to fight for every inch of land while sustaining numerous killed and wounded.

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 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.

d.

In an effort to convey a sense that the war was an “all-American” effort, viewers saw that 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.

e.

Onboard ship, 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.

f.

When the Marines were participating in a religious service onboard ship, one of the Marines commented to Sammy that he was a good singer. Sammy explained that his father was a cantor in the synagogue.

Question 2

10 out of 10 points



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

Selected ☒ a.

Answer: The patrol that Captain Cross and his Marines conducted at Matanikau was highly successful, killing more than 50 enemy soldiers while suffering only 1 killed and 5 wounded.

Answers: ☒ a.

The patrol that Captain Cross and his Marines conducted at Matanikau was highly successful, killing more than 50 enemy soldiers while suffering only 1 killed and 5 wounded.

b.

When reinforcements arrived on Guadalcanal, one Marine asked Cpl. Taxi Potts about the female situation on “this gook island.”

c.

After the Marines gained some combat experience, they launched an attack on November 10, the day on which Marines celebrate their service’s birthday.

d.

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.

e.

Near the end of the film, the departing Marines and newly arrived soldiers joked about meeting in Tokyo.

f.

U.S. Marines attacked Guadalcanal in August 1942 to seize a landing strip that the Japanese were constructing.

g. The Marines on Guadalcanal named their airfield Henderson Field.

h.

When “Taxi” Potts was talking to Sgt. “Hook” Malone about the Japanese prisoners of war, he referred to the prisoners as “monkeys.”

i.

When Pvt. Johnny “Chicken” Anderson read the letter from his mother, he learned that she and his father had been at the Red Cross Blood Bank where they served coffee and donuts.

Question 3

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ d.

Answer: When the U.S. entered World War II, women refused to assume manual-labor jobs traditionally held by men.

Answers: a.

When the U.S. entered World War II, manufacturing companies shifted from producing consumer products (e.g. automobiles) to war materiel (e.g. tanks and fighter-planes).

b.

Although the U.S. military was segregated in World War II, a number of African American men (the Tuskegee Airmen) were trained to be aviators and fought with distinction.

c.

One of Japan’s objectives in World War II was acquiring sources of petroleum, oil, and lubricants.

☒ d.

When the U.S. entered World War II, women refused to assume manual-labor jobs traditionally held by men.

e.

Due to the shortage of workers precipitated by World War II, this 1942 agreement allowed Mexican citizens to enter the U.S. under the *Bracero* program to work principally in the agricultural sector.

Question 4

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is TRUE?

Selected ☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

Answer:

Answers: a.

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.

- b.
The “Fair Deal” is the term President Harry Truman used for the program he would deliver to Americans following WW II.
- c.
The “Iron Curtain” separated the nations of Western Europe from Eastern Bloc nations in the Soviet sphere.
- d.
The Korean War begin in 1950 when North Korean forces attacked south across the 38th parallel into South Korea.
- ☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

Question 5

10 out of 10 points



Which of the following is TRUE?

Selected
Answer:

- ☒
- g. All of the above are TRUE.

Answers:

- a.
Japan surrendered only after the U.S. destroyed the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki with atomic bombs.
- b.
Following Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9906 that interned Japanese American citizens because they were considered a security risk.
- c.
In the technologically advanced environment of World War II, an objective of strategic bombing was destroying the enemy’s capacity to wage war.
- d.
Among the victims of the Holocaust perpetrated by Nazi Germany were 6 million Jews.
- e. Navajo code-talkers served with U.S. Marines in the Pacific theater.
- f.
U.S. Marines raised the U.S. flag on Mount Suribachi (Iwo Jima) on February 23, 1945.
- ☒ g. All of the above are TRUE.

Question 6

10 out of 10 points



Which of the following is FALSE?

Selected ☒ a.

Answer: On D-Day, June 6, 1944, American, British, and Canadian forces landed on the south coast of Germany.

Answers: ☒ a.

On D-Day, June 6, 1944, American, British, and Canadian forces landed on the south coast of Germany.

b.

Among Japan's early military success in WW II were Hong Kong (Britain), Indochina (France), and Guam (U.S.)

c.

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.

d.

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.

Question 7

10 out of 10 points



Which of the following is FALSE?

Selected ☒ b.

Answer: When Stalin, Churchill, and FDR met in Yalta (1945), they agreed that after the war, Poland would be divided into three sectors with each party maintaining their respective spheres of influence.

Answers: a.

When the U.S. entered World War II, one American objective in the Pacific was to seize advanced naval and air bases.

☒ b.

When Stalin, Churchill, and FDR met in Yalta (1945), they agreed that after the war, Poland would be divided into three sectors with each party maintaining their respective spheres of influence.

c.

The U.S. Army's highly decorated 442 Regiment was made up of Japanese Americans and fought principally in Europe.

d.

Among the amphibious assaults in which U.S. Marines participated in the Pacific theater of World War II were Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa.

e.

When American forces and its allies landed on D-Day (June 6, 1944), Nazi Germany was faced with a western front and an eastern front.

Question 8

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ d.

Answer: Joseph McCarthy was a U.S. Senator (D-NY) who gained fame as a staunch supporter of civil rights for African Americans and a close ally of President Eisenhower.

Answers: ☐ a.

In the 50s, when appreciable segments of American society feared the spread of communism, homosexuals were considered security risks in sensitive government positions because their sexual orientation might make them susceptible to being blackmailed.

☐ b.

The Interstate Highway Act of 1956 made safer, faster travel outside the cities and expanded suburban communities; it stimulated the production and sale of automobiles; and it contributed to an increase in the nation's dependence on oil.

☐ c.

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).

☒ d.

Joseph McCarthy was a U.S. Senator (D-NY) who gained fame as a staunch supporter of civil rights for African Americans and a close ally of President Eisenhower.

☐ e.

When the Soviets used military force to put down the 1956 Hungarian uprising, President Dwight D. Eisenhower recognized that a U.S. military response was not only logistically impractical but might lead to a wider armed conflict with the Soviets.

Question 9

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is TRUE?

Selected ☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

Answer:

Answers: ☐ a.

When Mao Tse-tung (Mao Zedong) and the Communists prevailed in the People's Republic of China in 1949, President Harry S. Truman was accused of "losing" China.

- b.
When some Southern delegates to the 1948 Democratic national convention objected to a platform plank supporting expanded civil rights for African Americans, a third party emerged called the States' Rights Democratic Party ("Dixiecrats").
- c.
"To support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures." This statement summarizes the Truman Doctrine.
- d.
The Marshall Plan was a program of economic assistance to help rebuild Western European economies.
- ☒ e. All of the above are TRUE.

Question 10

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ b.

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

Answers: a.

The terms "Mutually Assured Destruction," "Massive Retaliation," and "Brinkmanship" refer to the nuclear arms race between the U.S. and the USSR.

☒ b.

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

c.

The Post-WW II military alliance that included the U.S.S.R. and Eastern European nations was called the Warsaw Pact.

d.

George F. Kennan articulated 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.

e.

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.

Tuesday, May 11, 2021 11:48:55 AM CDT

← OK