



**Course Name:** American History 2

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## Progress Test 2

Progress Test 2 covers the course materials that were assigned in Unit 3 and Unit 4.

Although the progress test is similar in style to the unit evaluation, the progress test is a **closed-book, proctored test. You may not have access to notes or any of the course materials while you are taking the test.**

\_\_\_\_ 1. The Soviet Union had a \_\_\_\_\_ in which the government controlled all manufacturing and crop production.

- A. centrally planned economy
- B. privately owned economy
- C. limited capitalist economy

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\_\_\_\_ 2. Mussolini's corporatism involved

- A. allowing large corporations and private businesses to make all economic decisions.
- B. dividing representation among worker syndicates rather than among regions.
- C. five-year plans to place all industries and crop production under government control.

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\_\_\_\_ 3. Who established a Nazi dictatorship in Germany?

- A. Adolf Hitler
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. General Francisco Franco

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\_\_\_\_ 4. The Nazis believed

- A. Germany was destined to rule the world.
  - B. Jews had to be eliminated.
  - C. both answer "a" and answer "b."
-

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. How was Hitler able to take power in Germany?

- A. He had the German president make him chancellor, and then convinced the legislature to transfer all power to him.
  - B. He received supplies and military aid from Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang government in China.
  - C. He allowed General Francisco Franco to conquer Germany, and then had Franco appoint him as viceroy of Germany.
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\_\_\_\_\_ 6. How did Hitler achieve momentary success in Germany?

- A. He overthrew General Francisco Franco and conquered Spain.
  - B. He improved the economy by investing in military industries.
  - C. He started a corporatist system that gave power to worker syndicates.
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Why did many Germans support Hitler in the 1930s?

- A. He promised good relations with the United States.
  - B. He forced General Francisco Franco's troops out of Germany.
  - C. He promised to improve the economy, which was suffering.
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. A totalitarian government

- A. outlaws political opposition.
  - B. requires at least two political parties.
  - C. does not interfere with private businesses.
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ was an effort to keep peace by allowing Hitler to have the Sudetenland.

- A. Anschluss
  - B. The Munich Agreement
  - C. The non-aggression pact between Germany and the Soviet Union
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Who engineered Japan's aggressive expansion in the 1930s?

- A. General Francisco Franco
  - B. Chiang Kai-shek
  - C. Tojo Hideki
-

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which event interrupted the Chinese civil war?

- A. Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union
  - B. Japan's invasion of Manchuria
  - C. Italy's conquest of Ethiopia
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Why did the United States place an oil embargo on Japan?

- A. to slow Japan's aggressive expansion in Asia
  - B. because the United States needed oil for World War II
  - C. to show Hitler that the United States would support Germany
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. World War II started when

- A. Germany invaded the Soviet Union.
  - B. Hitler annexed Austria to Germany.
  - C. Germany invaded Poland in 1939.
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\_\_\_\_\_ 14. The Lend-Lease Act

- A. required the United States to give equal amounts of aid to Great Britain and Germany.
  - B. made it illegal for the United States to trade with any nation that was at war.
  - C. allowed the United States to give aid to Great Britain but remain neutral.
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\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Read this quote from President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Quarantine Speech.

What does the quote suggest? "Innocent peoples, innocent nations, are being cruelly sacrificed to a greed for power . . . if those things come to pass in other parts of the world, let no one imagine that America will escape."

- A. The United States should become an isolationist country.
  - B. The United States should oppose aggression in Europe and Asia.
  - C. The United States should try to appease Hitler, Stalin, and Tojo.
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\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which event brought the United States into World War II?

- A. Germany's defeat of France
  - B. Germany's invasion of Poland
  - C. Japan's bombing of Pearl Harbor
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- \_\_\_\_ 17. What effect did World War II have on the American economy?
- A. It created another depression that was worse than the 1930s.
  - B. It lifted the United States out of the Great Depression.
  - C. It caused problems because America could not sell oil to Japan.
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- \_\_\_\_ 18. A need for agricultural labor during World War II led to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.
- A. Lend-Lease Program
  - B. Cash-and-Carry Program
  - C. Bracero Program
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 19. The need for factory labor during World War II \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities for American women.
- A. opened
  - B. reduced
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 20. The internment of Japanese Americans in World War II resulted from
- A. proof that Japan was supporting Mao Zedong's forces in China.
  - B. evidence of a conspiracy between Japan and the Soviet Union.
  - C. anti-Japanese hysteria after the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 21. Why was Operation Overlord a turning point in World War II?
- A. It brought the Soviet Union into the war against Germany.
  - B. Great Britain declared war on Japan as part of the operation.
  - C. It opened a western front against Germany.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 22. What was a reason President Truman decided to use the atomic bomb against Japan?
- A. He believed ending the war as soon as possible would save lives.
  - B. He did not understand what nuclear weapons would actually do.
  - C. He believed Japan would surrender before the bomb was actually dropped.
-

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. The Nazi genocide against the Jews was

- A. the Bataan Death March.
  - B. the Holocaust.
  - C. the Long March.
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. At the Yalta Conference, the Allies agreed to divide Germany between

- A. the United States, Spain, Portugal, and Britain.
  - B. the United States, China, South Korea, and Spain.
  - C. the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, and France.
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. What was the Marshall Plan?

- A. a plan for massive American aid in rebuilding Europe after World War II
  - B. the plan to develop an atomic bomb during World War II
  - C. the idea of containing communism to keep it from expanding
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. NATO was

- A. a security alliance among non-communist western countries.
  - B. a security alliance among communist eastern countries.
  - C. a block of countries under Soviet control in Eastern Europe.
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\_\_\_\_\_ 27. What was the "domino theory"?

- A. Stockpiling nuclear weapons would deter an attack on America.
  - B. SEATO should add a new member every time NATO did.
  - C. If one Asian country became communist, others would follow.
- 

\_\_\_\_\_ 28. China's communist revolution, North Korea becoming communist, and Ho Chi Minh trying to unite Vietnam under communism all suggested the domino theory was correct.

- A. true
  - B. false
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- \_\_\_\_ 29. Which event started the arms race between the Soviet Union and the United States?
- A. China's communist revolution
  - B. President Truman removing General MacArthur
  - C. the Soviet Union developing its own atomic bomb
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 30. The containment doctrine established \_\_\_\_\_ as the American focus of the Cold War.
- A. blocking the spread of communism
  - B. overthrowing existing communist governments
  - C. direct conflict with the Soviet Union
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 31. Why was American aid to Greece and Turkey in 1947 an example of the Truman Doctrine?
- A. The Truman Doctrine called for food relief to countries hit by natural disasters.
  - B. The Truman Doctrine called for American aid to countries fighting communism.
  - C. Greece and Turkey were entitled to business loans under the Marshall Plan.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 32. Why was the Korean War an example of a proxy war?
- A. The United States and the Soviet Union competed indirectly by aiding smaller countries.
  - B. The war was settled without a formal treaty signed by the United States government.
  - C. The United States achieved some, but not all, of its objectives in the war.
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- \_\_\_\_ 33. The United Nations is
- A. a security alliance among the countries of Latin America.
  - B. a security alliance among the countries of Western Europe.
  - C. a global organization designed to promote world cooperation.
-

- \_\_\_\_ 34. Why was the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision a victory for civil rights?
- A. It struck down the *Plessy v. Ferguson* ruling that approved “separate but legal” facilities.
  - B. It gave the state legislatures legal power to enforce the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment.
  - C. It required a “first come; first serve” policy for seating on public buses.
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- \_\_\_\_ 35. Which measure outlawed discrimination and required fair hiring for women and African Americans?
- A. the termination policy
  - B. the *Plessy v. Ferguson* ruling
  - C. the Civil Rights Act of 1964
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- \_\_\_\_ 36. Why was Rosa Parks’ refusal to give up her bus seat consistent with Martin Luther King’s ideas?
- A. King emphasized non-violent resistance to unjust laws.
  - B. Rosa Parks tried to bomb buses in Birmingham.
  - C. King encouraged violent protest against injustice.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 37. Martin Luther King based his strategies in the Civil Rights Movements on the teachings of
- A. Malcolm X.
  - B. Mohandas Gandhi.
  - C. the Black Panther Party.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 38. Why did President Eisenhower send federal troops to protect the Little Rock Nine?
- A. The Little Rock Nine were a group of white students whom the Black Panthers had attacked.
  - B. The Little Rock Nine were members of the National Guard attacked by radical anti-war protestors.
  - C. The Little Rock Nine were African American students who were not allowed into a white school.
-

- \_\_\_\_ 39. Which measure outlawed poll taxes, literacy tests, and other measures used to keep African Americans from voting?
- A. The Equal Rights Amendment
  - B. Title IX of the Education Amendments
  - C. The Voting Rights Act of 1965
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 40. Read this quote from Martin Luther King's "Letter from Birmingham City Jail." What idea does King express? "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied to a single garment of destiny."
- A. Any kind of discrimination is a danger to all Americans.
  - B. Whites and African Americans can never live together.
  - C. Only violent revolution can end discrimination.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 41. César Chávez founded \_\_\_\_\_ to represent agricultural laborers.
- A. the American Indian Movement
  - B. the Asian American Political Alliance
  - C. the National Farm Workers Association
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- \_\_\_\_ 42. Why did the end of the Bracero program raise immigration issues?
- A. The Bracero program closed the borders between Canada, the United States, and Mexico.
  - B. The Bracero program had allowed open borders between the United States and China.
  - C. Mexican workers were expected to leave the United States but had homes and families there.
- 

- \_\_\_\_ 43. The American government's termination policy toward the Native Americans was
- A. an effort to assimilate Native Americans into white society quickly.
  - B. an effort to declare the Native American reservations as separate countries.
  - C. an effort to negotiate a peace between warring Native American tribes.
-

- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. The Declaration of Indian Purpose called for
- A. integration of Native American reservations into white society.
  - B. greater self-determination for Native American groups.
  - C. businesses owned by white people to open on reservations.
- 

- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. Which statement about the National Organization for Women is FALSE?
- A. It supported equal pay, as well as access to health care for women.
  - B. It pursued legal equality for women and worked through political channels.
  - C. It excluded men and only allowed women to become members.
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 46. The Cuban Missile Crisis involved
- A. Soviet efforts to install missiles in Cuba.
  - B. communist China violating Cuba's air space.
  - C. economic ties between Cuba and Vietnam.
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 47. Why did the United States become involved in the Vietnam War?
- A. to start a revolution in communist China
  - B. to block the spread of communism
  - C. so it could install missiles in Cambodia
- 

- \_\_\_\_\_ 48. Which event was the start of détente between the United States and the Soviet Union?
- A. the Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty (SALT)
  - B. the Bay of Pigs invasion
  - C. the American invasion of the Dominican Republic
- 

- \_\_\_\_\_ 49. Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society involved
- A. drastic reductions in government spending.
  - B. a focus on private business instead of government programs.
  - C. many government assistance programs, including Medicare.
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- \_\_\_\_\_ 50. "Third" and "Fourth wave" feminism focused on
- A. forcing men and women into identical situations.
  - B. the individualities of women, men, and transgendered people.
  - C. equality of physical training for men and women in the military.

**Carefully review your answers on this progress test and make any corrections you feel are necessary. When you are satisfied that you have answered the questions to the best of your ability, transfer your answers to the online test submission page in the presence of your proctor.**

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