

Unit 4 Evaluation



Evaluation 04

American History 2 (SSTH 034 061)

This evaluation will cover the lessons in this unit. It is open book, meaning you can use your textbook and other course materials. You will need to understand, analyze, and apply the information you have learned in order to answer the questions correctly. To submit the evaluation by mail, follow the directions on the Enrollment Information Sheet that came with your mail processing supplies. To take the evaluation online follow the directions provided in your online course.

Part A: Multiple-Choice

Select the response that **best** completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. What happened in the 1950s?
- a. Worker productivity decreased.
 - b. Most people moved away from the suburbs.
 - c. Franchise businesses disappeared.
 - d. The suburbs grew dramatically.
- _____ 2. Which president desegregated the military?
- a. Richard Nixon
 - b. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - c. John F. Kennedy
 - d. Harry Truman
- _____ 3. Which author used personal experiences to describe discrimination?
- a. James Baldwin
 - b. William H. Johnson
 - c. Norman Lewis
 - d. Harry Belafonte
- _____ 4. The Congress of Racial Equality resisted discrimination with
- a. calls for African Americans to leave the country.
 - b. armed, violent response to discrimination.
 - c. nonviolent acts of protest.
 - d. lawsuits.

- _____ 5. In the case of *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the Supreme Court
- a. ruled against “separate but equal.”
 - b. allowed nonviolent protests.
 - c. allowed “separate but equal” facilities.
 - d. ruled that all protests are illegal.
- _____ 6. The *Brown v. Board of Education* decision involved
- a. segregation in public schools.
 - b. seating on busses.
 - c. seating in restaurants.
 - d. poll taxes for voting.
- _____ 7. Why was the *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling important in the civil rights movement?
- a. It struck down the idea of “separate but equal” facilities.
 - b. It required white voters to pass literacy tests and pay poll taxes.
 - c. It enforced the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960.
 - d. It ruled that “separate but equal” schools had to be truly equal.
- _____ 8. Which organization represented Brown in the *Brown v. Board of Education* case?
- a. the Congress of Racial Equality
 - b. the Black Panthers
 - c. the NAACP
 - d. the Southern Christian Leadership Conference
- _____ 9. Thurgood Marshall was
- a. the founder of the Congress of Racial Equality.
 - b. a lawyer who argued the *Brown* case.
 - c. a U. S. Supreme Court Justice.
 - d. both answer “b” and “c.”
- _____ 10. Refer to the Primary Source on page 910 of your textbook. Why did Rosa Parks refuse to give up her bus seat?
- a. She did not believe the police would really arrest her.
 - b. She felt she had been pushed as much as she could endure.
 - c. She did not know the law required her to give up her seat.
 - d. She thought the bus driver would support her.
- _____ 11. Rosa Parks’s actions resulted in
- a. James Meredith attending the University of Mississippi.
 - b. the confrontation in Birmingham, Alabama.
 - c. the foundation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.
 - d. the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

- _____ 12. Who inspired the idea of nonviolent civil disobedience?
- a. Malcolm X
 - b. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - c. Malcolm Young
 - d. Mohandas Gandhi
- _____ 13. Which statement about Martin Luther King is TRUE?
- a. He distanced himself from the Christian church.
 - b. He advocated African American separatism.
 - c. He drew support from the Baptist church.
 - d. He favored violent resistance to end injustice.
- _____ 14. The March on Washington in 1963 supported
- a. a civil rights law that President John F. Kennedy proposed.
 - b. Malcolm X as the leader of the Black Panther Movement.
 - c. American involvement in the war in Vietnam.
 - d. American withdrawal from the war in Vietnam.
- _____ 15. Read Document One on page 921 of your textbook. What two concern(s) does John Lewis mention?
- a. protests might lead to violence
 - b. being deported to another country
 - c. the right to vote and equal pay
 - d. being sent to jail and beaten
- _____ 16. Read Document Two on page 921 of your textbook. "A Call for Unity" suggests
- a. civil rights supporters should be careful and patient.
 - b. civil rights supporters have waited too long to take a stand.
 - c. civil rights supporters should take up arms immediately.
 - d. only someone from outside the South can lead the civil rights movement.
- _____ 17. What was an example of nonviolent civil disobedience?
- a. federal troops protecting the Little Rock Nine
 - b. Rosa Parks refusing to give her bus seat
 - c. the Black Panthers' self-defense by any means necessary
 - d. complete separation of the African American and white races
- _____ 18. How did the termination policy pressure Native Americans to leave their lands?
- a. ending all government aid to the reservations
 - b. increasing taxes on Native American reservations
 - c. outlawing the American Indian Movement
 - d. freezing the prices of goods on Native American reservations

- _____ 19. César Chávez
- a. founded the League of United Latin American Citizens.
 - b. founded the Unity League.
 - c. organized a union for Mexican American farm workers.
 - d. organized the American GI Forum.
- _____ 20. Why did the end of the Bracero Program create issues with immigration?
- a. The end of the program desegregated public schools and encouraged immigrants.
 - b. After the program ended, the United States opened its borders to all immigrants.
 - c. Workers stayed in the United States or returned illegally after the program ended.
 - d. The Bracero Program placed a ban on all immigration from Mexico.
- _____ 21. The Longoria incident involved
- a. a funeral home that would not perform a service for a Mexican American veteran.
 - b. segregation of the public school system in Orange County in California.
 - c. a boycott of grapes that did not bear the label of a labor union.
 - d. a Japanese American family who lost their land during the World War II internment.
- _____ 22. Why did César Chávez oppose illegal immigration at times?
- a. He thought new union members would not support him.
 - b. He wanted to improve conditions for workers in Mexico.
 - c. Many immigrants did not support his socialist political views.
 - d. He thought immigrants would take jobs from labor union members.
- _____ 23. Who would most likely AGREE with the idea that an African American man should use physical force to resist arrest for breaking a segregation law?
- a. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - b. Rosa Parks
 - c. Malcolm X
 - d. Medgar Evers
- _____ 24. Read the Primary Source on page 933 of your textbook. Why does President Kennedy say the United States should help people in poverty-stricken countries?
- a. to keep communists from winning support in those countries
 - b. to give the United States a chance to take control of those countries
 - c. because the countries will become profitable trading partners
 - d. because it is the right thing for the United States to do
- _____ 25. How did the Peace Corps contribute to America's Cold War effort?
- a. training people in other countries for wars
 - b. recruiting soldiers into the armed forces
 - c. building good will toward the United States
 - d. producing food supplies for soldiers

- _____ 26. The Bay of Pigs invasion was an attempt to
- a. assist Cuban exiles in overthrowing Fidel Castro.
 - b. send Western supplies into East Berlin.
 - c. install American nuclear missiles in Cuba.
 - d. remove Soviet missiles from Turkey.
- _____ 27. What was the purpose of the Berlin Wall?
- a. to hide Cuban missiles in East Berlin
 - b. to create jobs in East Germany
 - c. to distract American attention from Vietnam
 - d. to keep people from leaving communist Berlin
- _____ 28. Officially, _____ was a victory for the United States.
- a. the Bay of Pigs invasion
 - b. Dien Bien Phu
 - c. the Cuban Missile Crisis
 - d. Operation Mongoose
- _____ 29. Which president did the most to expand social welfare programs since the New Deal?
- a. Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - c. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - d. Richard Nixon
- _____ 30. How was the Cuban Missile Crisis resolved?
- a. The United States withdrew from Vietnam, and the Soviets withdrew from Cuba.
 - b. The Soviets moved missiles from Cuba, and the U. S. moved missiles from Turkey.
 - c. The United States and the Soviet Union divided Cuba into two states.
 - d. Castro fled from Cuba after the success of the Bay of Pigs invasion.
- _____ 31. Which social program gave health care assistance to the elderly?
- a. Medicaid
 - b. Head Start
 - c. Economic Opportunity Act
 - d. Medicare
- _____ 32. Why did the United States begin sending troops to Vietnam?
- a. to keep South Vietnam from falling to communism
 - b. to support the Viet Cong against North Vietnam
 - c. to keep North Vietnam from falling to communism
 - d. to distract the Soviet Union from Berlin

- _____ 33. How come the United States did not launch a full-scale invasion of North Vietnam?
- a. The United States did not want to provoke war with China.
 - b. The United States was supporting North Vietnam.
 - c. The United States was not strong enough to attack North Vietnam.
 - d. The United States wanted to preserve North Vietnam's forests for lumber.
- _____ 34. American public opinion turned against the war in Vietnam after
- a. the Gulf of Tonkin incident.
 - b. the Dominican Intervention.
 - c. the Tet Offensive.
 - d. Operation Linebacker II.
- _____ 35. Which president negotiated the SALT Treaty with the Soviet Union and improved relations with communist China before the end of the Vietnam War?
- a. Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - c. Lyndon B. Johnson
 - d. Richard Nixon
- _____ 36. Which group was founded at the University of California at Berkeley and supported better housing for poor Asian Americans?
- a. SDS
 - b. AAPA
 - c. LULAC
 - d. UFW
- _____ 37. Which group supported the Oyama family in the case of *Oyama v. California*?
- a. Asian American Political Alliance
 - b. American Indian Movement
 - c. Japanese American Citizens League
 - d. National Organization for Women
- _____ 38. Read the Primary Source on page 1021 in your textbook. What situation does Betty Freidan describe?
- a. being paid unfair wages in the workplace
 - b. feeling confined to a particular social role
 - c. being forced to sit at the back of the bus
 - d. being physically assaulted in the workplace

- _____ 39. Who was the first African American woman elected to the House of Representatives?
- a. Gloria Steinem
 - b. Shirley Chisholm
 - c. Phyllis Schlafly
 - d. Betty Friedan
- _____ 40. The lunar landings confirmed that
- a. the moon's mineral composition is very different from the Earth's.
 - b. the moon's youngest rocks are about as old as the Earth's oldest rocks.
 - c. the moon oldest rocks are about as old as the Earth's youngest rocks.
 - d. some microbes and fungi might live on the surface of the moon.

Part B: Matching

Match each law or court ruling with what it did. Use each answer one time only.

- a. the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- b. the Voting Rights of 1965
- c. *Trujillo v. Garley*
- d. *Griswold v. Connecticut*
- e. *Roe v. Wade*

- _____ 41. ruled that abortion is legal
- _____ 42. ruled that the 14th and 15th Amendments protect Native American voting rights
- _____ 43. ruled that birth control is legal
- _____ 44. outlawed discrimination based on sex or race in the workplace
- _____ 45. outlawed poll taxes and literacy tests for voting

Part C: Matching

Match measure with what it did. Use each answer one time only.

- a. Declaration of Indian Purpose
- b. Title IX of the Education Amendments
- c. Equal Rights Amendment
- d. Proclamation 4417
- e. Civil Liberties Act of 1988

- _____ 46. apologized for internment of the Nisei in World War II
- _____ 47. required equal athletic and scholarship opportunities for men and women at schools that receive federal funds
- _____ 48. called for greater self-determination for Native Americans
- _____ 49. would have guaranteed complete gender equality
- _____ 50. paid reparations to the Nisei for internment in World War II

Carefully check your answers on this evaluation 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 an answer sheet.