

Ch. 22 Vietnam War Practice Test

Matching

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Ho Chi Minh | J. George Wallace |
| B. Vietmihn | K. napalm |
| C. Viet Cong | L. Tet Offensive |
| D. Dien Bien Phu | M. Pentagon Papers |
| E. Geneva Accords | N. Strategic Hamlet Program |
| F. No Dinh Diem | O. War Powers Act |
| G. William Westmoreland | P. Barry Goldwater |
| H. Hubert Humphrey | Q. Search and Destroy |
| I. Eugene McCarthy | R. domino theory |

- _____ 1. leader of the Communist Party in Indochina after WWII; led Vietnamese against the French, then North Vietnamese against the United States in the Vietnam War
- _____ 2. secret government documents published In 1971; revealed that the u.s. government had misled americans about the vietnam war.
- _____ 3. Notify Congress within 48 hours of deploying troops; had to gain congress' approval to stay longer than 90 days; designed to curtail President's power
- _____ 4. a 1954 peace agreement that divided Vietnam into Communist-controlled North Vietnam and non-Communist South Vietnam until unification elections could be held in 1956
- _____ 5. In the 1968 presidential election, McCarthy was the first candidate to challenge incumbent Lyndon B. Johnson for the Democratic nomination for president of the United States, running on an anti-Vietnam War platform
- _____ 6. (3 January 1901 - 2 November 1963) was the first president of South Vietnam (1955-1963). Anti-communist dictator who repressed all opposition; backed by U.S. until assassinated in a coup de tat.
- _____ 7. a massive surprise attack by the Vietcong on South Vietnamese towns and cities in early 1968.
- _____ 8. racist gov. of Alabama in 1962 ("segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever"); runs for pres. In 1968 on American Independent Party ticket of racism and law and order, won Southern States, loses to Nixon; runs in 1972 but gets shot
- _____ 9. an organization whose goal it was to win Vietnam's independence from foreign rule
- _____ 10. LBJ's vice president and McCarthy's opposition in 1968 primary after LBJ stepped down. won nomination; not presidency.
- _____ 11. Highly flammable chemical dropped from US planes in firebombing attacks during the Vietnam War and other conflicts.
- _____ 12. the guerrilla soldiers of the Communist faction in South Vietnam, also know as the National Liberation Front

- _____ 13. The Strategic Hamlet Program was a plan by the governments of South Vietnam and the United States during the Vietnam War to combat the Communist insurgency by means of population transfer and containment
- _____ 14. American General who commanded American military operations in the Vietnam War at its peak from 1964 to 1968
- _____ 15. A town of northwest Vietnam near the Laos border. The French military base here fell to Vietminh troops on May 7, 1954, after a 56-day siege, leading to the end of France's involvement in Indochina.
- _____ 16. an operation developed for United States troops in Vietnam; troops would move through a designated area destroying enemy troops as they found them; relied heavily on new modes of transportation
- _____ 17. Arizon senator who challenged LBJ in the 1964 election calling for smaller government and the use of military force by all means in Vietnam
- _____ 18. the political theory that if one nation comes under Communist control then neighboring nations will also come under Communist control

Multiple Choice

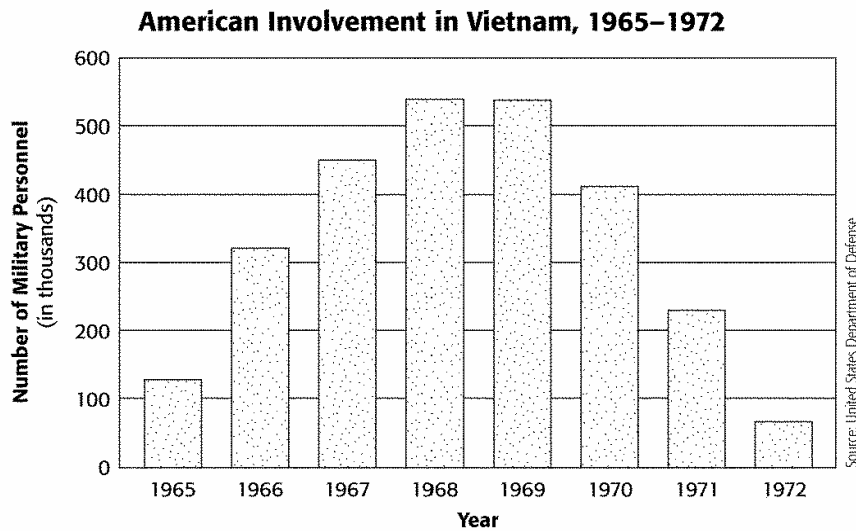
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 19. Which president advanced the Domino Theory in the 1950's to justify why the U.S. needed to be involved in the war in Vietnam?
- A. Eisenhower
B. Kennedy
C. Johnson
D. Nixon
- _____ 20. Which of the following countries occupied Vietnam on two separate occasions throughout the 20th century?
- A. China
B. France
C. Japan
D. United States
- _____ 21. Where did the Vietminh ultimately defeat the French thereby forcing the French to agree to depart from trying to control Indochina?
- A. Khe Sahn
B. Dien Bien Phu
C. Saigon
D. Hanoi
- _____ 22. What was the name of the portion of Americans that Nixon claimed supported his approach to the war in Vietnam?
- A. the Democrats
B. the Hawks
C. the Silent Majority
D. the United Nations
- _____ 23. What was the name of the first US air campaign directed at defeating North Vietnam in 1965?
- A. Operation Rolling Thunder
B. Hearts and Minds
C. Peace with Honor
D. Operation Search and Destroy
- _____ 24. Which of the following had the greatest amount of influence in shaping US popular perception of the war in Vietnam?
- A. the government
B. the North Vietnamese
C. the media
D. police response to antiwar protests

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 25. Which of the following US leaders felt that the war in Vietnam was draining away precious resources from the war on poverty?
- A. LBJ
 - B. John Kerry
 - C. MLK
 - D. Robert Kennedy
- _____ 26. Which of the following was the most controversial aspect of the Nixon administration's approach to the war in Vietnam?
- A. reducing the number of US troops in South Vietnam
 - B. the Christmas bombings of North Vietnam
 - C. the invasion of Cambodia with no Congressional approval or notification
 - D. agreeing to a cease fire with North Vietnam in 1973
- _____ 27. Which of the following was used to make the leaves drop from jungle canopy which allowed the US a great ability to see movement on the ground.
- A. napalm
 - B. agent orange
 - C. conventional bombs
 - D. poisonous gas



- _____ 29. Use the chart to answer the question. What explains the troop increases between 1965-1968?
- William Westmoreland requests for increasing numbers of troops
 - more Americans were volunteering to fight
 - Most soldiers were forced to stay and fight year after year
 - Nixon ordered more troops into Vietnam

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 30. Ho Chi Minh won the election of 1956 which allowed Vietnam to be a united nation for three years.
- _____ 31. LBJ asked Congress to give him the power to use military force against North Vietnam after he claimed that the USS Maddox had been fired upon by 3 NV torpedo boats in the Gulf of Tonkin.
- _____ 32. Ngo Diem Diem was a very popular leader of South Vietnam and enjoyed support from a wide range of his constituents including Christians and Buddhists.
- _____ 33. The ground war in Vietnam was difficult for the U.S. to fight because civilians joined the Vietcong and the US soldiers often could not identify the enemy.
- _____ 34. The Tet Offensive was a massive Viet Cong/NVA attack against South Vietnamese rural communities which had traditionally been controlled by the U.S.
- _____ 35. During the Vietnam war any young man who went to college received a deferment from having to enter the draft.
- _____ 36. Ho Chi Minh enjoyed the support of a large number of peasants after he enacted land redistribution programs throughout North Vietnam.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 37. The Pentagon Papers revealed that the US was confident it could win the war in Vietnam in the 1960's.
- _____ 38. Hawks were people who opposed the war in Vietnam.
- _____ 39. Dean Rusk was the Secretary of State who urged LBJ to use military force in Vietnam or he would have to use greater military force elsewhere in the world.
- _____ 40. One of the greatest advantages for Richard Nixon in 1968 was the fact that the Democratic Party was extremely divided and violent images such as those that emerged from the Chicago Democratic Convention caused voters great concern.
- _____ 41. The Vietcong used guerilla warfare tactics against the US such as creating trip wires and relying on hit and run warfare.
- _____ 42. The US military did not censor many of the images of war in Vietnam and eventually Americans saw these images in the media.
- _____ 43. During the war in Vietnam the soldiers serving on the ground were disproportionately poor and/or African American.
- _____ 44. Some US troops returning home after serving in Vietnam were treated quite poorly by their fellow citizens.
- _____ 45. Nixon's chief negotiator with the North Vietnamese was Henry Kissinger.
- _____ 46. All of the soldiers who were involved in the My Lai massacre are serving life sentences in jail.

Completion

Complete each statement.

47. _____ was a university in Ohio that witnessed a tragic loss of life in the early 1970's when war protestors were fired upon by national guard troops resulting in the death of innocent passerbys.
48. _____ won the election of 1968 promising to bring "Peace With Honor" to the war in Vietnam.
49. Following the _____ in 1968 a majority of Americans no longer supported the war in Vietnam.
50. The _____ was the distance between the people and the government that grew as the people became disillusioned with the Vietnam War and felt that the government was not telling the truth.

Name: _____

ID: A

51. _____ was the location of a long, drawn out siege that the NVA launched against the US in South Vietnam.
52. _____ was assassinated in 1968 after giving a campaign speech in his attempt to become the Democratic party nominee for the presidency.

Short Answer

53. Give two reasons why President Johnson decided not to seek re-election in 1968.

“I watched the [antipoverty] program broken and eviscerated [gutted] as if it were some idle political plaything of a society gone mad on war, and I knew that America would never invest the necessary funds or energies in rehabilitation of its poor so long as Vietnam continued to draw men and skills and money like some demonic, destructive suction tube.”

—Martin Luther King Jr., 1967

54. What was Martin Luther King Jr. saying about the resources going into the Vietnam War? Was he a dove or a hawk? Explain.

Ch. 22 Vietnam War Practice Test**Answer Section****MATCHING**

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: M | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: O | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: I | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: L | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: K | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: N | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: Q | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: P | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: R | PTS: 1 |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|
| 19. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | |
| 20. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | |
| 21. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | |
| 22. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | |
| 23. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | |
| 24. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | |
| 25. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | |
| 26. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | |
| 27. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | |
| 28. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 |
| 29. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: 2 |

TRUE/FALSE

30. ANS: F
The US cancelled the elections after it realized that the Ho Chi Minh was likely to win an overall national election.

PTS: 1

31. ANS: T PTS: 1

32. ANS: F PTS: 1

33. ANS: T PTS: 1

34. ANS: F
Urban areas.

PTS: 1

35. ANS: T PTS: 1

36. ANS: T PTS: 1

37. ANS: F PTS: 1

38. ANS: F
Doves opposed the war in Vietnam.

PTS: 1

39. ANS: T PTS: 1

40. ANS: T PTS: 1

41. ANS: T PTS: 1

42. ANS: T PTS: 1

43. ANS: T PTS: 1

44. ANS: T PTS: 1

45. ANS: T PTS: 1

46. ANS: F PTS: 1

COMPLETION

47. ANS: Kent State

PTS: 1

48. ANS: Richard Nixon

PTS: 1

49. ANS: Tet Offensive

PTS: 1

50. ANS: credibility gap

PTS: 1

51. ANS: Khe Sahn

PTS: 1

52. ANS: Robert Kennedy

PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

53. ANS:

Possible answers include any two of the following: major news media began to criticize Johnson's policies in Vietnam; members of his administration criticized his policies; three out of four Americans opposed his handling of the war; and he faced several strong challengers for the Democratic presidential nomination.

PTS: 1

DIF: 2

54. ANS:

Martin Luther King Jr. believed that the war was pulling resources away from Great Society programs, such as programs to help the poor. He was a dove.

PTS: 1

DIF: 3