

29. Limits of a Superpower, 1969–1980

- Which of the following BEST reflected President Nixon's policy of "Vietnamization"?
 - massive bombing of North Vietnam by American air power
 - full-scale invasion of Cambodia to end the Communist threat
 - gradual withdrawal of American armed forces from Vietnam
 - turning the war in South Vietnam over to United Nations forces
 - stopping all American military and economic aid to South Vietnam
- Richard Nixon's conduct of foreign affairs emphasized all of the following EXCEPT
 - playing off Communist China against Communist Russia
 - reduction of tension between the United States and Communist countries
 - a use of the balance of power diplomacy to achieve stability in the world
 - a renewed arms race in ballistic and antiballistic missiles
 - providing economic and military assistance to other nations, but not large numbers of American troops
- The Paris Accords of 1973 included all of the following EXCEPT
 - the United States would withdraw the rest of its troops from South Vietnam
 - the United States would end all economic and military aid to South Vietnam
 - the United States would get back all prisoners in enemy hands
 - North Vietnam could keep some of its troops in South Vietnam
 - a promise of a cease-fire and free elections
- Under the program of New Federalism, President Nixon sought to
 - shift the responsibility for social programs from the federal to state and local governments
 - end the Great Society assistance programs for the working poor
 - attack inflation with a series of voluntary guidelines for business and labor
 - slow down desegregation by turning over busing decisions to the state courts
 - bring social programs all together under more efficient federal bureaucracy
- Richard Nixon's strategy to build a Republican majority for 1972 included all of the following EXCEPT
 - hard-hitting attacks by Vice President Spiro Agnew on liberals and the media
 - gaining support in the South by slowing down court-ordered busing for desegregation
 - appointment of southern conservatives to the Supreme Court
 - appealing to the "silent majority"
 - establishing positive relationships with the national media and liberal press
- What caused Richard Nixon to resign in 1974?
 - He violated the War Powers Act passed by Congress.
 - He ordered the "Saturday night massacre."
 - The White House tapes proved he was guilty of obstruction of justice.
 - He ordered his staff to keep an "enemies list" and use "dirty tricks."
 - He took bribes while governor of Maryland.
- President Gerald Ford lost the most support from the American public for
 - allowing the fall of South Vietnam to the Communists
 - his ineffective WIN campaign against inflation
 - becoming the first unelected president of the United States
 - the loss of American lives in the *Mayaguez* affair
 - his pardon of Richard Nixon
- The main guiding principle of President Carter's foreign policy was
 - détente
 - human rights
 - support of Israel
 - lower gas prices
 - containment of communism

9. The U.S. economy in the late 1970s was characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) low interest rates
 - (B) oil shortages and increased oil prices
 - (C) massive layoffs of workers
 - (D) runaway inflation rates
 - (E) recession
10. The U.S. policy of détente with the Soviet Union ended because of
- (A) the development of the MX missile
 - (B) the U.S. recognition of the People's Republic of China
 - (C) the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
 - (D) the failure of Congress to ratify SALT II
 - (E) boycott of the Olympics in Moscow