

United States History

Advanced Placement

Review Test #11 - The Baby Boom Generation

1941-1980

Directions: Read each question. Discuss the possible answers and choose the best one from the available options. You may consult your textbook, or any suitable reference book, to help you determine the solution. Mark the Scantron and submit it for grading at the end of the class period. (Note* Do not leave any answer blank.)

1. Passed over Truman's veto, the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 was a Republican attempt to curb the power of what group?
 - A. Labor unions.
 - B. Civil rights groups.
 - C. Veterans organizations.
 - D. Suspected communist front groups.
 - E. Major corporations.
2. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, also called the GI Bill of Rights, provided all the following services to ex-soldiers and sailors EXCEPT?
 - A. Scholarships for the children of GI killed in combat.
 - B. Funding for college education
 - C. Technical or vocational training at government expense.
 - D. Home loans for GIs through the Veterans Administration.
 - E. Guaranteed loans for GIs to purchase farms or small businesses.
3. One of the unexpected side impacts of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 is accurately described by which of the following statements?
 - A. Promoted union memberships among those who receive vocational training.
 - B. Forced the government to face segregation and discrimination when American soldiers were denied their GI Bill benefits in southern states.
 - C. Stimulated economic expansion and prosperity in postwar America.
 - D. Added to urban congestion as veterans flocked to the cities to take advantage of the benefits offered by the GI Bill.
 - E. veterans in the legalities of obtaining their benefits.
4. All of the following statements are true regarding postwar America from 1945 to the mid-1950s except?
 - A. General prosperity and opportunity was spread equally between all classes and ethnic groups.
 - B. Women enjoyed increased employment opportunities.
 - C. By 1960 60% of all American families owned their own homes.
 - D. By 1959 the majority of American families owned a car and 90% owned a TV.
 - E. Middle class doubled to include 60 percent of the American public.
5. American prosperity and productivity of the 1950s was based upon all the following factors EXCEPT
 - A. Rising educational level of the workforce with 90% of all school aged individuals enrolled in educational institutions as of 1970.
 - B. Cheap and easily available energy supplies, especially oil.
 - C. Mechanization and increasing use of fertilizers brought tremendous gains in agricultural productivity while the numbers of farm workers dropped dramatically.
 - D. Rising industrial and agricultural productivity doubled the standard of living of the average American between 1945 and 1970.
 - E. Prices for all consumer goods from homes to cars continued to drop during the 1950s and 1960s to levels that were lower than those seen in the Depression years.
6. The Levitt brothers of New York's Long Island were deeply involved in which of the following trends of the 1950s?
 - A. Expansion of television industry.
 - B. Explosive growth of the "sunbelt" states.
 - C. America's move to the suburbs.
 - D. Highway construction.

E. Creation of family theme parks.

Review Test #11. The Baby Boomers, Page Two

7. The middle class movement to the suburbs in the 1950s created another late 20th century urban phenomenon. Which of the following statements correctly describes that change in America's cities.

- A. Postwar baby boom of millions of children.
- B. Increased federal spending on highways.
- C. Popularity of automobiles.
- D. Rise of the suburban shopping mall.
- E. Poor minority populations dominating the inner city.

8. Alger Hiss was an important former New Deal official suspected of being a communist agent. He was pursued before congressional investigation committees by which of the following individuals?

- A. George F. Kennan.
- B. Douglas MacArthur.
- C. Joseph McCarthy.
- D. Richard Nixon.
- E. Thomas E. Dewey.

9. The achievement of development an atomic weapon by the Soviets appeared in 1951 to have been partially the responsibility of which of the following individuals suspected of leaking crucial information to the Russians?

- A. Alger Hiss.
- B. Joseph McCarthy.
- C. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.
- D. George C. Marshall.
- E. William Howard Taft.

10. In 1948 the Democratic party split with a significant portion of the party forming a separate campaign on a third party platform. The issue that split the Democrats was which of the following?

- A. Failure of Truman to root out communist sympathizers in the federal government.
- B. Decision to abandon traditional isolationism and take part in organizations the UN and NATO.
- C. A strong stand by Democratic convention leaders in favor of a civil rights plank in the party platform.
- D. Refusal of the Democratic leadership to consider Dwight David Eisenhower as a candidate.
- E. the defense budget, and an apparent unwillingness by government officials do correct these problems.

11. In 1955 this individual began the challenge to segregated buses in Montgomery, Alabama that ended that practice. The challenge required the individual refuse to move to the back of the bus at the order of a white driver and be arrested and thrown into jail. Who was this individual?

- A. Autherine Lucy
- B. Rosa Parks.
- C. James Chaney,
- D. Michael Schwerner,
- E. James Meredith.

12. Appointed chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court by President Eisenhower who believed him to be a conservative, this individual would preside over and promote the famous decision in *Brown v. the Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* (1954) that overturned the *Plessy case* (1896) and ruled segregation to be unconstitutional. Who was he?

- A. Thurgood Marshall.
- B. William Brennan.
- C. Earl Warren.
- D. Warren Burgher.
- E. Fred Vinson

12. Although he did not want to become involved in civil rights situations and believed the power of the federal government could change prejudice, President Eisenhower's hand was forced in the Little Rock Crisis of 1957 when this Arkansas governor defied a federal court ordered desegregation of a public high school. Who was that governor?

- A. Strom Thurmon.
- B. Ross Barnett
- C. George Wallace
- D. Orval Faubus.
- E. J. William Fulbright

14. The "sit-in" used by civil right protesters was a spontaneous movement launched by black college students who were tired of segregation. Four students demanded service at a Woolsworth lunch counter in 1960 in what became an media event. This first "sit-in" occurred where?

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15. Which of the following was an Eisenhower backed public works program that dwarfed any New Deal agency that Roosevelt might have dreamed of creating.
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 - C. Major expansions in social security and unemployment insurance programs.
 - D. Installation of civilian airports in every major city of the nation under federal support.
 - E. Federal aid to public education.
16. The Soviet launching of the first earth satellite in 1957 called "Sputnik" not only shocked the American people, rattled the military establishment, but also resulted in profound implications in what unexpected field?
- A. Energy conservation.
 - B. Computers.
 - C. Education.
 - D. Television.
 - E. Communication technology.
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- A. became dissatisfied with the "establishment" and protested in mass on college campuses the unfair nature of the military draft, segregation, and other social issues.
 - B. The American people had become a nation of homeowners with 85 percent of the new home construction in the suburbs.
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 - D. "White collar workers" outnumbered "blue collar workers" for the first time in U.S. history as office jobs became more common than factory jobs.
 - E. Although women were still thought of as homemakers, more than 40 million jobs for women were created in the three decades after 1950 with most in clerical or service functions.
18. *The Feminine Mystique* appeared in 1963 to protest the sterile, stifling boredom of suburban housewifery. It became a best seller and was authored by?
- A. Donna Shalala.
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 - C. Rachel Carson.
 - D. Phyllis Schlafly.
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 - B. TV changed both religion and sports as televangelists like the respected Billy Graham and Rev. Fulton J. Sheen took to the airways while baseball teams like Giants and Dodgers move to western cities and broadcast to millions instead of a few thousand in small stadiums.
 - C. Elvis Presley personally changed popular music by bringing African American music to the baby boomers in the form of "rock 'n roll."
 - D. Intellectuals criticized the conformity of American life in books like Sloan Wilson's *The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit* (1955) or David Riesman's *The Lonely Crowd* (1950).
 - E. Highly popular folk singers began to criticize the military establishment, the honesty of corporation ethics, the government attack on the youth drug culture, and other controversial topics; their record sales made these same protesters very wealthy individuals.
20. What issue of prejudice loaded down Kennedy during the 1960 campaign though it may not have hurt his candidacy as much as was believed to be possible?
- A. Kennedy's father had been an Irish immigrant.

- B. Connections between members of the Kennedy family and organized crime.
- C. Robert Kennedy connections to Joseph McCarthy.
- D. The fact that Kennedy was a Roman Catholic.
- E. Kennedy's relative youth and inexperience.

Review Test #11. The Baby Boomers, Page Four

21. What may have been an unexpected factor in the 1960 campaign that won the race for Kennedy or lost the race for Nixon?
- A. Missile gap charges.
 - B. Positions of the candidates on civil rights issues.
 - C. Television debates.
 - D. Strong foreign policy experience of Nixon.
 - E. Imbalance of experience between the two candidates.
22. The first great outburst of student unrest, at the University of California at Berkeley, in the fall of 1964
- A. led to the murder of four students by the California National Guard.
 - B. attacked military research on campus.
 - C. demanded that students have a majority vote in university government.
 - D. was led by veterans of the previous summer's campaign for black rights in the South.
 - E. led to the development of the "conformist" label for the baby boom generation.
23. The sexual studies of Alfred C. Kinsey (*Sexual Behavior in the Human Male and Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*) portrayed Americans as
- A. puritanical
 - B. more sexually active than usually believed.
 - C. accepting homosexuality.
 - D. sexually promiscuous.
 - E. indifferent to the issue itself.
24. Keynesian economics seemed to offer government the proper theories to eliminate forever the problems of:
- A. maldistributed wealth.
 - B. trade deficits.
 - C. financial injustice.
 - D. economic instability.
 - E. scarcity
25. Which of the following best characterizes the goals of Martin Luther King, Jr.?
- A. A peaceful separation of Black people into powerful economic and political groups
 - B. A peaceful integration of the races in all areas of society
 - C. Federal compensation to Black people for past political and legal injustices
 - D. A church-centered Black community removed from the oppression of White people
 - E. Constant and, if necessary, violent political and social action to achieve long-sought justice
26. Elijah Muhammad and Malcolm X of the Black Muslims urged solving racial turmoil by
- A. practicing Christian nonviolence.
 - B. supporting the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Great Society.
 - C. rejecting, and separating from, white American society.
 - D. engaging in guerilla warfare against white America.
 - E. Open urban warfare; "get your gun."
27. Michael Harrington's *The Other America* (1962) called attention to the
- A. lives of the modern poor.
 - B. continuing force of southern racism.
 - C. untapped natural resources of Latin America.
 - D. traditions of white ethnic groups in America.
 - E. The interrelationship; between African Americans and the rapidly expanding Hispanic population of the nation.
28. According to the text, the civil rights movement, the antiwar movement, and feminism all
- A. reinforced the dominant mood of the "other-directed" generation of the 1950s.
 - B. had important religious implications and ramifications.
 - C. rejected the "permissiveness" associated with Dr. Spock.
 - D. were strongly opposed by old line American denominations.

E. pursued independent agendas, sacrificing an opportunity to work together for the common good.

29. This Supreme Court decision set the tone for the new century by addressing the issue of women's rights. This was the first time the Court used sociological data and the famous "Brandeis Brief."

- A. *Munn v. Illinois* B. *Adkins v. Children's Hospital* decision.
C. *Lochner v. New York* D. *Muller v. Oregon*
E. *Roe v. Wade*

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30. Feminist historians consider this Supreme Court decision to be one of the worst blows to the concept of women's rights.

- A. *Munn v. Illinois* B. *Adkins v. Children's Hospital* decision.
C. *Lochner v. New York* D. *Muller v. Oregon*
E. *Munn v. Illinois*

31. Which famous American woman is not correctly matched to her accomplishments

- A. Jane Addams founded Hull House, the first settlement house in America.
B. Mary Lyon, pioneering woman educator, founded Mount Holyoke.
C. Frances Perkins was the first woman cabinet member, Secretary of Labor under FDR
D. Frances Willard advocated better treatment of the insane before the Civil War.
E. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, passage of women's suffrage.

32. What happened when women entered the work force during World War II?

- A. Black women generally had fewer problems.
B. Male resistance evaporated as the demand for labor grew.
C. The government created an extensive day-care program for women with young children.
D. Men welcomed them immediately because of the wartime crisis.
E. They were relegated to the lowest paid, most humiliating positions in the factories.

33. Which of the following were important sources behind the rise of the women's liberation movement in the 1960s?

- I. Women became dissatisfied with the leadership of NOW.
II. Antiwar protests radicalized women.
III. The number of women in the labor force had greatly increased while job discrimination remained.
IV. Dissatisfaction arose over the image of the suburban housewife.
V. Anger grew from the failure to achieve ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

A. I, II, and III B. I, III, and IV C. II, III, and V D. II, III, IV and V E. I, II, III, and V

34. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.... The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her." The author of the above was

- A. Margaret Fuller. B. Dorothea Dix.
C. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. D. Harriet Beecher Stowe.
E. Margaret Sanger

35. "This right of privacy, whether it be founded in the Fourteenth Amendment's concept of personal liberty and restrictions upon state action...or ...in the Ninth Amendment's reservation of rights to the people, is broad enough to encompass a woman's decision whether or not to terminate her pregnancy." The justice responsible for writing this ground breaking decision was

- A. Fred Vinson B. Harry Blackmun
C. Antonin Scalia D. Earl Warren
E. Sandra Day O'Connor

36. Although the philosophy of the counterculture seemed to favor all of the following, the characteristic that most defined the movement was:

- A. rejecting the inhibitions and conventions of middle-class culture and concentrating on both pleasure and fulfillment.
- B. striving for racial and social justice for all peoples.
- C. breaking the power of corrupt elites who controlled corporations and governments.
- D. demanding an end to international wars and conflicts, substituting peaceful resolution.
- E. reexamination of the role of education in the life of American youths.

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37. The "Marielitos" refereed to
- A. the wave of Cuban immigrants, usually poor, that came to the United States in 1980.
 - B. Puerto Rican youth gangs centered in New York City and glorified in the Broadway musical, *West Side Story*.
 - C. Any Hispanic immigrant who tried to assimilate into middle-class Anglo culture.
 - D. The illegal Mexican immigrants who worked for Caesar Chavez and tried to improve their condition.
 - E. the immigrant population fleeing Vietnam, also known as the 'boat people.'
38. By the 1980s, Hispanic Americans were
- A. the fastest growing large minority group in the nation.
 - B. not making any effort to organize themselves politically.
 - C. consistently opposed to the concept of bilingual education reform.
 - D. leaving the nation at a faster rate than ever before.
 - E. rapidly increasing in educational and economic status.
39. The "Stonewall Riot" was associated with which group or name?
- A. Caesar Chavez.
 - B. homosexual outrage at police and societal harassment.
 - C. C. Wright Mills
 - D. legalization of marijuana and other hallucinogenic drugs.
 - E. Hubert Humphrey
40. Each of the following women is properly identified except for one. Note the exception.
- A. Sandra Day O'Connor - Supreme Court Justice
 - B. Geraldine Ferraro - Vice Presidential candidate
 - C. Ruth Bader Ginsberg - Feminist author
 - D. Margaret Sanger - Birth control advocate
 - E. Billie Jean King - Professional athlete
41. The Supreme Court began to move in a more conservative direction during the Nixon Administration, placing less emphasis on the rights of the individual. However, conservatives were still unhappy, arguing that all of the following decisions except one were offensive to the philosophy of the mainstream "Silent majority." Note the exception.
- A. *Escobedo v. Illinois*
 - B. *Roe v. Wade*
 - C. *Bakke v. California Board of Regents.*
 - D. *Furman v. Georgia*
 - E. *Griswold v. Connecticut*
42. President Ford's popularity with the American public fell dramatically as a result of his:
- A. decision to veto large numbers of congressional enactments.
 - B. handling of the "Mayaguez" incident.
 - C. pardon of former President Nixon.
 - D. appointment of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President.
 - E. economic program against inflation (WIN)
43. Jimmy Carter's success in the 1976 election was largely the result of
- A. President Ford's failure to choose a running mate which appealed to the conservative right.
 - B. Carter's considerable service in Washington throughout his career.

- C. Ford's acerbic personality which had generated an atmosphere of bitterness and acrimony in Washington.
 - D. Carter seemed to possess honesty, piety, and an outsider's skepticism of the federal government.
 - E. a disputed electoral vote in the state of Florida
44. Which of the following best describes the nation's economy during the final two years of Mr. Carter's administration?
- A. modest inflation and stable interest rates.
 - B. modest inflation and rising interest rates.
 - C. rapid inflation and record high interest rates.
 - D. increasing growth and prosperity
 - E. rapid inflation and stable interest rates.

Review Test #11. The Baby Boomers, Page Seven

45. Carter had hoped to base American foreign policy on increased attention to:
- A. flexible military response whenever democratic governments were challenged.
 - B. expansion of American economic interests overseas.
 - C. reduction of America's worldwide responsibilities and a return to "fortress America."
 - D. the issue of how nations respected the concept of human rights.
 - E. isolationism and strict adherence to the Constitution.
46. The Camp David summit, hosted by President Carter, was a meeting between the leaders of Israel and Egypt,
- A. David Be Gurion & Gammal Abdul Nasser
 - B. Anwar Sadat & Menachem Begin
 - C. Shimon Perez & Hosni Mubarak
 - D. Bibi Netanyahu & Yassar Arafat
 - E. Zeev Boim & Hosni Mubarak
47. The Carter administration tried to heal bruised feelings in Latin America with his decision to:
- A. return control of the Panama canal to that nation.
 - B. send financial and military aid to the Nicaraguan Contras.
 - C. reestablish diplomatic and economic ties with Fidel Castro in Cuba.
 - D. send financial and military aid to the military government in Argentina.
 - E. return control of the military base at Guantanamo, Cuba to the Castro government.
48. In November, 1979, Iranian militants took over the U.S. embassy in Teheran and held fifty-three embassy personnel hostage for more than a year. The immediate provocation for their act was the fact that the Carter administration:
- A. began to support Iraq in its war with Iran.
 - B. refused to recognize Iran's new regime.
 - C. attempted to restore the pro-American Shah to power and topple the Ayatollah Khomeini in Teheran.
 - D. allowed the exiled former Shah of Iran to enter the United States for medical treatment of his cancer.
 - E. American participation in Operation Desert Storm.
49. The Soviet Union invaded this nation in an effort to gain access to the warm waters of the south. It turned into a ten year disaster for their military and helped lead to the downfall of Communism.
- A. Afghanistan
 - B. Soviet Georgia
 - C. Kazakhstan
 - D. Uzbekistan
 - E. Pakistan
50. Which of the following factors helped bring Ronald Reagan to power in 1980?
- I. Rising inflation
 - II. Increased unemployment
 - III. An economic proposal which would direct more money to the poor and disadvantaged.
 - IV. An ineffective and weak response to international terrorism.

A. I & II

B. I, II, & III

C. I, II, & IV

D. I & IV

E. I, II, III, & IV

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1.A 41.C
2.A 42.C
3.C 43.D
4.C 44.C
5.E 45.D
6.C 46.B
7.E 47.A
8.D 48.D
9.C 49.A
10.C 50.C

11.B
12.C
13.D
14.E
15.B
16.C
17.A
18.B
19.E
20.D

21.C
22.D
23.B
24.D
25.B

26.C
27.A
28.A
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31.D
32.E
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20. What issue of prejudice loaded down Kennedy during the 1960 campaign though it may not have hurt his candidacy as much as was believed to be possible?
- A. Kennedy's father had been an Irish immigrant.
 - B. Connections between members of the Kennedy family and organized crime.
 - C. Robert Kennedy connections to Joseph McCarthy.
 - D. The fact that Kennedy was a Roman Catholic.
 - E. Kennedy's relative youth and inexperience.
21. What may have been an unexpected factor in the 1960 campaign that won the race for Kennedy or lost the race for Nixon?
- A. Missile gap charges.
 - B. Positions of the candidates on civil rights issues.
 - C. Television debates.
 - D. Strong foreign policy experience of Nixon.
 - E. Imbalance of experience between the two candidates.
22. The first great outburst of student unrest, at the University of California at Berkeley, in the fall of 1964
- A. led to the murder of four students by the California National Guard.
 - B. attacked military research on campus.
 - C. demanded that students have a majority vote in university government.
 - D. was led by veterans of the previous summer's campaign for black rights in the South.
 - E. led to the development of the "conformist" label for the baby boom generation.
23. The sexual studies of Alfred C. Kinsey (*Sexual Behavior in the Human Male and Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*) portrayed Americans as
- A. puritanical
 - B. more sexually active than usually believed.
 - C. accepting homosexuality.
 - D. sexually promiscuous.
 - E. indifferent to the issue itself.
24. Keynesian economics seemed to offer government the proper theories to eliminate forever the problems of:
- A. maldistributed wealth.
 - B. trade deficits.
 - C. financial injustice.
 - D. economic instability.
 - E. scarcity
25. Which of the following best characterizes the goals of Martin Luther King, Jr.?
- A. A peaceful separation of Black people into powerful economic and political groups
 - B. A peaceful integration of the races in all areas of society
 - C. Federal compensation to Black people for past political and legal injustices
 - D. A church-centered Black community removed from the oppression of White people
 - E. Constant and, if necessary, violent political and social action to achieve long-sought justice
26. Elijah Muhammad and Malcolm X of the Black Muslims urged solving racial turmoil by
- A. practicing Christian nonviolence.
 - B. supporting the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Great Society.
 - C. rejecting, and separating from, white American society.
 - D. engaging in guerilla warfare against white America.
 - E. Open urban warfare; "get your gun."
27. Michael Harrington's *The Other America* (1962) called attention to the
- A. lives of the modern poor.
 - B. continuing force of southern racism.
 - C. untapped natural resources of Latin America.
 - D. traditions of white ethnic groups in America.
 - E. The interrelationship; between African Americans and the rapidly expanding Hispanic population of the nation.
28. According to the text, the civil rights movement, the antiwar movement, and feminism all
- A. reinforced the dominant mood of the "other-directed" generation of the 1950s.

- B. had important religious implications and ramifications.
- C. rejected the "permissiveness" associated with Dr. Spock.
- D. were strongly opposed by old line American denominations.
- E. pursued independent agendas, sacrificing an opportunity to work together for the common good.

29. This Supreme Court decision set the tone for the new century by addressing the issue of women's rights. This was the first time the Court used sociological data and the famous "Brandeis Brief."

- A. *Munn v. Illinois*
- B. *Adkins v. Children's Hospital* decision.
- C. *Lochner v. New York*
- D. *Muller v. Oregon*
- E. *Roe v. Wade*

30. Feminist historians consider this Supreme Court decision to be one of the worst blows to the concept of women's rights.

- A. *Munn v. Illinois*
- B. *Adkins v. Children's Hospital* decision.
- C. *Lochner v. New York*
- D. *Muller v. Oregon*
- E. *Munn v. Illinois*

31. Which famous American woman is not correctly matched to her accomplishments

- A. Jane Addams founded Hull House, the first settlement house in America.
- B. Mary Lyon, pioneering woman educator, founded Mount Holyoke.
- C. Frances Perkins was the first woman cabinet member, Secretary of Labor under FDR
- D. Frances Willard advocated better treatment of the insane before the Civil War.
- E. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, passage of women's suffrage.

32. What happened when women entered the work force during World War II?

- A. Black women generally had fewer problems.
- B. Male resistance evaporated as the demand for labor grew.
- C. The government created an extensive day-care program for women with young children.
- D. Men welcomed them immediately because of the wartime crisis.
- E. They were relegated to the lowest paid, most humiliating positions in the factories.

33. Which of the following were important sources behind the rise of the women's liberation movement in the 1960s?

- I. Women became dissatisfied with the leadership of NOW.
- II. Antiwar protests radicalized women.
- III. The number of women in the labor force had greatly increased while job discrimination remained.
- IV. Dissatisfaction arose over the image of the suburban housewife.
- V. Anger grew from the failure to achieve ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

A. I, II, and III B. I, III, and IV C. II, III, and V D. II, III, IV and V E. I, II, III, and V

34. "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.... The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her." The author of the above was

- A. Margaret Fuller.
- B. Dorothea Dix.
- C. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.
- D. Harriet Beecher Stowe.
- E. Margaret Sanger

35. "This right of privacy, whether it be founded in the Fourteenth Amendment's concept of personal liberty and restrictions upon state action...or ...in the Ninth Amendment's reservation of rights to the people, is broad enough to encompass a woman's decision whether or not to terminate her pregnancy."

The justice responsible for writing this ground breaking decision was

- A. Fred Vinson
- B. Harry Blackmun
- C. Antonin Scalia
- D. Earl Warren
- E. Sandra Day O'Connor

36. Although the philosophy of the counterculture seemed to favor all of the following, the characteristic that most defined the movement was:
- A. rejecting the inhibitions and conventions of middle-class culture and concentrating on both pleasure and fulfillment.
 - B. striving for racial and social justice for all peoples.
 - C. breaking the power of corrupt elites who controlled corporations and governments.
 - D. demanding an end to international wars and conflicts, substituting peaceful resolution.
 - E. reexamination of the role of education in the life of American youths.
37. The "Marielitos" referred to
- A. the wave of Cuban immigrants, usually poor, that came to the United States in 1980.
 - B. Puerto Rican youth gangs centered in New York City and glorified in the Broadway musical, *West Side Story*.
 - C. Any Hispanic immigrant who tried to assimilate into middle-class Anglo culture.
 - D. The illegal Mexican immigrants who worked for Caesar Chavez and tried to improve their condition.
 - E. the immigrant population fleeing Vietnam, also known as the "boat people."
38. By the 1980s, Hispanic Americans were
- A. the fastest growing large minority group in the nation.
 - B. not making any effort to organize themselves politically.
 - C. consistently opposed to the concept of bilingual education reform.
 - D. leaving the nation at a faster rate than ever before.
 - E. rapidly increasing in educational and economic status.
39. The "Stonewall Riot" was associated with which group or name?
- A. Caesar Chavez.
 - B. homosexual outrage at police and societal harassment.
 - C. legalization of marijuana and other hallucinogenic drugs.
 - D. C. Wright Mills
 - E. Hubert Humphrey
40. Each of the following women is properly identified except for one. Note the exception.
- A. Sandra Day O'Connor - Supreme Court Justice
 - B. Geraldine Ferraro - Vice Presidential candidate
 - C. Ruth Bader Ginsberg - Feminist author
 - D. Margaret Sanger - Birth control advocate
 - E. Billie Jean King - Professional athlete
41. The Supreme Court began to move in a more conservative direction during the Nixon Administration, placing less emphasis on the rights of the individual. However, conservatives were still unhappy, arguing that all of the following decisions except one were offensive to the philosophy of the mainstream "Silent majority." Note the exception.
- A. *Escobedo v. Illinois*
 - B. *Roe v. Wade*
 - C. *Bakke v. California Board of Regents.*
 - D. *Furman v. Georgia*
 - E. *Griswold v. Connecticut*
42. President Ford's popularity with the American public fell dramatically as a result of his:
- A. decision to veto large numbers of congressional enactments.
 - B. handling of the "Mayaguez" incident.
 - C. pardon of former President Nixon.
 - D. appointment of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President.
 - E. economic program against inflation (WIN)
43. Jimmy Carter's success in the 1976 election was largely the result of
- A. President Ford's failure to choose a running mate which appealed to the conservative right.
 - B. Carter's considerable service in Washington throughout his career.

