

1. The high inflation rate of the 1970's stemmed primarily from
 - (A) the Middle East oil embargo
 - (B) high taxes
 - (C) massive investment and revitalization of major industry
 - (D) spending on social-welfare programs and the Vietnam War
 - (E) rebuilding the infrastructure of the U.S.
2. The Nixon Doctrine proclaimed that the United States would
 - (A) honor its existing defense commitment, but that in the future its allies would have to fight their own wars without large numbers of American troops
 - (B) supply only economic aid to its allies
 - (C) seek detente with the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China
 - (D) intervene to help its allies fight communism only if the United States was allowed to send American troops
 - (E) use a combination of U.S. technology and ground forces to stop the spread of communism
3. President Nixon's policy of "Vietnamization" of the war in Vietnam called for
 - (A) a gradual withdrawal of all American armed forces from Vietnam
 - (B) a full-scale conventional invasion of North Vietnam
 - (C) reorganization of the American army in Vietnam into anti-guerrilla units
 - (D) an end to all American military and economic aid to South Vietnam
 - (E) the uniting of both the North and the South into a single Vietnamese state
4. Richard Nixon's Vietnam policy included all of the following **EXCEPT**
 - (A) Vietnamization
 - (B) extension of the war to Cambodia
 - (C) massive bombing campaigns in Vietnam
 - (D) increased American troop commitments
 - (E) supplying the ARVN with the war materials they needed
5. In *Griswold v. Connecticut*, (1965), the Supreme Court upheld a married couple's right to use contraceptives based on
 - (A) the "necessary and proper" clause
 - (B) the First Amendment
 - (C) the right to privacy
 - (D) *Roe v. Wade*
 - (E) affirmative action provisions
6. The *Pentagon Papers*, published in 1971
 - (A) revealed President Nixon's role in the Watergate scandal
 - (B) exposed the government deception that had led the United States into the Vietnam War
 - (C) made public President Nixon's secret bombing war of Cambodia
 - (D) was the first the American public knew of the Nixon Doctrine
 - (E) led to the immediate ending of the Vietnam War
7. The Watergate scandals caused by the actions of Richard Nixon's staff in the 1972 presidential campaign involved all of the following **EXCEPT**
 - (A) ballot stuffing
 - (B) obstruction of justice
 - (C) use of the Internal Revenue Service to harass political opponents
 - (D) illegal use of the FBI and CIA
 - (E) bugging of the oppositions telephones

8. Vice President Spiro Agnew was forced to resign in 1973 after being accused of
- (A) obstructing justice
 - (B) being involved in the Watergate cover-up
 - (C) accepting bribes and kickbacks
 - (D) being in contempt of Congress
 - (E) moral turpitude
9. George McGovern, the Democratic nominee for the presidency in 1972, alienated which traditional backbone of the Democratic party who refused to support his position on the Vietnam War?
- (A) antiwar movement
 - (B) working class
 - (C) South
 - (D) eighteen-to-twenty-one age group
 - (E) middle class farmers
10. Which of the following type of music characterizes the late 1970s?
- (A) rap
 - (B) disco
 - (C) folk
 - (D) jazz
 - (E) hip hop
11. Gerald R. Ford explained that his pardon of Richard Nixon had been motivated by a desire to do all of the following **EXCEPT**
- (A) end Nixon's private agony
 - (B) heal the wounds in the American political system
 - (C) allow the country to get on with its business
 - (D) carry out the bargain he made when Nixon had appointed him vice president
 - (E) put the issue of Watergate to bed
12. As it pertains to Watergate, which of the following is **NOT** paired with the correct description?
- (A) John Sirica—judge who sentenced Watergate defendants to severe sentences to make them talk
 - (B) John Dean—White House attorney who blew the whistle before the Senate Select Committee by saying that Nixon knew about the Watergate cover up
 - (C) James McCord—Watergate defendant who admitted receiving “hush money” to plead guilty
 - (D) Gordon Liddy—chief prosecutor of the Watergate defendants
 - (E) Sam Irvin—North Carolina senator who headed the Select Committee investigating Watergate
13. A 1979 event known as Three Mile Island resulted in
- (A) a stand-off between the FBI and a private militia in Idaho
 - (B) the occupation of a federal facility by the American Indian Movement
 - (C) the blowing up of an oil refinery by a terrorist group
 - (D) the uncovering of the nuclear core on a generator due to mechanical failure and judgment errors
 - (E) the exposure of a major spy ring for the Soviet Union in the U.S.

14. Jimmy Carter's presidency was characterized by all of the following **EXCEPT**
- (A) policy determined by Washington outsiders
 - (B) foreign policy based on moral principles
 - (C) imperial grandeur of the symbols of power just like his predecessors Johnson and Nixon
 - (D) influence of fellow Georgians on policy and programs
 - (E) a tendency to micromanage the White House including deciding on who would use the tennis court
15. A guiding principle of President Carter's foreign policy was
- (A) isolationism
 - (B) containment
 - (C) détente
 - (D) human rights
 - (E) *realpolitik*
16. A unique economic condition that started in the Ford administration and was especially prevalent in the Carter years was
- (A) deflation
 - (B) inflation
 - (C) depression
 - (D) recession
 - (E) stagflation
17. The Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty signed by the U.S., USSR, and 60 other nations in 1969 provided that
- (A) nuclear weapons states pledged not to transfer them to non-nuclear states and states not possessing nuclear weapons pledged not to receive them
 - (B) the nuclear capacity of any political state would be limited to the amount of nuclear material presently in its possession
 - (C) obsolete nuclear weapons would be stockpiled and turned over to the United Nations for their safe disposal at a nuclear waster dump
 - (D) both the U.S. and the USSR would commence disposing of their nuclear weapons on a matching basis according to the mega-tonnage that was being disposed
 - (E) verification of nuclear stockpiles would be done by the four nations that had nuclear weapons—U.S., USSR, United Kingdom, and France
18. The SALT II treaty between the Soviet Union and the United States died in the Senate when the USSR.
- (A) refused to sign the Helsinki accords
 - (B) invaded Afghanistan
 - (C) halted the immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel
 - (D) helped Muslim fundamentalists to overthrow the shah of Iran
 - (E) rearmed its soldiers along the West German border
19. Boycotting the 1980 Olympic Games was one measure taken by President Carter in response to
- (A) the overthrow of the shah of Iran
 - (B) the Iranian hostage crisis
 - (C) the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
 - (D) the failure of SALT II
 - (E) the boycott of oil by OPEC

20. Which event was most responsible for Carter's failure to win reelection?
- (A) communist victory in Vietnam
 - (B) hostages taken by Iranians
 - (C) Soviet Union invasion of Afghanistan
 - (D) *SS Mayaguez* being seized by a foreign country
 - (E) OPEC boycott
21. Much of the world seemed to want emulate all of the following icons of American youth culture **EXCEPT**
- (A) blue jeans
 - (B) rock music
 - (C) soft drinks like Coca-Cola
 - (D) American football
 - (E) baseball caps
22. Women were especially involved in the economic transformations of the post-Vietnam war era because most of them
- (A) were employed in the heavy industrial sectors of the economy
 - (B) were involved in jobs related to international trade
 - (C) had previously been employed in agriculture
 - (D) returned to the household to become homemakers like the women of post-WWII
 - (E) took new jobs created in the service sector of the economy
23. The popular book and film made about how two reporters from the *Washington Post*, Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, uncovered information about the Watergate scandal was
- (A) *Coming Home*
 - (B) *Investigation of the Executive*
 - (C) *The Front Page*
 - (D) *All the President's Men*
 - (E) *Executive Decision*
24. The most controversial decision of the Berger Court was the 1973 decision to legalize abortion in the first trimester in
- (A) *Debs v. U.S.*
 - (B) *Plessey v. Ferguson*
 - (C) *Roe v. Wade*
 - (D) *Fanning v. Lewis*
 - (E) *Miranda v. U.S.*
25. Two judges that Nixon attempted to put on the Supreme Court but were rejected by the U.S. Senate were
- (A) Berger and Blackman
 - (B) Souter and Powell
 - (C) Bork and Scalia
 - (D) Rehnquist and Thomas
 - (E) Haynesworth and Carswell
26. Which of the following Presidents fits with John Adams, Martin Van Buren, John Quincy Adams, Benjamin Harrison, and Herbert Hoover in terms of being the only one not to be re-elected who was originally elected?
- (A) Johnson
 - (B) Nixon
 - (C) Ford
 - (D) Kennedy
 - (E) Carter
27. All of the following are true regarding the *SS Mayaguez* in 1973 **EXCEPT**
- (A) captured by the Cambodian military
 - (B) President Ford ordered military action to free the ship
 - (C) 41 men were killed in a mission that resulted in the freeing of the 39 U.S. hostages
 - (D) the Khymer Rouge were responsible for taking the container ship with U.S. built gunboats
 - (E) although the men from the *SS Mayaguez* were freed without casualties the ship was left behind

28. Which economic condition or situation characterized the latter part of the 1970s?
- (A) deflation
 - (B) stagflation
 - (C) recession
 - (D) inflation
 - (E) depression
29. Who was the individual Nixon depended upon to attack his critics in the media, the liberal establishment, and the anti-Vietnam War crowd?
- (A) Henry Kissinger
 - (B) Archibald Cox
 - (C) John Dean
 - (D) Spiro Agnew
 - (E) Sam Ervin
30. The American public was startled in 1970 to discover the details of a massacre of Vietnamese civilians by U.S. troops during the Tet Offensive of 1968. What was the name of this event?
- (A) Da Nang
 - (B) Dak To
 - (C) My Lai
 - (D) Khe San
 - (E) Queson
31. In 1971, the *New York Times* published a top-secret Pentagon study of the blunders and deceptions of the Vietnam involvement during the Kennedy and Johnson years, especially the sham of the Gulf of Tonkin Incident. Which individual leaked these papers?
- (A) Gerald Ford
 - (B) Daniel Ellsberg
 - (C) Earl Warren
 - (D) Warren Burger
 - (E) George McGovern
32. Which of the following individuals was prominent in arranging Nixon's China trip, engaging in secret negotiations with the North Vietnamese, and initiating "detente" with the Soviet Union?
- (A) Henry Kissinger
 - (B) Archibald Cox
 - (C) John Dean
 - (D) Spiro Agnew
 - (E) Sam Ervin
33. Each of the following U.S. Supreme Court cases is correctly described **EXCEPT**
- (A) *Reynolds v. Sims* (1964)—state legislatures were required to be apportioned according to population
 - (B) *Engel v. Vitale* (1962)—banned school sponsored pray
 - (C) *Gideon v. Wainwright* (1963)—guaranteed government-paid legal counsel to indigent defendants
 - (D) *Escobedo case* (1964)—enforced rights of accused to remain silent
 - (E) *Miranda case* (1966)—prevented illegal search and seizure without court warrant
34. The U.S. Supreme Court chief justice whose liberal rulings and "judicial activism" during the 1960s had provoked right-wingers and states' right advocates to demand his impeachment was?
- (A) Gerald Ford
 - (B) Daniel Ellsberg
 - (C) Earl Warren
 - (D) Warren Burger
 - (E) George McGovern

35. Nixon attempted to turn around the "liberal" rulings of the Supreme Court by appointing a number of conservatives to the bench including this individual whom he appointed as chief justice. Unfortunately Nixon realized too late that this judge would be much more moderate than the president expected. Who was this judge?
- (A) Warren Burger
 - (B) Daniel Ellsberg
 - (C) Earl Warren
 - (D) William Rehnquist
 - (E) George McGovern
36. Nixon's "Philadelphia Plan" of 1969 involved which of the following issues?
- (A) racial discrimination in hiring
 - (B) disengagement in Vietnam
 - (C) fair apportionment in state legislatures
 - (D) expansion of medicare coverage for the elderly
 - (E) reduction of the national poverty rate
37. In 1972 the Democratic party put this individual up as their candidate for president against the incumbent Nixon?
- (A) Gerald Ford
 - (B) Daniel Ellsberg
 - (C) Earl Warren
 - (D) Warren Burger
 - (E) George McGovern
38. The 1973 cease-fire that Nixon negotiated for the Vietnam conflict contained all of the following clauses **EXCEPT**
- (A) North Vietnam would have to withdraw all of its forces from the South
 - (B) an election to determine the fate of the nation would be held at some point in the future
 - (C) North Vietnam could continue to occupy the 30% of South Vietnam that it held.
 - (D) South Vietnam could continue to receive limited U.S. support, but no troops
 - (E) U.S. forces would be withdrawn from South Vietnam, U.S. POWs would be returned, and no new U.S. troops would be introduced
39. The bungled 1972 Watergate burglary that would eventually force Nixon to resign his office essentially involved which of the following actions?
- (A) theft of Democratic campaign plans for the upcoming election
 - (B) planting false evidence that would create the impression that Democratic leaders were secretly negotiating with the Viet Cong
 - (C) attempts by the Nixon campaign staff to wire-tap the telephones of the rival Democratic National Committee
 - (D) Republican efforts to obtain secret lists of Democratic campaign contributors
 - (E) attempt to obtain lists of private phone numbers of leading Democratic candidates for harassment by loyal Republican followers

40. The Watergate Scandal was slowly uncovered by the efforts of a Senate Select Committee investigation headed by what individual?
- (A) Henry Kissinger
 - (B) Archibald Cox
 - (C) John Dean
 - (D) Spiro Agnew
 - (E) Sam Erving
41. The Watergate investigation was broken loose by the information that key meetings involving the president in the attempted cover-up of criminal activities was on tapes kept by the White House. That information was provided to the senate investigation committee by which individual?
- (A) John Dean
 - (B) Archibald Cox
 - (C) Henry Kissinger
 - (D) Spiro Agnew
 - (E) Sam Erving
42. Nixon's vice president was forced to resign his office in 1973 for what reason?
- (A) using federal agencies for his private profit
 - (B) accepting bribes while governor of Maryland
 - (C) participating in the illegal cover-up of Watergate
 - (D) receiving illegal campaign funds from foreign contributors
 - (E) private conduct of a felony nature involving morals charges
43. When Richard Nixon's vice president was forced to resign in 1973, the 25th Amendment permitted the President to appoint a replacement subject to Senate approval. The individual that Nixon selected was whom?
- (A) Gerald Ford
 - (B) Daniel Ellsberg
 - (C) Earl Warren
 - (D) Warren Burger
 - (E) George McGovern
44. The "Saturday Night Massacre" (Oct. 20, 1973) resulted when President Nixon ordered the firing of the special prosecutor into the Watergate scandals because that individual had subpoenaed the White House tapes relating to Nixon's involvement in the accused cover-ups. Nixon had to fire his own attorney general and his deputy before he found a Justice Department official willing to carry out the firing. Who was the special prosecutor who provoked this carnage?
- (A) Henry Kissinger
 - (B) Archibald Cox
 - (C) John Dean
 - (D) Spiro Agnew
 - (E) Sam Ervin
45. The U.S. entered an energy crisis centering on oil supplies in 1973 for all of the following reasons **EXCEPT**
- (A) Soviet influence in the Middle East, especially with Egypt and Syria
 - (B) failure of U.S. automakers to produce fuel-efficient vehicles
 - (C) oil embargo clamped on the U.S. for its support of Israel
 - (D) rising power of OPEC, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
 - (E) excessive U.S. use of oil as the primary fuel to produce electricity for home and industrial consumption

46. The greatest weakness that undercut Gerald Ford's authority as president and would eventually defeat him for reelection in 1976 was which of the following?
- (A) status as a non-elected occupant of the White House
 - (B) prior private and public financial involvements that brought his honesty into question
 - (C) his unexpected pardon of Richard Nixon for any crimes, discovered or undiscovered
 - (D) as speaker of the House of Representatives he had been radically partisan in his dealings with the Democrats
 - (E) clear evidence that he was intellectually incapable of performing the office of president
47. The Democratic party nominated this individual as its candidate for president for the 1976 election. Who was he?
- (A) William J. Clinton
 - (B) James E. Carter
 - (C) Roscoe Conkling
 - (D) John Dean
 - (E) George McGovern
48. Under President Carter which of the following cabinet level positions was created?
- (A) Department of Housing and Urban Affairs
 - (B) Department of Homeland Defense
 - (C) Department of Energy
 - (D) Department of Health and Human Resources
 - (E) Department of Transportation
49. President Carter would suffer serious foreign policy set backs involving which of the following nations in 1979-1981?
- (A) Israel
 - (B) Iraqi
 - (C) Saudi Arabia
 - (D) Iran
 - (E) Lebanon
50. All of the following economic difficulties were plaguing the United States under the Carter administration **EXCEPT**
- (A) consumer price inflation rate above 13% by 1979
 - (B) oil and gasoline shortages
 - (C) prime interest rate at 20% strangling housing industry, construction firms, and small business
 - (D) growing federal deficit reaching \$60 billion in 1980
 - (E) increased dependence upon foreign technology for advances in computers, electronics, and data programming