Nixon, Ford, Carter Quiz

Multiple Choice

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

President Nixon

1. Which of the following was not an issue related to Nixon’s presidential campaign?
   a. Ending the war in Vietnam  
   b. Enforcement of civil rights  
   c. Restoring law and order  
   d. Representing blue collar America

2. What did President Nixon do to try to spark the economy and reduce unemployment?
   a. He increased federal spending to provide jobs.  
   b. He imposed an embargo on oil shipped from OPEC countries.  
   c. He cut federal government spending on social programs  
   d. He balanced the budget.

3. To halt the growth of government spending, Nixon tried to
   a. cut social programs.  
   b. discourage consumerism.  
   c. cut the defense budget.  
   d. secure corporate donations.

4. OPEC’s 1973 embargo on shipping oil to the United States resulted in
   a. a flare-up of problems with the Soviet Union.  
   b. higher inflation and another recession at home.  
   c. a war between Israel and its Arab neighbors.  
   d. a British-American foreign policy offensive against Arab nations.

5. An example of Nixon’s stance on the Civil Rights Movement can be seen in which of the following?
   a. Efforts to deny federal funding to school districts that were still segregated.  
   c. Efforts to undermine the nomination of conservative judges to the Supreme Court.  
   d. Efforts to increase money for the enforcement of fair housing laws.

6. In foreign affairs, perhaps Nixon’s greatest accomplishment was
   a. abandoning realpolitik, or practical politics.  
   b. bringing about détente with the Soviet Union and with China.  
   c. establishing the People’s Republic of China.  
   d. ending the Vietnam War with a resounding American victory.

7. Henry Kissinger served President Nixon as
   a. national security advisor.  
   b. Secretary of State.  
   c. a skilled diplomat.  
   d. all of the above.

8. The SALT I treaty proved that
   a. the United States could achieve nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union.  
   b. there was a basis for diplomatic ties between the United States and China.  
   c. the superpowers could reach agreements relating to arms control.  
   d. there were deep rifts within the Communist world.
9. Why did the Watergate break-in occur?
   a. The Nixon White House wanted to get Daniel Ellsberg’s psychiatric records.
   b. C.R.E.E.P. wanted to wiretap the Democratic National Committee.
   c. The Committee to Reelect the President needed money to carry on its work.
   d. The FBI and the CIA wanted information about the Democratic presidential campaign.

10. Nixon had the special prosecutor fired when he asked the President to
    a. release secret audiotapes.
    b. pay “hush money” to E. Howard Hunt.
    c. call the FBI for help.
    d. apologize to the Democratic National Committee.

11. Why did Nixon resign?
    a. to avoid impeachment
    b. to prove his innocence
    c. to avoid turning over his tapes
    d. to prove his loyalty to his staff

12. Based on the information provided in the graph above, how did the public respond to Nixon’s policy of Detente?
    a. They clearly favored detente
    b. They were clearly not in favor of detente
    c. Reactions were mixed
    d. It is not possible to tell from the information provided

**President Ford**

13. President Ford’s most controversial act as President was to
    a. pardon Nixon.
    b. bomb Vietnam.
    c. balance the budget.
    d. raise taxes.

14. The main problem with the economy when Ford took office was
    a. high unemployment and inflation.
    b. inflation and runaway economic growth.
    c. a falling deficit.
    d. falling unemployment.
15. President Ford faced an economy with rising inflation and unemployment. This economic situation is known as
   a. GNP.    c. depression.
   b. stagflation.  d. deficit spending.

16. Ford and Congress were often in conflict because
   a. Ford refused to try to balance the budget.
   b. Ford favored limited government, but Congress wanted active government.
   c. Ford proposed healthcare legislation that Congress refused to fund.
   d. Congress did not support further talks with the Soviet Union.

17. In 1975, when Ford asked for military aid to try to save South Vietnam, Congress
   a. voted in favor of the funds.
   b. forced Ford to appear before a House committee.
   c. cut the defense budget by half.
   d. used the War Powers Act to say no.

18. Compared to Nixon, Ford’s foriegn policy...
   a. was tougher on communism    c. reinstated the containment policy
   b. continued the policy of lessening tension    d. allowed communism to spread
      with communist nations throughout Africa

President Carter

19. Jimmy Carter won the 1976 election by presenting himself as
   a. a Washington outsider.    c. a trustworthy lawyer.
   b. an expert on nuclear energy.    d. a naval hero.

20. Although Carter won the election, he
   a. won by a narrow margin.    c. lost the blue-collar vote.
   b. had little support in the South.    d. lost the popular vote.

21. Carter outdid previous administrations in the number of
   a. nuclear missiles he built.    c. formal dinners he hosted.
   b. bills he persuaded Congress to pass.    d. women and minorities he appointed.

22. At the start of his presidency, Carter tried to stimulate the economy with
   a. school prayer.    c. government deficit spending.
   b. tax cuts for the wealthy.    d. decreases in the federal budget.

23. In dealing with Congress, Carter and his staff
   a. knew how to get bills passed.    c. relied on wheeling and dealing.
   b. enjoyed friendly working relations.    d. lacked experience.

24. President Carter assumed the role of peacemaker to negotiate which of the following between Israel and Egypt?
   a. Geneva Accords    c. Camp David Accords
   b. Peace of Paris    d. Treaty of Versailles

25. One major factor contributing to Ronald Reagan’s defeat of President Carter in 1980 was
   a. the Persian Gulf War.    c. the hostage crisis in Iran.
   b. the Camp David Accords.    d. the decline of the New Right.
Nixon, Ford, Carter Quiz
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B PTS: 1
   OBJ: 25.1.2 STA: 11.11.4 TOP: Nixon’s domestic policies
   NOT: 25.1.2—See how Nixon’s domestic policies differed from those of his predecessors.

2. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 828
   OBJ: 25.1.2 STA: 11.11.4 TOP: Nixon’s domestic policies
   NOT: 25.1.2—See how Nixon’s domestic policies differed from those of his predecessors.

3. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 829
   OBJ: 25.1.2 STA: HSS.HI.3 TOP: Nixon’s domestic policies
   NOT: 25.1.2—See how Nixon’s domestic policies differed from those of his predecessors.

4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 828
   OBJ: 25.1.2 TOP: Nixon’s domestic policies
   NOT: 25.1.2—See how Nixon’s domestic policies differed from those of his predecessors.

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 830
   OBJ: 25.1.3 STA: HSS.HI.3 TOP: Nixon’s “southern strategy”
   NOT: 25.1.3—Learn how Nixon applied his “southern strategy” to the issue of civil rights and to the selection of Supreme Court justices.

6. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 833
   OBJ: 25.2.1 STA: 11.9.3 TOP: Henry Kissinger
   NOT: 25.2.1—Learn about the role Henry Kissinger played in relaxing tensions between the United States and the major Communist powers.

7. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 832
   OBJ: 25.2.1 STA: 11.9.3 TOP: Henry Kissinger
   NOT: 25.2.1—Learn about the role Henry Kissinger played in relaxing tensions between the United States and the major Communist powers.

8. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 837
   OBJ: 25.2.3 STA: 11.9.3.f TOP: Nixon | Nuclear arms | Salt I
   NOT: 25.2.3—Discover how Nixon reached an agreement with the Soviet Union on limiting Nuclear Arms.

9. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 840
   OBJ: 25.3.3 STA: HSS.HI.3 TOP: Watergate scandal
   NOT: 25.3.3—Learn about the Watergate break-in, and see how the story of the scandal unfolded.

10. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 843
    OBJ: 25.3.4 STA: 11.11.4 TOP: Nixon White House
    NOT: 25.3.4—Discover the events that led directly to Nixon’s resignation.

11. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 844
    OBJ: 25.3.4 STA: HSS.HI.3 TOP: Nixon’s resignation | Watergate scandal
    NOT: 25.3.4—Discover the events that led directly to Nixon’s resignation.

12. ANS: A PTS: 1

13. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 847
    OBJ: 25.4.1 STA: HSS.HI.3 TOP: Gerald Ford’s presidency
    NOT: 25.4.1—Find out how Gerald Ford became President, and learn why he pardoned Richard Nixon.

14. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Average REF: 848
    OBJ: 25.4.2 STA: 11.8 TOP: Ford administration
    NOT: 25.4.2—See the types of economic problems the Ford administration faced.
15. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 848
OBJ: 25.4.2  STA: HSS.HI.3  TOP: Ford administration
NOT: 25.4.2—See the types of economic problems the Ford administration faced.
16. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 849
OBJ: 25.4.2  STA: 11.8  TOP: Ford administration
NOT: 25.4.2—See the types of economic problems the Ford administration faced.
17. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 849
OBJ: 25.4.3  STA: 11.9.3.g  TOP: Ford | Foreign policy
NOT: 25.4.3—Learn about the foreign policy actions Ford took.
18. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 850
OBJ: 25.4.3  STA: 11.9.3  TOP: Ford | Foreign policy
NOT: 25.4.3—Learn about the foreign policy actions Ford took.
19. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 851
OBJ: 25.5.1  STA: HSS.HI.3  TOP: Jimmy Carter’s presidency
NOT: 25.5.1—Discover some changes Jimmy Carter brought to the presidency.
20. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 851
OBJ: 25.5.1  STA: HSS.HI.3  TOP: Jimmy Carter’s presidency
NOT: 25.5.1—Discover some changes Jimmy Carter brought to the presidency.
21. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 852
OBJ: 25.5.1  STA: HSS.HI.3  TOP: Jimmy Carter’s presidency
NOT: 25.5.1—Discover some changes Jimmy Carter brought to the presidency.
22. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 852
OBJ: 25.5.2  STA: HSS.HI.3  TOP: Jimmy Carter’s domestic issues
NOT: 25.5.2—Learn how Carter dealt with domestic issues.
23. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 852
OBJ: 25.5.1  STA: HSS.HI.3  TOP: Jimmy Carter’s presidency
NOT: 25.5.1—Discover some changes Jimmy Carter brought to the presidency.
24. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 855
OBJ: 25.5.3  STA: 11.9.6  TOP: Carter’s foreign policy
NOT: 25.5.3—Find out about the ideals that guided Carter’s foreign policy.
25. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 868
NOT: 26.1.1—Find out about the major events in Ronald Reagan’s political career.