America Today- Reagan, Bush, Clinton Quiz 2012

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

President Reagan

1. Conservatives criticized the New Deal and the Great Society for having
   a. succeeded in ending poverty in the United States.
   b. expanded the size of the federal government.
   c. put too much power into the hands of state governments.
   d. encouraged the growth of big business.

2. President Reagan’s economic program was based on the theory of
   a. tax and spend. c. Keynesian economics.
   b. consumer economics. d. supply-side economics.

3. One of President Reagan’s main goals was to
   a. keep tax hikes to a minimum.
   b. cut back on government regulation of business and industry.
   c. accelerate the growth of the federal government.
   d. increase federal government spending for welfare.

4. During the Reagan administration, the federal deficit
   a. seesawed up and down. c. rose dramatically.
   b. was somewhat reduced by new taxes. d. decreased significantly.

5. Critics charged that President Reagan’s conservative policies led to
   a. a larger gap between rich and poor.
   b. the advancement of homosexual rights.
   c. an expansion of government regulations.
   d. a liberal Supreme Court.

6. Reagan’s foreign policy called for
   a. making an alliance with the Soviet Union.
   b. limiting American intervention in the affairs of other nations.
   c. taking an active role against communism.
   d. protecting the island of Cuba from invasion.

7. The Reagan administration rapidly increased spending on
   a. social programs. c. the American military.
   b. support of the Soviet Union. d. enlargement of the federal government.

8. What was the goal of Reagan’s policy toward Nicaragua?
   a. to prevent the government from being defeated by revolutionaries.
   b. to overthrow the Marxist government
   c. to build a large military base in Nicaragua
   d. to remain neutral
9. Which of the following does not relate to the slow death of communism in the Soviet Union?
   a. Glastnost
   b. Perestroika
   c. INF Treaty
   d. Star Wars (not the movie)

10. This foreign policy event caused much criticism toward the Reagan Administration.
   a. The S & L Scandal
   b. The appointment of Justice O’Conner
   c. Events in El Salvador
   d. The Iran Contra Affair

**President George H.W. Bush**

11. During the campaign for President in 1988, George Bush promised that he would
   a. not limit the role of government.
   b. not raise taxes.
   c. employ “voodoo economics.”
   d. end the Reagan Revolution.

12. This event is seen as the symbolic end of the Cold War.
   a. The election of President Bush
   b. The fall of the Berlin Wall
   c. The signing of the INF treaty
   d. The signing of the Camp David Accords

13. What impact did the end of the Cold War have on the United States?
   a. Caused a major decrease military spending
   b. Created a major budget surplus that was used on new social programs
   c. It allowed the United States to close many military bases around the world
   d. It led to an economic recession.

14. What was a major reason that President George Bush responded forcefully to Iraq’s invasion of Kuwait?
   a. He wanted to protect the flow of oil to the West.
   b. He feared the spread of communism in the Middle East.
   c. He feared that Iraq would invade the United States next.
   d. He wanted to keep the United Nations out of any conflict.

15. The Persian Gulf War began when Saddam Hussein
   a. launched a nuclear warhead.
   b. invaded Iraq.
   c. invaded Kuwait.
   d. was assassinated.

**President Clinton**

16. How did President Clinton’s first budget aim to reduce the deficit?
   a. spending cuts and tax cuts
   b. spending cuts and tax increases
   c. spending increases and tax cuts
   d. none of the above

17. How did the Clinton administration attempt to reform welfare?
   a. It took the program out of state hands and made it a federal program
   b. It got rid of welfare programs and relied on private charities instead
   c. It gave block grants to states and allowed them to run the programs as they saw fit
   d. It removed the lifetime limits placed on individuals on welfare

18. What was the main goal of Clinton’s plan to reform the healthcare system?
   a. health insurance for every American
   b. increased profits for hospitals
   c. loans for students in medical school
   d. free healthcare for the elderly
19. During Clinton’s second term in office the federal budget...
   a. had the largest deficit in U.S. history
   b. was balanced for the first time in 20 years
   c. ended with a surplus for the first time in over 30 years
   d. failed to pass Congress

20. What was the main purpose of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)?
   a. to reduce unemployment in the United States
   b. to encourage immigration to the United States from Latin America
   c. to promote free trade among Canada, Mexico, and the United States
   d. to create a trading partnership with the European Union (EU)

21. The United States sent troops into Somalia to
   a. take sides in a civil war.
   b. assist in a UN famine relief effort.
   c. design a workable peace treaty.
   d. force opposing leaders to negotiate peace.

22. The United States imposed economic sanctions on South Africa to protest its policy of
   a. terrorism.
   b. ethnic cleansing.
   c. apartheid.
   d. genocide.

23. Foreign policy events in the Middle East, Haiti, and Yugoslavia represent the United States new role as...
   a. a second class power
   b. a global peace maker
   c. leader of the containment policy
   d. an isolationist

24. What role did the United States play in dealing with post-communist Russia?
   a. It used military force to prevent the return of communism
   b. It provided economic aid to help the transition to the new economy
   c. It led an United Nations campaign to install democracy in Russia
   d. It provide food to the starving people in areas previously controlled by Russia

25. The investigation over Clinton’s inappropriate relationship with a White House intern resulted in...
   a. Impeachment
   b. Clinton’s resignation
   c. Clinton serving jail time
   d. Clinton being barred from re-election
MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1097
   OBJ: 33.1.2  TOP: Political conservatism | Reagan
   NOT: 33.1.2—Learn how conservatism evolved in the years between the 1930s and the 1970s.

2. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1103
   OBJ: 33.2.1  TOP: Reagan
   NOT: 33.2.1—Read to find out how President Reagan attempted to change the economy.

3. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1103
   OBJ: 33.2.2  TOP: Reagan domestic policy | Economics | Deregulation | Reagan
   NOT: 33.2.2—Find out how Reagan changed the federal government.

4. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1107
   OBJ: 33.2.4  TOP: Reagan
   NOT: 33.2.4—Explore the ways in which the economy moved from recession to recovery in the early 1980s.

5. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Easy  REF: 1111
   OBJ: 33.3.3  TOP: Political conservatism | Economics | Reagan
   NOT: 33.3.3—See how the economy evolved during the 1980s.

6. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1106
   OBJ: 33.2.3  TOP: Reagan
   NOT: 33.2.3—Reflect on major initiatives and key foreign policy crises of Reagan’s first term.

7. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Easy  REF: 1105
   OBJ: 33.2.3  TOP: Military buildup | Reagan foreign policy | Reagan
   NOT: 33.2.3—Reflect on major initiatives and key foreign policy crises of Reagan’s first term.

8. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1112
   OBJ: 33.3.4  TOP: Iran-Contra affair | Reagan
   NOT: 33.3.4—Discover how Reagan’s hands-off style of governing led to problems.

9. ANS: D  PTS: 1

10. ANS: D  PTS: 1

11. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1115
    OBJ: 33.4.1  TOP: Bush
    NOT: 33.4.1—See what challenges George H.W. Bush faced during the 1988 presidential election.

12. ANS: B  PTS: 1

13. ANS: D  PTS: 1

14. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1118
    OBJ: 33.4.3  TOP: Persian Gulf War | Bush foreign policy | Bush
    NOT: 33.4.3—Learn about the ways in which the United States played a new international role after the Cold War.

15. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1118
    OBJ: 33.4.3  TOP: Bush
    NOT: 33.4.3—Learn about the ways in which the United States played a new international role after the Cold War.

16. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1127–1128
    OBJ: 34.1.1  TOP: Budget deficit | Economics | Bill Clinton
    NOT: 34.1.1—Find out what lead to Bill Clinton’s election in 1992 and what issues he tackled in his first term.
17. ANS: C  PTS: 1
18. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1128
   OBJ: 34.1.1  TOP: Clinton domestic policy | Healthcare
   NOT: 34.1.1—Find out what lead to Bill Clinton’s election in 1992 and what issues he tackled in his first term.
19. ANS: C  PTS: 1
20. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Easy  REF: 1141
   OBJ: 34.2.4  TOP: Global economy | Trade agreements
   NOT: 34.2.4—Discover the impact of an expanding global economy.
21. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1137
   OBJ: 34.2.1  TOP: Somalia
   NOT: 34.2.1—Read about political changes that took place in the world in the1990s.
22. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: Average  REF: 1136
   OBJ: 34.2.1  TOP: South Africa | Economics
   NOT: 34.2.1—Read about political changes that took place in the world in the1990s.
23. ANS: B  PTS: 1
24. ANS: B  PTS: 1
25. ANS: A  PTS: 1