

## Chapter 21: The Vietnam War Quiz

### Multiple Choice

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

#### The Vietnam War

- Who was the nationalist leader who led Vietnam against the French?
  - Nguyen Van Thieu
  - Nguyen Cao Ky
  - Ho Chi Minh
  - Dien Bien Phu
- The Geneva Accords stipulated that...
  - Vietnam would be permanently split along the 17th parallel
  - unifying elections would be held within two years
  - the French would gain control of all of Vietnam
  - Ho Chi Minh would gain control of a unified Vietnam
- What principle, described by President Eisenhower, became associated with American involvement in Southeast Asia?
  - containment
  - dividing Vietnam
  - the domino theory
  - strengthening South Vietnam
- Why did President Kennedy support the government of Ngo Dinh Diem?
  - Diem had been democratically elected.
  - Kennedy feared that Communists would take over South Vietnam.
  - Kennedy feared that the Viet Cong would attack Saigon.
  - Diem had honestly used American aid to carry out economic reforms.
- The Viet Cong rebelled against the government of South Vietnam when...
  - the French won colonial control of South Vietnam
  - the Diem government and the U.S. failed to hold elections to reunite the country
  - Ho Chi Minh gained control of a united Vietnam
  - the U.S. took control of a united Vietnam
- President Kennedy's policy in Vietnam was to
  - send 100,000 troops to South Vietnam.
  - increase the number of American military advisors.
  - gain the loyalty of the Viet Cong.
  - support the efforts of Ho Chi Minh.
- This event led to vast escalation in the U.S. presence in Vietnam.
  - The sinking of the USS Maine
  - The attack on Pearl Harbor
  - The attack in the Gulf of Tonkin
  - The Battle at El Almein
- What congressional action gave President Johnson the authority to escalate the Vietnam War?
  - the Pentagon Papers
  - the Geneva Conference decision
  - the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
  - a Joint Chiefs of Staff finding

9. The strategy used by the Viet Cong was based on...
  - a. outlasting the American will to fight in Vietnam.
  - b. overpowering the U.S. with their superior military weaponry.
  - c. allying with the Soviet Union and using their army against the U.S.
  - d. the use of chemical weapons against the U.S.
10. In fighting the war in Vietnam, U.S. soldiers struggled with which of the following?
  - a. Guerrilla Warfare
  - b. Loss of fellow soldiers
  - c. Lack of support at home
  - d. All of the above
11. American soldiers were confused to discover that many South Vietnamese people
  - a. spoke French.
  - b. worked at farming and fishing.
  - c. had fled to Laos and Cambodia.
  - d. did not appreciate their efforts.
12. This supply line became the target of much of the U.S. Bombing during the Vietnam War.
  - a. Ho Chi Minh Trail
  - b. The Berlin Wall
  - c. The Batan Line
  - d. The Iron Curtain
13. This counter-attack by the Viet Cong and the Viet Minh led to a decrease in support for the Vietnam War.
  - a. The Battle of the Bulge
  - b. The Tet Offensive
  - c. The Battle of Pleiku
  - d. Battle of Khe Sanh
14. In the United States, television was instrumental in
  - a. promoting understanding between Americans and the Vietnamese.
  - b. developing enthusiasm for the American war effort in Vietnam.
  - c. bringing the brutality of the war into people's living rooms.
  - d. revealing the contents of classified military documents.
15. Some Americans questioned the fairness of the draft because
  - a. the government refused to draft African Americans.
  - b. only men between the ages of 18 and 26 were drafted.
  - c. college students could easily avoid the draft.
  - d. women were drafted along with men.
16. People who opposed fighting the war on moral or religious grounds were known as
  - a. freedom fighters.
  - b. men of honor.
  - c. conscientious objectors.
  - d. Viet Cong.
17. What was the primary focus of the protest movement of the 1960s?
  - a. to ban the use of Agent Orange
  - b. to demand U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam
  - c. to end segregation of the military
  - d. to build support for the draft
18. Which of the following groups voiced the most opposition to the war in Vietnam?
  - a. Republicans
  - b. Democrats
  - c. Conservatives
  - d. Students

19. Because of the failure to succeed in Vietnam by 1968,
  - a. President Johnson declined to run for re-election
  - b. President Johnson was impeached
  - c. Vice President Nixon was put in charge
  - d. None of the above
20. In an effort to garner public support President Nixon...
  - a. instituted a policy of Vietnamization
  - b. began to use nuclear weapons
  - c. began talks with the Soviets
  - d. publicly announced bombings in Cambodia
21. Which of the following reignited student protests in 1970?
  - a. the defeat of Eugene McCarthy
  - b. Johnson's escalation of the war
  - c. Nixon's invasion of Cambodia
  - d. the surrender of Saigon
22. Tensions between students who opposed the war and National Guardsmen resulted in four deaths at
  - a. Kent State.
  - b. "Ole Miss."
  - c. James Madison University.
  - d. Ohio State.
23. Which of the following was **not** part of the peace treaty signed in 1973?
  - a. The seventeenth parallel would continue to divide North and South Vietnam.
  - b. All prisoners of war would be released.
  - c. Elections to unify the country would be held within 60 days.
  - d. The United States would withdraw from South Vietnam.
24. The Vietnam War finally ended in 1975 when
  - a. North Vietnam surrendered.
  - b. U.S. forces invaded Cambodia.
  - c. Nixon signed a peace treaty with North Vietnam.
  - d. North Vietnam gained control over all of Vietnam.
25. Which of the following is **NOT** a lasting legacy of the war?
  - a. The death of more than 58,000 Americans
  - b. The death of more than a million Vietnamese
  - c. The renewed commitment by all Americans to destroy communism
  - d. Disillusion by many of the returning Vietnam Vets
26. Which of the following is true of the song, "Ohio"?
  - a. It is pro-war and supports the U.S. Army
  - b. It discusses the conflict between protestors and the National Guard
  - c. It is ant-war and satirizes recruitment efforts during the Vietnam War
  - d. It is anti-war and criticizes the draft system
27. Which of the following is true of the song, "Fortunate Son"?
  - a. It is pro-war and supports the U.S. Army
  - b. It discusses the conflict between protestors and the National Guard
  - c. It is ant-war and satirizes recruitment efforts during the Vietnam War
  - d. It is anti-war and criticizes the draft system

28. Which of the following is true of the song, “I Feel Like I’m Fixin To Die Rag”?
- It is pro-war and supports the U.S. Army
  - It discusses the conflict between protestors and the National Guard
  - It is anti-war and satirizes recruitment efforts during the Vietnam War
  - It is anti-war and criticizes the draft system
29. Which of the following is true of the song, “The Ballad of the Green Beret”?
- It is pro-war and supports the U.S. Army
  - It discusses the conflict between protestors and the National Guard
  - It is anti-war and satirizes recruitment efforts during the Vietnam War
  - It is anti-war and criticizes the draft system
30. This peaceful event was symbolic of the ideas expressed by the Counter Culture Movement.
- The music festival at Altamont
  - The protests at Kent State University
  - The Woodstock Festival
  - The Democratic Convention in Chicago
31. This event signaled the end of the “peace and love” feeling associated with the Counter Culture.
- The music festival at Altamont
  - The protests at Kent State University
  - The Woodstock Festival
  - The Democratic Convention in Chicago

**READING A CHART**

<b>U.S. Military Personnel Assigned in Vietnam as of December 31</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Net Change</b>
1964	23,300	+7,000
1965	184,300	+161,000
1966	385,300	+201,000
1967	485,600	+100,300
1968	536,100	+50,500
1969	475,200	-68,200
1970	334,600	-140,600
1971	156,800	-177,800
1972	24,200	-132,600

Source: DOD/OASD

32. Based on the above chart, in which year did the policy of Vietnamization take place?
- 1964
  - 1967
  - 1969
  - 1972

**Why Are We In Vietnam?**

- 33. What is Lyndon Johnson's claim about why the U.S. is involved in Vietnam?
  - a. We want to imperialize South East Asia
  - b. We have a promise to keep in order to strengthen world order
  - c. We want to continue our place as a world leader
  - d. We want to make sure that we reduced Vietnamese refugees
  
- 34. What is Ho Chi Minh's claim about why the United States is involved in Vietnam?
  - a. We wanted to imperialize South East Asia
  - b. We had a promise to keep in order to restore world order
  - c. We wanted to continue our place as a world leader
  - d. We wanted to protect neighboring countries
  
- 35. According to Ho Chi Minh, what world wide policy did the United States go against?
  - a. The Marshall Plan
  - b. The Geneva Accords
  - c. The Truman Doctrine
  - d. The Versailles Treaty

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### Answer Section

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 792  
OBJ: 24.1.1           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.1.1—Learn about the events that led to the war between North Vietnam and South Vietnam.
2. ANS: B                   PTS: 1
3. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 792  
OBJ: 24.1.1           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.1.1—Learn about the events that led to the war between North Vietnam and South Vietnam.
4. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 794  
OBJ: 24.1.2           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.1.2—Become familiar with the Vietnam policies of President Kennedy and Robert McNamara.
5. ANS: B                   PTS: 1
6. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 793–795  
OBJ: 24.1.2           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Kennedy’s policies  
NOT: 24.1.2—Become familiar with the Vietnam policies of President Kennedy and Robert McNamara.
7. ANS: C                   PTS: 1
8. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 796  
OBJ: 24.1.3           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Military escalation | Gulf of Tonkin Resolution  
NOT: 24.1.3—See how President Johnson changed the course of the war.
9. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 800  
OBJ: 24.2.1           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.2.1—Learn how battlefield conditions in Vietnam affected American soldiers.
10. ANS: D                   PTS: 1
11. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 799  
OBJ: 24.2.1           STA: 11.9.3.g           TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.2.1—Learn how battlefield conditions in Vietnam affected American soldiers.
12. ANS: A                   PTS: 1
13. ANS: B                   PTS: 1
14. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 808  
OBJ: 24.3.2           STA: 11.9.4           TOP: Civilian effects  
NOT: 24.3.2—Learn why President Johnson decided not to seek reelection.
15. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 808  
OBJ: 24.3.1           STA: 11.9.4           TOP: War resistance | Draft  
NOT: 24.3.1—Find out about the role played by students in the protest movements of the 1960s.
16. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 807  
OBJ: 24.3.1           STA: 11.9.4           TOP: War resistance | Draft  
NOT: 24.3.1—Find out about the role played by students in the protest movements of the 1960s.
17. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 808  
OBJ: 24.3.1           STA: 11.9.4           TOP: War resistance  
NOT: 24.3.1—Find out about the role played by students in the protest movements of the 1960s.
18. ANS: D                   PTS: 1
19. ANS: A                   PTS: 1

20. ANS: A                   PTS: 1
21. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 814  
OBJ: 24.4.1           STA: 11.9.4           TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.4.1—Learn how President Nixon’s policies led to American withdrawal from Vietnam.
22. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy               REF: 814  
OBJ: 24.3.1           STA: 11.9.4           TOP: Counterculture | Protest  
NOT: 24.3.1—Find out about the role played by students in the protest movements of the 1960s.
23. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 815  
OBJ: 24.4.3           STA: 11.9.3.g       TOP: Vietnam War  
NOT: 24.4.3—See what happened in Vietnam after the withdrawal of American forces.
24. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Average           REF: 815  
OBJ: 24.4.3           STA: 11.9.3.g       TOP: Vietnam War end  
NOT: 24.4.3—See what happened in Vietnam after the withdrawal of American forces.
25. ANS: C                   PTS: 1
26. ANS: B                   PTS: 1
27. ANS: D                   PTS: 1
28. ANS: C                   PTS: 1
29. ANS: A                   PTS: 1
30. ANS: C                   PTS: 1
31. ANS: A                   PTS: 1
32. ANS: C                   PTS: 1
33. ANS: B                   PTS: 1
34. ANS: A                   PTS: 1
35. ANS: B                   PTS: 1