

## SAT US History Practice Paper 11

### World War II (Part II)

1. The Battle of the Bulge took place when Allied troops
  - A. invaded North Africa
  - B. approached Germany's western border
  - C. fought German troops in Italy
  - D. landed on the beaches of Normandy
  - E. fought the Japanese at Iwo Jima
2. Which of the following was among the reasons why President Truman decided to drop atomic bombs on Japan?
  - A. He wanted to free the Philippines from Japanese occupation.
  - B. He feared a Japanese invasion of the United States.
  - C. He believed the bombing would shorten the war and save U.S. lives.
  - D. He wanted to impress the British with U.S. strength.
  - E. He wanted to destroy every city in Japan.
3. The Potsdam Conference provided for all the following EXCEPT:
  - A. the division of Germany into four occupied zones
  - B. the payment of reparations to the Allies
  - C. the reorganization of the Soviet government
  - D. the acknowledgment that Poland could keep the German territory it had claimed
  - E. the conversion of the German economy to agriculture and light industry.

### Postwar America, 1945–1960

1. Which of the following prompted the first use of UN military forces?
  - A. Tension between the Soviet Union and the United States
  - B. The nuclear arms race between the Soviet Union and the United States
  - C. The North Korean invasion of South Korea

D. The international agreement to put Nazi officials on trial for their crimes

E. Anticommunist hysteria in the United States

**2.** The primary purpose of the Marshall Plan was to

A. reestablish democratic governments in Western Europe

B. provide military assistance to Britain and its empire

C. offer financial aid for reconstruction to European nations

D. help Japan rebuild its cities and its economy

E. increase U.S. power in the world

**3.** All the following advances were made in race relations in the United States between 1940 and 1960 EXCEPT:

A. In *Brown Vs. Board of Education*, the U.S. Supreme Court declared that segregated public schools were unconstitutional.

B. Public transportation was desegregated.

C. Major league baseball was desegregated.

D. The Chinese Exclusion Act was repealed.

E. A voting rights act was passed.

## The New Frontier and the Civil Rights Movement

**1.** The Civil Rights Act of 1964 had all the following provisions EXCEPT:

A. It banned racial, gender, religious, and ethnic discrimination in employment.

B. It removed certain voter-registration restrictions.

C. It made segregation illegal in all public places.

D. It allowed the federal government to sue public schools that did not desegregate.

E. It integrated the federal government and the armed forces.

**2.** The Cuban missile crisis ended when

A. the Soviets agreed to withdraw their missiles from Cuba if U.S. missiles were withdrawn from sites in Turkey

B. President Kennedy ordered the U.S. Navy to turn back Soviet ships headed for Cuba

C. a CIA-sponsored invasion of Cuba by Cuban exiles was defeated at the Bay of Pigs

- D. President Kennedy was assassinated
  - E. the East German government built a wall around the perimeter of West Berlin
3. All the following characterized the civil rights movement EXCEPT:
- A. advocating legislation that would outlaw segregation
  - B. nonviolent demonstrations
  - C. sit-ins at segregated lunch counters and restaurants
  - D. police brutality against civil rights marchers
  - E. violent attacks on segregated restaurants and other public facilities

## The Great Society

1. All the following are programs of the Great Society EXCEPT:
- A. the National Organization for Women
  - B. Head Start
  - C. the Corporation for Public Broadcasting
  - D. Medicare
  - E. Medicaid
2. A major achievement of the civil rights movement in the 1960s was
- A. equality in pay for white and African-American workers doing the same jobs
  - B. a huge increase in the number of African-American voters in the South
  - C. equal access to higher education for African Americans
  - D. appointment of African Americans to leading posts in major corporations
  - E. election of African-American majorities in state legislatures
3. President Johnson called for a voting rights bill in 1965 after
- A. Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated
  - B. he defeated the Republican Barry Goldwater in a landslide election
  - C. Betty Friedan and others formed the National Organization for Women
  - D. racial disturbances broke out in Detroit and Los Angeles
  - E. a protest march led by Martin Luther King, Jr., was met with violence

# The Vietnam War

1. Which of the following presidents sent troops to Vietnam?

- A. Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy
- B. Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon
- C. Johnson and Nixon
- D. Kennedy and Johnson
- E. Johnson

2. Which of the following was NOT settled in the U.S.–North Vietnamese peace agreement of 1973?

- A. An exchange of prisoners of war
- B. The political future of South Vietnam
- C. The withdrawal of U.S. troops
- D. The end of U.S. military aid to South Vietnam
- E. A cease-fire

3. All the following turned people in the United States against the Vietnam War EXCEPT:

- A. the Kent State and Jackson State massacres
- B. publication of the Pentagon Papers
- C. disclosure of the bombing of Cambodia
- D. repeal of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution
- E. revulsion against the horrors of war as shown on television news broadcasts