

**Ch 30**

**The conservative movement by 1980 was supported by all of the following EXCEPT**

- A) Moral Majority
- B) advocates of gun control
- C) opponents of affirmative action
- D) critics of "secular humanism"
- E) citizens against increased taxes

**All of the following were part of Reaganomics  
EXCEPT**

- A) cuts of benefits from Medicare and Social Security to seniors
- B) a dramatic reduction in personal income taxes
- C) deregulation of business and industry
- D) tough stand against federal labor unions, such as PATCO
- E) the theory of supply-side economics

**Ronald Reagan's greatest strength or achievement as president was**

- A) the reduction of federal deficits
- B) his hands on administration of the federal government
- C) initiating the improvement of relations with the Soviet Union
- D) his ability to communicate traditional values and restore confidence
- E) increasing the standard of living of middle-class Americans

**ALL of the following were true of the Iran-contra affairs EXCEPT**

- A) Reagan advisers tried to exchange American hostages for a weapons deal
- B) antitank and anti-aircraft missiles were sold to Iran
- C) funds were used to support rebels against Saddam Hussein
- D) the arms deal violated the law and congressional restrictions
- E) Democrats hoped that the scandal would help them in the 1988 election

**President Bush recieved his greatest public approval for..**

- A)** the appointment of the first African American to the Supreme Court
- B)** his conduct of foreign affairs in the Middle East
- C)** his landmark legislation to improve American education
- D)** holding the line against tax increases
- E)** the invasion of Grenada

**The Election of Bill Clinton in 1992 was most closely associated with the slogan or phrase...**

- A) "The economy, stupid"
- B) "Government is not the solution, it is the problem."
- C) "Teflon president"
- D) "Read my lips -- no new taxes"
- E) "Baby Boomers and Yuppies"

**Which of the following was NOT true of the American economy during the 1980s and early 1990s?**

- A) The upper 20 percent of households gained a larger share of the national income.
- B) The national debt increased over four times of what it was in 1980
- C) The median family income remained stagnant
- D) the United States became a debtor nation for the first time since WW1
- E) Deregulation reduced the competitiveness of American business



**Which of the following trends or conditions did NOT characterize American society in the early 1990s?**

- A) economic pressures arising from technological change
- B) increasing respect for political leaders in Washington
- C) increasing inequality in the distribution of income and wealth
- D) reduced public concern about communism
- E) increased public concerns about federal budget deficits

**The most convincing evidence of a conservative trend in U.S. politics in the late 20th century was**

- A) the defeat of George Bush in the election of 1992
- B) the Iran-contra affair
- C) controversy over the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court
- D) outbreak of the Persian Gulf War
- E) the Congresssional election of 1994

**The end of the Cold War resulted in all of the following EXCEPT**

- A) improved US relations with Russia
- B) improved US relations with North Korea
- C) major agreements on disarmament
- D) a civil war in Bosnia
- E) a reunified Germany

**For the nation in the last two decades of the 20th century**

- A)** the fastest population growth was centered in the Northeast and Midwest states
- B)** the increased birthrate contributed to a younger median age
- C)** a growing percentage of adults and children lived in nuclear families
- D)** Hispanic Americans became the fastest growing and largest minority group
- E)** the reduction in violent crime contributed to smaller prison populations

**The growing strength of the Republican party in Congress and on the national level in the 1980s and 1990s can be primarily attributed to the**

- A) campaign finance and election reform championed by Republicans in the 1970s
- B) shift of white conservative voters in the South from the Democratic to the Republican party
- C) conservative fiscal policies and debt reduction under the Reagan and Bush administration
- D) improper behavior by and impeachment of President Bill Clinton
- E) voters' fears of terrorist attacks and interest in homeland security