

Ch 27

President Eisenhower's "modern Republicanism" can best be described as

- A) a return to the economic policies of Coolidge and Hoover
- B) a general acceptance of the New Deal programs and a balanced budget
- C) an effort to shift taxes from the wealthy to lower income Americans
- D) opposition to all liberal causes, including civil rights
- E) the return of social and welfare programs to the state

John Foster Dulles' "new look" to U.S. foreign policy included all of the following except

- A) taking Communist nations to the brink of war to force them to back down
- B) threatening massive retaliation with nuclear weapons to prevent Soviet aggression
- C) supporting the liberation of captive nations
- D) recognizing the Communist government of China
- E) reducing conventional forces of the U.S. Army and Navy

U.S.> intervention in Iran in 1953 and in Guatemala in 1954 are examples of

- A)** the use of covert action by the CIA
- B)** the application of the Eisenhower Doctrine
- C)** U.S. efforts to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons
- D)** the use of U.S. to support democratic governments
- E)** the policy of brinkmanship

"We declare that however acute the ideological differences between the two systems-- the socialist and the capitalist-- we must solve questions in dispute among states not by war, but by peaceful negotiation" This statement by Nikita Khrushchev in 1957 ex

- A) massive retaliation
- B) de-Stalinization
- C) inevitability of the triumph of communism
- D) peaceful coexistence
- E) cultural revolution

Which of the following represented a major crisis during Eisenhower's presidency?

- A)** Cuban missile crisis
- B)** invasion of South Korea
- C)** Spirit of Camp David
- D)** British, French, and Israeli invasion of Egypt
- E)** blockade of Berlin

In the case of Brown v Board of Education of Topeka, the United States, the Supreme Court ruled that

- A)** segregated facilities must be equal
- B)** African Americans and whites must have equal access to public transportation
- C)** racially segregated schools are inherently unequal and unconstitutional
- D)** nonviolent protests are protected by the First Amendment
- E)** voting rights must apply equally to whites and African Americans

The Montgomery bus boycott and Greensboro lunch counter sit-ins are examples of

- A) enforcement by the Justice Department of the Brown decision
- B) President Eisenhower's use of federal troops to end segregation
- C) court initiated efforts to end racial discrimination
- D) failures of nonviolent direct action by the NAACP
- E) protests against segregation coming from African American communities

During the 1950's, all of the following contributed to a more homogeneous culture EXCEPT

- A) building of the interstate highway system
- B) the soil-bank program
- C) television programming
- D) spread of franchise operations
- E) growth of the suburbs

The United States during the Eisenhower years was characterized by

- A) decreased spending of defense
- B) breakup of conglomerates
- C) increased tension between Protestants, Catholics, and Jews
- D) increased middle class affluence
- E) radical protests on college campuses

All of the following represented a criticism of the society and conformity of the 1950's EXCEPT

- A) David Reisman's The Lonely Crowd
- B) William Whyte's The Organization Man
- C) John Kenneth Galbraith's The Affluent Society
- D) David Halberstam's The Best and the Brightest
- E) C. Wright Mills' The Power Elite