Power Point Quiz - Vietnam Era

- 1. What was one theory which led the United States to become involved in Vietnam? Explain.
- 2. What part of Vietnam did the United States Support? What part did Ho Chi Minh lead?
- 3. The immediate cause of America's involvement in Vietnam occurred as a result of the Tonkin Gulf incident? Explain. What resolution did it lead to? Explain the goals of the resolution?
- 4. As the war began, many middle to upper middle class students could get a deferment. Explain what a deferment was? Which president eventually cancelled them?
- 5. Give a few examples of why 1968 was a very tough year for the country?
- 6. Define and explain the TET OFFENSIVE of 1968? Why was the offensive the turning point of the war?
- 7. Why were many students upset at the Democratic National Convention of 1968?
- 8. Why did the shooting occur at Kent State University?
- 9. What were the Pentagon Papers? What did they expose about the war in Vietnam?
- 10. Contrast the Tonkin Gulf Resolution with the War Powers Act? How were they different?
- 11. What treaty ended the war?
- 12. What happened to the South Vietnamese capital, Saigon, in 1975 (two years after the treaty) which led to an American lack of confidence?
- 13. What amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18? Why?
- 14. What was dedicated in the 1980s for the Vietnam Veterans? How did it help heal many of them?
- 15. Name two of the symbols of the war?

When he arrived in Vietnam, marine lieutenant Philip Caputo wrote that optimism began to fade as the troops did their best to fight a nearly invisible.

soldiers?

optimism began to fade as the troops did their best to fight a nearly invisible foe in an alien landscape. "We kept the packs and rifles; the convictions we lost." Which *best describes* the emotions of Caputo and his fellow

- A. They were discouraged because they felt the war was hopeless.
- B. They were sure that the Vietcong could easily be beaten.
- C. They were tempted to mutiny because they wanted to go home.
- D. They were afraid of the Vietcong and wanted to surrender.

Ho Chi Minh had once warned the French: "You can kill ten of my men for every one I kill of yours, but even at those odds, you will lose and I will win." Which factor made Ho Chi Minh most able to say the same to the American troops in the 1960s and 1970s?

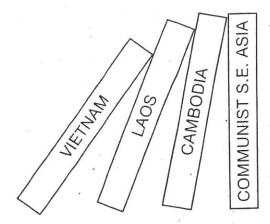
- A. Vietminh and Vietcong knowledge of the terrain
- B. Poorly-trained American draftees
- C. Lack of funding for the war from the U.S. government
- D. Superior technology on the Vietnamese side

Martin Luther King Jr. was to the civil rights movement as Lyndon B. Johnson

was to the _____

Which best completes the analogy?

- A. New Frontier
- B. Head Start
- C. Great Society
- D. Republican Party



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Which is the best title for this diagram?

- A. Brinksmanship
- B. Containment
- C. The Domino Theory
- D. The Truman Doctrine

Which best describes the importance of the Pentagon Papers?

- A. They proved that Presidents
 Johnson and Nixon had lied about
 U.S. involvement in Vietnam.
- B. They proved that Nixon had been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors related to Watergate.
- C. They proved that the Reagan White House had illegally funded a civil war in Nicaragua.
- D. They proved that George Bush had misled the world by claiming that there were nuclear weapons in Iraq.