

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. In 1950, the United States became involved in the Korean War. Why did the United States become involved in this war?

- A. to prevent the collapse of the government of North Korea
- B. to stop the spread of communism to South Korea
- C. to stop North Korea from taking over Hong Kong
- D. to prevent attacks against United States shipping

2. With the introduction of Henry Ford's Model T, automobiles became more common in the 1920s. The automobile has caused many changes in America. Which statement is true?

- A. Automobiles have forced people to live in rural areas.
- B. More people have chosen to use other forms of transportation.
- C. Automobiles have allowed people to live farther from their jobs.
- D. Most people have decided not to use automobiles.

3. One of the most important world leaders during the twentieth century was Winston Churchill. Who was Winston Churchill?

- A. a business leader who started the Standard Oil Company
- B. the vice president of the United States under Roosevelt
- C. the Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II
- D. a general in the British army during World War II

4. The Great Depression that began in 1929 hit farmers especially hard. Farmers had not been doing well in the 1920s and several years of severe drought turned the land into a "dust bowl." What was an immediate result of this?

- A. Many farmers decided to grow crops that did not use as much water.
- B. The government helped farmers by buying their land and equipment.
- C. Many farmers and their families lost their farms and moved west.
- D. The government built large dams in the West for irrigation.

5. The Cold War was a time of tension between the United States and the former Soviet Union. In 1962, the United States was involved in the Cuban Missile Crisis. Which was the importance of this event?

- A. The United States wanted the former Soviet Union to provide aid to Cuba.
- B. The United States attacked Cuba.
- C. The United States wanted the former Soviet Union to remove missiles from Cuba.
- D. The United States placed missiles in Cuba.

6. Henry Ford was the first to use an assembly line. In the 1920s, the widespread use of the assembly line in making automobiles was MOST responsible for

- A. the rapid growth of cities.
 - B. a less expensive automobile.
 - C. the beginning of labor unions.
 - D. a rise in imported automobiles.
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7. During World War II, Germany, Italy, and Japan were called the Axis Powers. The political leaders of these countries were Adolph Hitler for Germany, Benito Mussolini for Italy, and

- A. Chiang Kai-shek for Japan.
 - B. Emperor Shihuangdi for Japan.
 - C. Mao Tse-tung for Japan.
 - D. Emperor Hirohito for Japan.
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8. The United States space exploration that began in the 1960s caused which of these industries to grow rapidly?

- A. automobile
 - B. petroleum
 - C. computer
 - D. chemical
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9. Harry Truman became president of the United States after Franklin Roosevelt died. Truman had to make a decision on how to end the war with Japan. He chose to

- A. wait until Japanese political and military leaders asked to surrender.
 - B. use atomic bombs to force the Japanese to surrender.
 - C. prepare for an invasion that would have cost many American lives.
 - D. form a blockade to prevent Japan from getting aid.
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10. During the 1920s, Harlem became a major center for African American business and other activities. This period was called the "Harlem Renaissance." What specific reasons made this title appropriate?

- A. Harlem also attracted people from other countries of the world that introduced their cultures.
 - B. A major program of building repair and construction took place.
 - C. Harlem changed its form of city government to serve the people.
 - D. African Americans in Harlem found a good environment for expression in literature, art, and music.
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11. World War II ended in August 1945 when Japan surrendered. What happened as a result of Japan's surrender?

- A. Harry S. Truman was defeated in his reelection as president.
 - B. Americans celebrated the surrender, which was called VJ Day.
 - C. Atomic bombs were outlawed for future use.
 - D. Japanese Americans started emigrating to Japan again.
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12. When the stock market crashed in 1929, Herbert Hoover was president of the United States. The president who followed President Hoover began the New Deal, a program to help people during the Great Depression. This president was

- A. Warren Harding.
 - B. Calvin Coolidge.
 - C. Franklin Roosevelt.
 - D. Harry Truman.
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13. Beginning in the 1950s, the United States became involved in Vietnam, which was divided into two countries. North Vietnam was communist and South Vietnam was non-communist. Why was there fighting in Vietnam?

- A. North Vietnam wanted to combine all of Vietnam under communism.
- B. The Soviet Union wanted to make South Vietnam a colony.
- C. North Vietnam wanted to change its communist government.
- D. Communist China wanted to make South Vietnam a colony.

14. In 1929, the stock market crash was the beginning of the "Great Depression." Which of the following BEST describes the Great Depression?

- A. The depression was severe, but only in the United States.
 - B. Governments acted quickly and the depression only lasted two years.
 - C. The depression caused revolutions all across the world.
 - D. Many countries around the world experienced the economic depression.
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15. In 1929, the United States entered an economic slowdown called the Great Depression. One of the early events was the stock market crash. What was a major cause of the stock market crash?

- A. Stock prices went up so fast that investors could not keep up with the changes.
- B. The government decided to close the stock market in New York.
- C. Stock prices fell, investors panicked and sold their stocks, which led to more panic.
- D. People decided to invest their money in stock markets in Europe.

Answer Key

1. B) to stop the spread of communism to South Korea
2. C) Automobiles have allowed people to live farther from their jobs.
3. C) the Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II
4. C) Many farmers and their families lost their farms and moved west.
5. C) The United States wanted the former Soviet Union to remove missiles from Cuba.
6. B) a less expensive automobile.
7. D) Emperor Hirohito for Japan.
8. C) computer
9. B) use atomic bombs to force the Japanese to surrender.
10. D) African Americans in Harlem found a good environment for expression in literature, art, and music.
11. B) Americans celebrated the surrender, which was called VJ Day.
12. C) Franklin Roosevelt.
13. A) North Vietnam wanted to combine all of Vietnam under communism.
14. D) Many countries around the world experienced the economic depression.
15. C) Stock prices fell, investors panicked and sold their stocks, which led to more panic.