

Chapter 14 Test, Form A

The New Frontier and the Great Society

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 1. suspects must be informed of their right to remain silent before being questioned | A. <i>Mapp v. Ohio</i> |
| _____ 2. space capsule that carried American astronauts to the moon and back | B. Fourteenth Amendment |
| _____ 3. congressional reapportionment must follow idea of “one person, one vote” | C. <i>Engel v. Vitale</i> |
| _____ 4. courts cannot consider evidence obtained in violation of the U.S. Constitution | D. <i>Griswold v. Connecticut</i> |
| _____ 5. state-mandated Bible reading in school banned | E. Immigration Act of 1965 |
| _____ 6. prohibiting the sale and use of birth control devices violated citizens’ constitutional right to privacy | F. <i>Escobedo v. Illinois</i> |
| _____ 7. eliminated the system giving preference to northern European immigrants | G. <i>Abington School District v. Schempp</i> |
| _____ 8. states cannot compose official prayers and require them to be recited in public schools | H. <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i> |
| _____ 9. suspects are entitled to an attorney, regardless of ability to pay | I. <i>Reynolds v. Sims</i> |
| _____ 10. basis of many Warren Court judicial reforms | J. <i>Apollo</i> |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 11. During the 1960 election campaign, television aired its first
- political commentary.
 - presidential debate.
 - presidential speech.
 - election results.

Chapter 14 Test, Form A *cont.*

The New Frontier and the Great Society

- _____ 12. The purpose of the Warren Commission was to investigate
- A. allegations of a conspiracy in Kennedy's assassination.
 - B. the relationship between Cuba and the Soviet Union.
 - C. the result of the Cuban missile crisis.
 - D. who was responsible for the Bay of Pigs.
- _____ 13. Kennedy was unable to pass many of his domestic programs because
- A. the Democrats held only a small majority in the Senate.
 - B. Republicans controlled the most influential committees in Congress.
 - C. many Democrats in Congress believed that the New Frontier was too expensive.
 - D. the Republicans held a large majority in the House of Representatives.
- _____ 14. In an effort to increase growth and create more jobs, Kennedy advocated
- A. deficit spending.
 - B. price controls.
 - C. public works programs.
 - D. raising taxes for the wealthiest Americans.
- _____ 15. The Fourteenth Amendment ensures
- A. due process of law.
 - B. that all defendants be read the Miranda rights.
 - C. that all defenders get a trial by jury.
 - D. that all defendants have a lawyer.
- _____ 16. How was VISTA meant to help end poverty?
- A. It provided the underprivileged with high school diplomas.
 - B. It enabled skilled youth to help improve poor neighborhoods.
 - C. It supplied direct funds to rebuild deteriorating communities.
 - D. It gave youth the opportunity to see how other people lived.
- _____ 17. On what topic did the book *The Other America* focus?
- A. political parties
 - B. law enforcement
 - C. poverty
 - D. immigration

Chapter 14 Test, Form A *cont.***The New Frontier and the Great Society**

_____ **18.** Who was the first American to orbit Earth?

- A. Alan Shepard
- B. Earl Warren
- C. John Glenn
- D. Neil Armstrong

_____ **19.** In the agreement ending the Cuban missile crisis, Khrushchev promised to remove Soviet missiles from Cuba in exchange for Kennedy's public promise

- A. not to invade Cuba.
- B. to remove American missiles from Alaska, near the Soviet Union.
- C. to remove American missiles from China on the Soviet border.
- D. to stop testing nuclear weapons in the atmosphere.

_____ **20.** Reapportionment as required by the Warren Court shifted more political power to

- A. African Americans.
- B. corporations.
- C. poor rural farmers.
- D. Southern whites.

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer Answer each of the following questions.

"It will not be a short or easy struggle, no single weapon or strategy will suffice, but we shall not rest until that war is won. The richest Nation on earth can afford to win it. We cannot afford to lose it. One thousand dollars invested in salvaging an unemployable youth today can return \$40,000 or more in his lifetime. . . .

Our chief weapons in a more pinpointed attack will be better schools, and better health, and better homes, and better training, and better job opportunities to help more Americans, especially young Americans, escape from squalor and misery and unemployment rolls where other citizens help to carry them."

—from President Johnson's State of the Union address, January 8, 1964

- 21.** Why did President Johnson choose to describe combatting poverty as a war?
- 22.** Why do you think lawmakers during the time of the Great Society passed environmental regulations?
- 23.** Why do you think Congress passed the Immigration Act of 1965?

Chapter 14 Test, Form A *cont.*

The New Frontier and the Great Society

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

“[[I]t is clear that this Nation, in concert with all the free nations of this hemisphere, must take an ever closer and more realistic look at the menace of external Communist intervention and domination in Cuba. The American people are not complacent about Iron Curtain tanks and planes less than 90 miles from their shore. But a nation of Cuba’s size is less a threat to our survival than it is a base for subverting the survival of other free nations throughout the hemisphere. It is not primarily our interest or our security but theirs which is now, today, in the greater peril. It is for their sake as well as our own that we must show our will.”

—President John F. Kennedy, 1961

- 24.** Based on the excerpt from a speech President Kennedy delivered about the Bay of Pigs invasion, what concerned the United States the most about Cuba?

“Freedom is indivisible, and when one man is enslaved, all are not free. When all are free, then we look—can look forward to that day when this city will be joined as one and this country and this great Continent of Europe in a peaceful and hopeful globe. When that day finally comes, as it will, the people of West Berlin can take sober satisfaction in the fact that they were in the front lines for almost two decades.”

—President John F. Kennedy, 1963

- 25.** Why is the city of Berlin not, in President Kennedy’s words, “joined as one”? Explain the role of this barrier and assess what it came to symbolize.

TEXT: (a) Kennedy, John F. 1961. Address Before the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Washington, D.C., April 20, 1961. Papers of John F. Kennedy, Presidential Papers, President’s Office Files. National Archives and Records Administration, John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum, Boston. (b) Kennedy, John F. 1963. Remarks of President John F. Kennedy at the Rudolph Wilde Platz, Berlin, June 26, 1963. Papers of John F. Kennedy, Presidential Papers, President’s Office Files. National Archives and Records Administration, John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum, Boston.

Copyright © McGraw-Hill Education. Permission is granted to reproduce for classroom use.