The Vietnam War

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

- A. Le Duc Tho **1.** Nixon's special assistant for national security affairs B. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. ___ 2. Democratic candidate who was assassinated by an Arab nationalist C. Daniel Ellsberg **3.** criticized America's involvement in the **D.** Ho Chi Minh Vietnam War and the disproportionate number of African American deaths E. Richard Nixon _ 4. won the 1968 presidential election on a F. Robert Kennedy campaign to unify the nation and restore law and order G. Ngo Dinh Diem **5.** American commander in South Vietnam H. George Wallace **_____6.** outspoken segregationist who ran as an I. William Westmoreland independent candidate in the 1968 election J. Henry Kissinger **7.** peace negotiator for the North Vietnamese _____8. Communist leader who organized a guerrilla army to fight to reunify Vietnam _ 9. former Defense Department worker who leaked the Pentagon Papers to the New York Times **_10.** pro-Western leader of South Vietnam early in the war who was overthrown in a coup and executed DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. **_11.** The Vietminh formed initially in Vietnam to A. create a Communist government. B. create a pro-Western government.
 - C. win independence from France.
 - **D.** win independence from Japan.

Chapter 16 Test, Form A cont.

The Vietnam War

- _12. With the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, Congress
 - A. committed to a limited war only.
 - B. declared war on South Vietnam.
 - C. provided war powers to the president.
 - D. decreased aid to South Vietnam.
- _13. One purpose of Agent Orange was to
 - A. attack and severely damage Vietcong supply lines.
 - **B.** destroy the Vietcong's ability to hide in forested areas.
 - C. infiltrate the Vietcong military.
 - D. sabotage Vietcong equipment.
 - **14.** A main reason President Johnson refused to order a full-scale invasion of North Vietnam was his fear that it would
 - A. bring China into the war.
 - B. horrify the American public, ruining him politically.
 - **C.** result in the loss of American lives.
 - **D.** strengthen the North Vietnamese will to fight.
 - _15. In South Vietnam, a monk set himself on fire to protest
 - A. discrimination against Buddhists.
 - **B.** extreme religious ceremonies.
 - C. the Vietnam War.
 - D. Western influences in his country.
 - _**16.** The Vietcong used ______ tactics such as ambushes and booby traps.
 - A. guerrilla
 - **B.** the domino theory
 - C. hawk
 - **D.** napalm
 - _17. The ____ ____ established a temporary division of Vietnam and called for elections to unite the North and South under a single government.
 - **A.** Camp David Accords C. Pentagon Papers
 - **B.** Geneva Accords D. War Powers Act

Chapter 16 Test, Form A cont.

The Vietnam War

_18. Why was Diem's South Vietnamese government so unpopular?

- **A.** Diem dismantled the strategic hamlets, thus uprooting the peasant population.
- **B.** Diem refused to introduce even limited democratic reforms to help the peasants.
- C. Diem discriminated against his country's Buddhist population.
- D. Diem was a nationalist, but was not a very capable administrator.
- .19. Which public perception resulted in a lack of recognition of Vietnam veterans at the end of the war?
 - A. Many people believed that the war had produced very few casualties.
 - **B.** Many people thought veterans did not want to be recognized.
 - **C.** Many people felt Vietnam was a defeat and did not want to think about the war.
 - **D.** Many people thought veterans needed therapy rather than parades and honors.

20. After the Vietnam War,

- **A.** the spread of communism was successfully contained.
- B. Americans had increased confidence in government.
- **C.** Congress began working more closely with the president.
- **D.** Congress attempted to restrict the powers of the president.

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

21. Explain the outcome and significance of the Tet Offensive.

"We began singing freedom songs and chanting, 'Resist! Resist!' and 'Burn Draft Cards, Not People.'... People in the audience were applauding us, shouting encouragement. Then some guys began to come out of the audience with draft cards in hand. They burned them. Alone, in pairs, by threes they came. Each flaming draft card brought renewed cheering and more people out of the crowd.... Some of the draft card burners were girls, wives, or girlfriends of male card burners. . . . It lasted this way for about half an hour."

-Martin Jezer, quoted in We Won't Go: Personal Accounts of War Objectors

22. What was the significance of draft cards? Why did the speaker in this passage and his friends want to burn their draft cards?