

Chapter 19 Test, Form A

The Resurgence of Conservatism

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

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| _____ 1. idea that high taxes weaken the economy by taking money away from investors | A. Tiananmen Square |
| _____ 2. chief figure in the Iran-Contra scandal who admitted to covering up illegal actions | B. Strategic Defense Initiative |
| _____ 3. first African American to make a serious run for a presidential nomination | C. ACT UP |
| _____ 4. conservative movement founded by evangelical minister Jerry Falwell | D. Jesse Jackson |
| _____ 5. group that formed in response to AIDS crisis | E. Oliver North |
| _____ 6. island nation invaded by the United States in 1983 | F. Sandra Day O'Connor |
| _____ 7. location of pro-democracy demonstrations violently crushed by the Chinese government in 1989 | G. supply-side economics |
| _____ 8. policy of supporting guerrilla groups fighting Communist or pro-Soviet governments | H. Moral Majority |
| _____ 9. first woman on the Supreme Court, appointed by President Reagan | I. Grenada |
| _____ 10. a plan, nicknamed "Star Wars," to develop weapons that could destroy incoming missiles | J. Reagan Doctrine |

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

- _____ 11. While liberals generally believe the government should help disadvantaged Americans through social programs, many conservatives believe social problems can be solved through
- limiting the power of big business.
 - government welfare programs.
 - limiting the power of the wealthy.
 - religious faith and private efforts.

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- _____ 12. Members of the new conservative coalition that had come together by the late 1970s were united by a common belief that
- A. American society had lost its way.
 - B. the United States was stronger than ever before.
 - C. American society was moving in a positive direction.
 - D. increased government spending was needed.
- _____ 13. In an approach to economic policy that came to be called “Reaganomics,” President Ronald Reagan sought to keep interest rates high while
- A. cutting spending to reduce the budget deficit.
 - B. increasing the amount of money in circulation.
 - C. asking Congress to pass a huge tax cut.
 - D. borrowing heavily to build up the military.
- _____ 14. President Reagan encouraged and promoted deregulation because he believed
- A. excessive government regulations hurt the economy.
 - B. the government must regulate key industries to maintain economic stability.
 - C. removing government regulations would increase the prices of goods and services.
 - D. free trade required effective regulation of major industries.
- _____ 15. President Reagan began a massive buildup of the U.S. military, in part because he believed
- A. with a stronger military, the United States could defeat the Soviets in a nuclear war.
 - B. massive Soviet defense spending would cause the Communist system to collapse.
 - C. massive defense spending would stimulate economic growth in the United States.
 - D. an arms race with the Soviets would reduce the likelihood of nuclear war.
- _____ 16. The American economy grew rapidly in the 1980s for several reasons, including lower taxes that spurred investment and spending, new technology that created new business opportunities, and
- A. new efforts to solve social problems.
 - B. sharp cuts in government spending.
 - C. new methods of retailing that lowered prices.
 - D. increased income for the wealthiest Americans.

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- _____ 17. As cable television spread across the country in the late 1970s and 1980s, many of the new networks that appeared specialized in one type of broadcasting or
- focused on specific audiences.
 - sold low-cost programs via satellite.
 - broadcast music videos.
 - promoted specific businesses.
- _____ 18. The collapse of the Soviet Union's economy that began in the late 1980s was caused by
- President Reagan's policies of "trickle-down" economics.
 - revolutions in Eastern Europe and the destruction of the Berlin Wall.
 - Boris Yeltsin's outlawing of the Communist Party in Russia.
 - inefficient central planning and huge expenditures in the arms race.
- _____ 19. In January 1991, the United Nations went to war in the Persian Gulf for what reason?
- Iraq had invaded Saudi Arabia.
 - Saudi Arabia had invaded Kuwait.
 - Iraq had invaded Kuwait.
 - Kuwait had threatened Saudi Arabia.
- _____ 20. The central message of H. Ross Perot's 1992 presidential campaign was the need to
- increase government regulation.
 - end deficit spending.
 - increase taxes on wealthy Americans.
 - cut taxes for the middle class.

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

"The answer is that all those young men went on their spree of looting because they had been given permission to do so. They had been given permission to do so by all the papers and magazines, movies and documentaries—all the outlets for the purveying of enlightened liberal attitude and progressive liberal policy—which had for years and years been proclaiming that race and poverty were sufficient excuses for lawlessness. . . ."

—Midge Decter, *Commentary*, September 1977

21. Explain how conservative responses to political, economic, and social problems in the late 1970s, such as the violence that hit New York City following a blackout in July 1977, helped bring together a new conservative coalition.

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“ . . . [T]he plan that we have had and that we are following is a plan that is based on growth in the economy. . . . Our tax cut, we think, was very instrumental in bringing about this economic recovery. . . . So, we believe that as we continue to reduce the level of government spending . . . and, at the same time, as the growth in the economy increases the revenues the government gets, without raising taxes, those two lines will meet. . . . The deficit is the result of excessive government spending.”

—Ronald Reagan, presidential debate, October 7, 1984

22. Describe Ronald Reagan’s economic policies and their effect on social programs.
23. Explain how the entertainment industry was transformed during the 1980s. What caused the industry to change?
24. Describe the domestic challenges George H. W. Bush faced as president and explain the actions President Bush took in response to those challenges.

Reagan, Ronald. 1984. The First Reagan-Mondale Presidential Debate, October 7, 1984. Public Papers of Ronald Reagan, Ronald Reagan Presidential Library.

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