

## War in Vietnam

### CHAPTER TEST • FORM A

**■ UNDERSTANDING FACTS (3 points each)** For each of the following place the letter of the *best* choice in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The primary use of defoliants in Vietnam was to
- destroy military bases of the Vietcong.
  - destroy civilian homes and kill the Vietnamese people.
  - expose jungle supply lines, enemy hiding places, and food supplies.
  - poison the Vietcong people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The purpose of the War Powers Act was to
- grant the president the right to declare war without the permission of Congress.
  - forbid the president from ever sending troops into foreign territory.
  - set a 60-day limit on any presidential commitment of troops to foreign land.
  - allow the president to send troops into foreign territory for an unlimited amount of time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following things did *NOT* happen at the conclusion of the war?
- Soldiers were welcomed home with many positive demonstrations.
  - The Vietnam Veterans Memorial was erected in Washington, D.C.
  - The generation gap grew between young people and their parents.
  - The War Powers Act was passed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Why did the United States refuse to support Vietnam's independence?
- They hoped to control Vietnam's rich rice crops.
  - They feared Vietnam would be handed over completely to communism.
  - They hoped to set up military bases there, to fight against communism.
  - They hoped to gain access to Asian trade.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. What gave the president the authority to take "all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against forces of the United States"?
- search and destroy missions
  - the Tonkin Gulf Resolution
  - Operation Rolling Thunder
  - the Tet Offensive

**REVIEWING FACTS (3 points each)** In the space provided, write the name of the person or the historical term identified by each description. Choose your answers from the list below. There are two extra names or terms on the list.

- |                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| doves           | Robert S. McNamara                |
| hawks           | Students for a Democratic Society |
| Henry Kissinger | Tet Offensive                     |
| Ho Chi Minh     | Vietcong                          |
| Le Duc Tho      | Vietminh                          |
| Ngo Dinh Diem   | Vietnamization                    |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a rebel group, meaning “Vietnamese Communists”
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. people who supported the war’s goals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. communist leader who organized and plotted for Vietnamese independence
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. anticommunist leader who was overthrown, in part due to repressive treatment of Buddhists
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. organization that held the first antiwar rallies and debates in the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. people who opposed the war
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. month-long massive attack meant to bring down South Vietnam’s government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a plan to turn the fighting over to the South Vietnamese and slowly pull U.S. troops out of Vietnam
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Nixon’s key foreign policy adviser
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. met with an American official in 1969 to begin negotiations aimed at ending the war

**TRUE/FALSE (2 points each)** Read each of the following statements, and then decide whether it is true or false. If the answer is true, place a *T* in the space provided; if the answer is false, place an *F*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The United States’ stance on communism was the primary motivation for its involvement in the Vietnam War.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Democratic convention in Chicago helped boost the Democratic hopes for the 1968 election.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Pentagon Papers revealed that the government frequently misled Americans about the course of the war.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Many Americans opposed the antiwar movement, especially its extreme factions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Twenty-sixth Amendment raised the voting age from 18 to 21.

**PRACTICING SKILLS (5 points each)** Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.

1. What country bordered South Vietnam?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What two countries bordered North Vietnam?

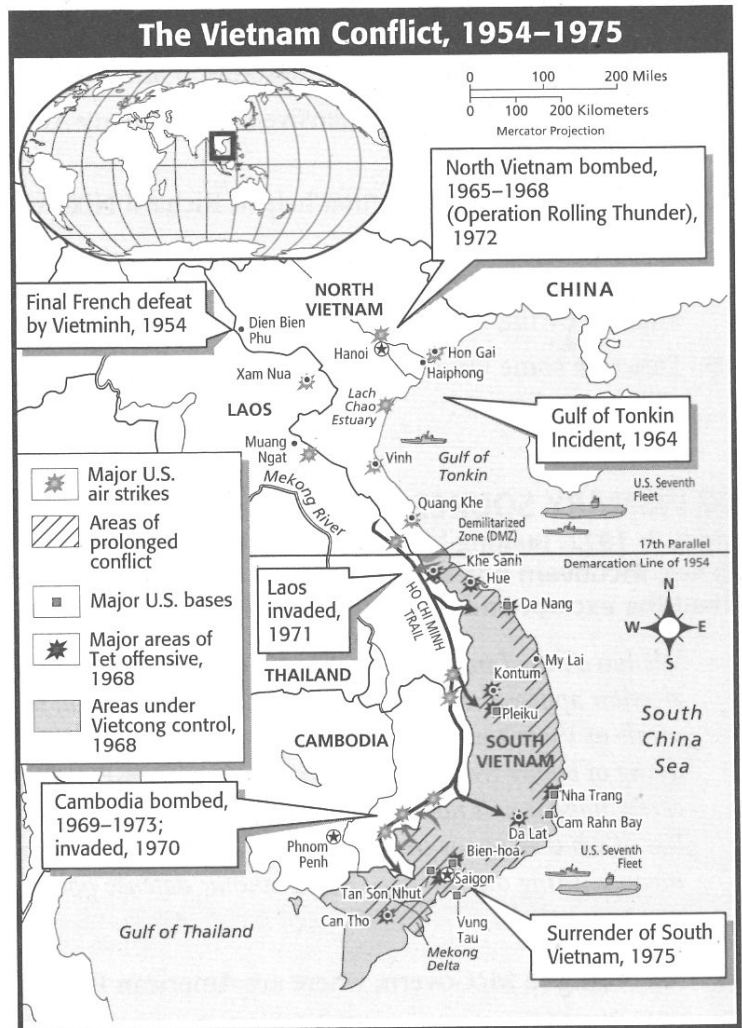
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What body of water is east of Vietnam?

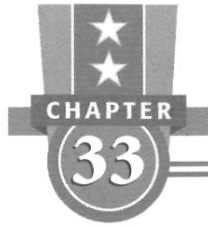
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**COMPOSING AN ESSAY (30 points each)** Write a brief essay on *one* of the following subjects. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

- Describe some of the factors that caused many Americans to have a negative view toward our involvement in the Vietnam War.
- Describe Richard Nixon's original plan to end the Vietnam War. In addition explain what effect the bombing of Cambodia had on his plan.



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### CHAPTER TEST • FORM B

**SHORT ANSWER (10 points each)** Provide brief answers for each of the following. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

1. What did the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution allow the president to do?
2. What effect did the Tet Offensive have on many Americans' opinion of the war effort?
3. What were some factors that helped Richard Nixon win the 1968 presidential election?
4. How were the country's domestic programs, including those aiding the poor, affected by the Vietnam War?
5. Describe some ways the Vietnam War affected or changed our government's military policy.

**PRIMARY SOURCE (10 points each)** Senator George McGovern made this statement in 1972, making his position on the war very clear. With his eye on the presidency, McGovern hoped to cash in on the American people's frustration with the war. Read the excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

*We have heard many times that Vietnam will no longer be an issue by the time the fall election approaches. . . . I don't know whether it will be or not. For the sake of the thousands of Vietnamese peasants still dying from American bombing raids, the GIs still dying of booby traps and heroin, the American POWs rotting in the jails of Hanoi, I sincerely hope it will not be an issue. But Vietnam thinking surely will be an issue, regardless of what happens in Indochina in the next four months. By 'Vietnam thinking' I mean wasting our strength on paranoiac defense policies while neglecting the needs of our own people.*

1. According to McGovern, where are American POWs?
2. Describe in your own words what McGovern means by the term "Vietnam thinking."
3. What "paranoiac defense policies" is he referring to?

**COMPOSING AN ESSAY (20 points each)** Write a brief essay on one of the following subjects. Remember to use examples to support your answer.

1. Imagine you are the chief adviser to Richard Nixon, who you know is withholding information about the war from the American people. Write him a memorandum describing why you think this is or is not a wise decision.
2. Explain why many Vietnam War veterans were upset during and after the war.