**Vietnam War Test**

1. The Vietnam War was part of this larger world period
   1. Imperialism
   2. Cold War
   3. Civil Rights
   4. Communism
2. These countries controlled Vietnam, which made the Vietnamese want to rebel
   1. China and the Soviet Union
   2. Laos and Cambodia
   3. Korea and America
   4. France and Japan
3. This part of Vietnam was communist
   1. North Vietnam
   2. South Vietnam
   3. West Vietnam
   4. East Vietnam
4. This person led North Vietnam
   1. Ho Chi Minh
   2. Ngo Ding Diem
   3. Mao Zedong
   4. Kim Il Sung
5. This person led South Vietnam
   1. Ho Chi Minh
   2. Ngo Ding Diem
   3. Mao Zedong
   4. Kim Il Sung
6. Vietnam was divided where?
   1. 38th parallel
   2. 14th parallel
   3. 27th parallel
   4. 17th parallel
7. This was Minh’s guerrilla army he used to fight non-communists
   1. Vietcong
   2. Vietnamese
   3. Imperial Army
   4. Vietnamization
8. Which leader did the Americans support at first?
   1. Ho Chi Minh
   2. Ngo Ding Diem
   3. Mao Zedong
   4. Kim Il Sung
9. Why did the United States end up assassinating the leader of South Vietnam?
   1. He did not allow elections
   2. He discriminated against Buddhists
   3. He was very corrupt
   4. All of the above
10. The war officially started for the U.S. in the Gulf of Tonkin. Why was it so controversial?
    1. The North Vietnamese fired upon U.S. destroyers unprovoked
    2. The North Vietnamese spied on U.S. ships
    3. The North Vietnamese used Agent Orange against the U.S.
    4. The U.S. said the North Vietnamese fired upon U.S. destroyers unprovoked but did not mention they were spying on the Vietcong.
11. Why was it so difficult for the U.S. to fight in Vietnam? Circle all that apply.
    1. Ambushes
    2. Booby traps
    3. Guerrilla tactics
    4. Vietcong blended in with civilians
12. Which of the following tactics is the name for when the U.S. would find the enemy, bomb them, destroy the supply lines, and force them out in the open?
    1. Trench warfare
    2. Napalm
    3. Search and destroy
    4. Nuclear warfare
13. This is what the Americans would use to destroy entire areas to push out the enemy
    1. Agent Green
    2. Agent Orange
    3. Agent 007
    4. Agent Red
14. Which of the following side effects would occur because of Agent Orange?
    1. Birth defects
    2. Spine bifida
    3. Skin disorders
    4. Cancers
    5. All of the above
15. The Vietcong willing to suffer huge casualties, Vietnam getting aid from the Soviet Union and China, and the Vietcong being relentless all showed how
    1. Strong the Vietcong were
    2. How much the U.S. underestimated the Vietcong
    3. Communism always wins
    4. How great a communist Ho Chi Minh was
16. What ended up happening to South Vietnam at the end of the war?
    1. It became democratic
    2. It stayed the same
    3. It became Americanized
    4. It became communist
17. In 1968, North Vietnam led a charge against dozens of major cities in South Vietnam. This was known as
    1. The My Lai Massacre
    2. The Tet Offensive
    3. The fall of Saigon
    4. Ho Chi Minh Trail

Read the following excerpt from Walter Cronkite’s editorial:

1. In this address, who was the primary audience?
   1. Soldiers
   2. American citizens
   3. The government
   4. All of the above
2. According to Cronkite, who won the recent battles during the Tet Offensive?
   1. North Vietnam
   2. South Vietnam
   3. America
   4. No one
3. How does Cronkite think the war will end?
   1. Win
   2. Loss
   3. Stalemate
   4. Ceasefire
4. What impact did television have on the public’s perception of the Vietnam War?
   1. It showed people the horrors of the war, which made people earn for war
   2. It showed people the horrors of the war, which made people hate war
   3. It showed people the glories of war, which made people want to join
   4. It showed the glories of war, which made people rally against it
5. This is the incident where American troops attacked a village thinking there were communists, but instead many innocent people were massacred.
   1. Tet Offensive
   2. Gulf of Tonkin
   3. My Lai Massacre
   4. Fall of Saigon

Read the following transcript from Lieutenant William Calley. He was found guilty of killing 22 people for the My Lai massacre

1. Based on the transcript, who does Lt. Calley feel the most remorse for?
   1. The Vietnamese
   2. His soldiers
   3. The Vietnamese soldiers
   4. The Vietnamese citizens
2. Which of the following quotes best describes his feelings of the Vietnam War?
   1. “The remorse that those men ever had to go to Vietnam”
   2. “The remorse for losing my men in the mine field
   3. “although there was nothing I could do”
   4. “There was a psychological factor of just not being there when everything is happening”

Read the following excerpt from *Fortunate Son: The Autobiography of Lewis B. Puller Jr.* (1991)

1. What is Puller upset about?
   1. That the My Lai Massacre happened
   2. That all soldiers are being blamed for atrocities
   3. Soldiers are in Vietnam
   4. That the soldiers involved in My Lai did not get justice
2. What did crime did Calley commit according to Puller?
   1. He killed 22 civilians
   2. He ordered a surprise attack
   3. He took alarming photographs
   4. He made people think soldiers were bloodthirsty killers

Read the following passage:

1. What this source’s perspective?
   1. Vietcong
   2. Vietnamese citizen
   3. An American soldier
   4. A lieutenant
2. What happened to this person in My Lai?
   1. His mother was shot and raped
   2. He shot a soldier
   3. He was blamed for the massacre
   4. He found 2 soldiers

Look at the following passage from the Peers Commission Summary of Findings

1. These findings conclude (bubble in all that apply)
   1. Knowledge of the massacre was known by the U.S. military
   2. The U.S. investigations were superficial
   3. The Division headquarters refused to suppress the information of My Lai
   4. Every level of command withheld and suppressed information of the incident
2. This was the biggest U.S. generation which had Vietnam War soldiers and protesters
   1. Baby Boomers
   2. Greatest Generation
   3. Generation X
   4. Millennials
3. This was the huge concert in the 1960s showing a shift in American values
   1. Woodhaven
   2. Woodchuck
   3. Coachella
   4. Woodstock
4. What is one instance where Vietnam protests turned deadly?
   1. The National Guard killed 4 students at Kent St. University
   2. The Army killed protestors in Detroit
   3. The National Guard killed 4 students at UCLA
   4. The Army shot protesters in Texas
5. The Vietnam War brought rise to these other protests
   1. Environmental rights
   2. Gay rights
   3. Women’s rights
   4. All of the above
6. How many explosives were used in Vietnam? (Pick the best answer)
   1. More than Korea
   2. More than in WWI
   3. More than in WWII
   4. More than in Iraq

Look at and read the following chart:

1. How many Americans soldiers committed suicide in Vietnam?
   1. 236
   2. 382
   3. 938
   4. Not enough information
2. How many American soldiers were killed by accident in Vietnam?
   1. 9107
   2. 6364
   3. 5299
   4. Not enough information
3. How many Americans were wounded in Vietnam?
   1. 58,220
   2. 75,000
   3. Not enough information
   4. 303,704
4. Which service lost the most lost the most people?
   1. Air Force
   2. Army
   3. Marines
   4. Navy
5. How many Americans died in Vietnam?
   1. 58,220
   2. 75,000
   3. Not enough information
   4. 303,704
6. How many Vietnamese died in the Vietnam War?
   1. 58,220
   2. 75,000
   3. Not enough information
   4. 303,704

Read the following information

1. The War Powers Resolution (Act) requires
   1. The President to declare war when necessary
   2. The President to confer with Congress to declare war
   3. Congress to confer with the President to declare war
2. What is an example of how presidents viewed the War Powers Resolution?
   1. Nixon vetoed it
   2. Other presidents thought it was constitutional
   3. Congress passed it
   4. It ended Vietnam
3. This act was passed as a method of what between the executive and legislative branches?
   1. Checks and balances
   2. Excessive use of powers
   3. War measure
   4. Political satire
4. Many South Vietnamese fled to
   1. Canada and Mexico
   2. China and the Soviet Union
   3. Laos and Cambodia
   4. Korea and Japan

Read the following:

1. This passage is a critique of
   1. Capitalism
   2. Communism
   3. Fascism
   4. Socialism
2. According to the passage, many people had to resort to this to survive
   1. Joining the government
   2. Stealing food
   3. Growing rice
   4. Getting things through the black market

Read the following article (written in 2009)

1. Which of the following are similarities between the Vietnam War and the present war in Afghanistan? (Bubble in all that apply)
   1. Like Vietnam, a lot of Afghan villages got torn up causing people to resent the United States
   2. The number of troops deployed was similar in both wars
   3. Both the Vietnamese and Afghani government are influenced by minorities
   4. Both countries were united countries
2. Which of the following are differences between the Vietnam War and the present war in Afghanistan? (Bubble in all that apply)
   1. In Vietnam, small villages were targeted. In Afghanistan it was mostly cities
   2. The number of troops deployed were different
   3. Both the Vietnamese and Afghani armies were not influenced by minorities
   4. Vietnam was not united as a country, Afghanistan is
3. How many Americans in 2009 thought the war in Afghanistan was another Vietnam?
   1. 59%
   2. 52%
   3. 46%
   4. 20%
4. Why is Mr. Maynard such a good teacher
   1. He wants you to learn important things
   2. He wants you to be a critical thinker
   3. He wants you to learn from our countries strengths and mistakes
   4. All of the Above
   5. None of the above