

AP United States History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. The CED frames global leadership as...

- ☐ a long-held plan
- ☐ a response to an uncertain and unstable world
- ☐ a treaty obligation
- ☐ an accident

2. Select **all** four aims the CED names.

- ☐ limiting Communist military power
- ☐ limiting Communist ideological influence
- ☐ creating a free-market global economy
- ☐ building an international security system

Tick every correct option.

3. The dispute was about...

- ☐ whether to contain communism
- ☐ the domestic methods used
- ☐ foreign aid levels
- ☐ tariffs

4. Select **all** four causes of economic growth.

- ☐ a burgeoning private sector
- ☐ federal spending
- ☐ the baby boom
- ☐ technological developments

*Tick every correct option.*5. Select **all** three challengers the CED names.

- ☐ artists
- ☐ intellectuals
- ☐ rebellious youth
- ☐ corporations

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **both** federal measures the CED names.

- ☐ desegregation of the armed services
- ☐ Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
- ☐ the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- ☐ the 15th Amendment

Tick every correct option.

7. The United States supported non-Communist regimes with _____ levels of commitment to democracy.

8. The CED places Vietnam inside...

- ☐ a new policy
- ☐ the same containment sentence as Korea
- ☐ decolonisation only
- ☐ détente

9. Select **both** commitments the CED uses to define liberalism.

- ☐ anti-communism abroad
- ☐ belief in government power to achieve social goals at home
- ☐ free trade
- ☐ states' rights

Tick every correct option.

10. What made Vietnam-era protest distinctive was that earlier anti-communist policy...

- ☐ was unpopular
- ☐ faced little domestic opposition
- ☐ did not exist
- ☐ was secret

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1. **a response to an uncertain and unstable world**

7.14 made the country powerful; 8.1 asks what for.

2. **limiting Communist military power; limiting Communist ideological influence; creating a free-market global economy; building an international security system**

The last two are constructive, not defensive.

3. **the domestic methods used**

Both parties supported the broader strategy.

4. **a burgeoning private sector; federal spending; the baby boom; technological developments**

Federal spending sits beside the private sector without contradiction.

5. **artists; intellectuals; rebellious youth**

Different resources, one target.

6. **desegregation of the armed services; Brown v. Board of Education (1954)**

The Civil Rights Act belongs to 8.10.

7. **varying**

The CED is precise about a tension in the policy.

8. **the same containment sentence as Korea**

So the causes of Vietnam are the causes of containment.

9. **anti-communism abroad; belief in government power to achieve social goals at home**

Dropping the first half misses 8.12's left critics.

10. **faced little domestic opposition**

The policy was old; the protest was not.