



## What Do You Know?

### SS.912.A.6.13

- What was the significance of President Nixon’s visit to Communist China in 1972?
  - It led to the reunification of Taiwan with Communist China.
  - It persuaded Chinese leaders to introduce capitalism into the marketplace.
  - It showed that the Cold War between the “Free World” and Communism was over.
  - It opened the way for China’s entry into the United Nations and trade with the United States.

### SS.912.A.7.10

- The cartoon on the right was published in May 1973. With which event was this cartoon associated?
  - Teapot Dome Scandal
  - Iran Hostage Crisis
  - Watergate Scandal
  - Iran-Contra Affair



**SS.912.A.7.11**

3. The photograph below shows foreign leaders meeting with President Carter at Camp David in 1978.

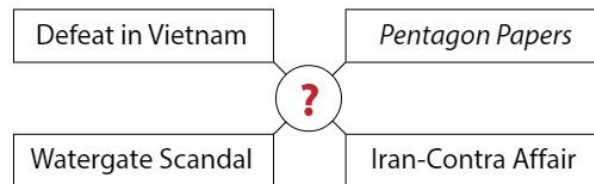


What was the outcome of this meeting?

- A. The United States and its allies halted grain sales to the Soviet Union.
- B. The United States persuaded Egypt and Israel to sign a future peace treaty.
- C. The United States signed a treaty promising the return of the Panama Canal Zone.
- D. The United States successfully rescued hostages held by Iranian students in Tehran.

**SS.912.A.7.10**

4. The diagram below gives details about the 1970s and 1980s.



Which phrase completes the diagram?

- A. Efforts to Reduce Presidential Power
- B. Events that Weakened Public Trust in Government
- C. Clashes between the Executive and Legislative Branches
- D. Disagreements between the Supreme Court and the President

**SS.912.A.7.12**



5. The photograph on the left shows a newspaper being read at a gasoline service center in January 1974. Its headline states: "Gas Rationing Set Monday"

What was the primary cause of the shortages shown in the photograph?

- A. A war in Afghanistan had cut oil supplies from Central Asia.
- B. The Mexican government had nationalized its petroleum industry.
- C. Arab members of OPEC had placed an oil embargo on the United States.
- D. Iran had halted its oil exports after the former Shah was admitted into America.

**SS.912.A.7.11**

6. What was an important result of the Persian Gulf War of 1990?
- A. Kuwait was freed from occupation by Iraq.
  - B. Relations between Israel and Iran improved.
  - C. Kurdish rebels gained independence from Iraq.
  - D. Saddam Hussein was removed from power in Iraq.

**SS.912.A.7.12**

7. Why did President Clinton propose cuts in defense spending in the 1990s?
- A. The SALT treaty had made it unnecessary to possess nuclear arms.
  - B. The Communist government of the former Soviet Union had collapsed.
  - C. The U.N. Security Council had taken over America's peacekeeping duties.
  - D. Rising health care costs had taken funds normally used by the military.

**SS.912.A.7.12**

8. What step did Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev take in reaction to President Reagan's 1983 Strategic Defense Initiative?
- A. ending the system of apartheid in South Africa
  - B. placing intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Cuba
  - C. providing Soviet support to Communist China against Taiwan
  - D. entering into talks with President Reagan to reduce armaments

**SS.912.A.7.15**

9. How were the attacks on Pearl Harbor in 1941 and on the World Trade Center in 2001 similar?
- A. Both resulted in global economic depressions.
  - B. Both caused Americans to enter into armed conflicts.
  - C. Both led to military conscription of adult American men.
  - D. Both convinced American voters to retreat into isolationism.

**SS.912.A.7.15**

10. How were U.S. entry into World War I and the events of September 11, 2001 similar?
- A. They led to increased federal aid to private anti-terrorist groups.
  - B. They limited Second Amendment rights in times of national crisis.
  - C. They created special detention centers for holding aliens during wartime.
  - D. They increased popular suspicions of some ethnic groups in the United States.

**SS.912.A.7.15**

11. How did President Bush respond to the acts of terrorism committed on September 11, 2001?
- A. He sent troops to Israel to protect it from terrorist attacks.
  - B. He ordered a boycott of goods from Afghanistan and Iran.
  - C. He invaded Iraq since he thought Saddam Hussein was behind the attacks.
  - D. He sent troops to Afghanistan when it refused to surrender Osama bin Laden.

**SS.912.A.7.14**

12. The excerpt below is from Article 102 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA):

**Article 102: Objectives**

1. The objectives of this Agreement, as elaborated more specifically through its principles and rules, including national treatment, most-favored-nation treatment and transparency, are to:
- a) eliminate barriers to trade in, and facilitate the cross-border movement of, goods and services between the territories of the Parties;
  - b) promote conditions of fair competition in the free trade area;
  - c) increase substantially investment opportunities in the territories of the Parties . . .

Why did Presidents Bush and Clinton support this agreement?

- A. They believed that Japanese manufacturers intended to open factories in Mexico.
- B. They thought it would stop the United States from joining the European Union (EU).
- C. They believed it would help Canada and Mexico to resist the appeals of Communism.
- D. They hoped more trade with Canada and Mexico would stimulate U.S. economic growth.

**SS.912.A.7.14**

13. This table provides information about U.S. trade with other nations in 2012.

Country	U.S. exports of goods in billions of dollars	U.S. imports of goods in billions of dollars	Percent of U.S. foreign trade in goods
Canada	292.4	324.2	16.1%
China	110.6	425.6	14.0%
Mexico	216.3	277.7	12.9%
Japan	70.0	146.4	5.7%
Germany	48.8	108.5	4.1%
United Kingdom	54.8	54.9	2.9%
South Korea	42.3	58.9	2.6%
Brazil	43.7	32.1	2.0%
Saudi Arabia	18.1	55.7	1.9%
France	30.8	41.6	1.9%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Based on the table, which conclusion can be made about American trade today?

- A. Americans export more goods to Germany than to Japan.
- B. China imports more goods from the United States than it exports
- C. Americans import more goods from Europe than from any other region.
- D. Two of America's three strongest trading partners are members of NAFTA.