

SECTION 4 QUIZ

American Foreign Policy: Past and Present**A. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

Column I

- _____ 1. warning to Europe to stay out of the affairs of nations in the Western Hemisphere
- _____ 2. warning that the United States would defend any country fighting communist domination
- _____ 3. attempt to keep peace by getting most nations to agree to act together against any nation that became aggressive
- _____ 4. promoted equal trade access in China
- _____ 5. policy of making the country and its allies so strong that no aggressor would dare to attack

Column II

- a. collective security
- b. Monroe Doctrine
- c. Open Door Policy
- d. Truman Doctrine
- e. deterrence

B. MAIN IDEAS

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. The event that first made the United States a world power was its
- a. victory in the War of 1812. c. entry into World War I.
- b. victory in the Spanish-American War. d. aid to Europe after World War II.
- _____ 7. The Roosevelt Corollary and the Good Neighbor Policy both were concerned with America's relations with
- a. Europe. b. Canada. c. Latin America. d. Great Britain.
- _____ 8. The cold war began in the late 1940s when Soviet leader Josef Stalin broke his promise to
- a. join the United Nations.
- b. allow elections in Eastern Europe after World War II.
- c. stay out of China's civil war.
- d. remove Soviet nuclear missiles from communist Cuba.
- _____ 9. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about the Vietnam War?
- a. North Vietnam was a communist state.
- b. The United States was trying to prevent communists from taking over South Vietnam.
- c. The war began soon after France tried to divide the country in two after World War II.
- d. The war went on after American withdrawal, ending in victory for the communists in 1975.
- _____ 10. Détente ended abruptly with the
- a. victory of communist forces in China in 1949.
- b. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979
- c. Cuban missile crisis of 1962.
- d. election of Mikhail Gorbachev in 1985.