

Preview Midterm Exam W08

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Please take your time and review your answers before you submit your exam by clicking the SUBMIT ALL AND FINISH button at the bottom of this page.

There are no "trick" questions. When I give you dates and figures, they are generally correct. The determination of whether an answer is wrong or right will not depend, for example, on the date being 1964 or 1965, or the number of troops being 15,000 or 16,000. However, if the question or answer states North or South Vietnam, or whether a President is a Democrat or Republican, that is a VERY BIG difference, and you are responsible to know that.

1 

Identify this communist leader of the who successfully defeated the French at Dien Bien Phu.
Marks: 1



Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Ho Chi Minh
- ☐ b. Ngo Dinh Diem
- ☐ c. Chiang Kai-shek
- ☐ d. Mao Zedong
- ☐ e. Vo Nguyen Giap

2  This organization helped Ho Chi Minh wage guerrilla war against the Japanese during World War II:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. The Office of Strategic Services (OSS).
- ☐ b. The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).
- ☐ c. The KGB.
- ☐ d. The Chinese Nationalist government.
- ☐ e. The British Secret Service.

3  For which of the following reasons did Ho Chi Minh, a confirmed Communist, seek United States support in 1945?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. He did not trust the Soviet Union
- ☐ b. He was a pragmatist, principally preoccupied with Vietnam's salvation, and he would accept help where he could get it.
- ☐ c. He knew that he would be turned down by the Americans, and then he could appeal more convincingly to the Soviets.
- ☐ d. He had no hope of United States aid, but others in his administration urged him to appeal to the Americans.

4  During World War II, Ho Chi Minh and his Vietminh organization developed the strategy that would eventually force the French out of Vietnam. It included:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Emphasizing the Vietminh's commitment to Communism and social revolution.
- ☐ b. Tapping Vietnamese nationalism, promising independence, and pledging democratic reforms.
- ☐ c. Fighting other nationalist groups.
- ☐ d. Collaborating with the Japanese.
- ☐ e. All of the above.

5  American officials determined that they could not support Ho Chi Minh for the following reason:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. His close ties with Chinese Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek.
- ☐ b. His steadfast refusal to promise tax-free monopolies for U.S. imports.
- ☐ c. His deeply held Communist beliefs.
- ☐ d. His refusal to accept American military aid in 1947.

6 🚩 In 1950, the Truman Administration shifted from pro-French neutrality to outright support for Paris in its war with the Vietminh because of:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Heightened Cold War fears in the wake of the Soviet Union's detonation of an atomic bomb in 1949.
- ☐ b. The Communists' victory in the Chinese civil war.
- ☐ c. The strong realization that the loss of further territory to Communism would come at a steep domestic political price.
- ☐ d. The belief that the fall of Indochina to Communism would force resource-starved Japan into the Communist Bloc.
- ☐ e. All of the above.

7 🚩 In 1950, this leader agreed to send military advisors to assist the Vietminh guerrillas:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Joseph Stalin.
- ☐ b. Jawaharlal Nehru.
- ☐ c. Chiang Kai-shek.
- ☐ d. Mao Zedong.
- ☐ e. Josep Tito.

8 🚩 As did their predecessors in the Truman Administration, top officials in the Eisenhower Administration viewed Ho Chi Minh as:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. An instrument of the international Communist movement.
- ☐ b. A brilliant political philosopher.
- ☐ c. A well-meaning but misguided man.
- ☐ d. A strong nationalist leader who also happened to be a Communist.
- ☐ e. Vietnam's George Washington.

9 🚩 At an April 7, 1954 news conference, President Eisenhower argued that the U.S. needed to prevent the fall of Vietnam to Communism because:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. A Communist victory in Vietnam would result in other nation's falling to Communism like a "row of dominoes."
- ☐ b. Victory in Vietnam would permit the Vietminh to launch large-scale conventional attacks against neighboring non-Communist states such as Thailand and Cambodia.
- ☐ c. The inclusion of Vietnam's awesome industrial base in the Communist Bloc would tip the global balance of power in Moscow's favor.

☐ d. European security depended on continued access to Vietnam's markets.

10 🦁

Marks: 1

Despite South Vietnam's vulnerability, Hanoi chose not to pursue reunification in the late 1950s because:

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Periodic border skirmishes with China compelled North Vietnam to station most of its troops on its northern border.
- ☐ b. Hanoi feared that America would respond to any aggression with nuclear weapons.
- ☐ c. Ho Chi Minh believed that Vietnam should only be reunified by peaceful means.
- ☐ d. Hanoi faced daunting postwar reconstruction and nation-building problems including popular resistance to its program of land reform.
- ☐ e. All of the above.

11 🦁

Marks: 1

Following the Geneva Conference, President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles concluded that America would succeed in containing Communism in Indochina where France had failed because:

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. American troops were better equipped than their French counterparts.
- ☐ b. The U.S. was trying to foster nationalism in Vietnam whereas the French had sought to perpetuate colonialism.
- ☐ c. American nuclear superiority would permit Washington to dictate terms to Ho Chi Minh.
- ☐ d. American economic aid could buy off the Vietnamese Communists.

12 🦁

Marks: 1

Diem's "agroville" program proved to be:

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. A stunning success that rallied the peasants to the government and thereby eroded support for the National Liberation Front (NLF).
- ☐ b. A complete flop that bred widespread resentment among peasants angry at being removed from their homes and separated from the sacred burial grounds of their ancestors.
- ☐ c. A well-funded but poorly administered program that produced mixed results.
- ☐ d. Popular with South Vietnam's rural people, but a failure because of insufficient government support.
- ☐ e. More successful politically than economically.

13 🦁

Marks: 1

Diem used his political philosophy-"personalism"-to:

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Bring together Vietnam's many diverse ethnic groups.

- ☐ b. Build popular support for democratic values.
- ☐ c. Justify absolute state control and his belief that the ruling elite should determine the general welfare.
- ☐ d. Rationalize opening a dialog with Ho Chi Minh.

14 

Marks: 1

During his time as president, John F. Kennedy:

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Reduced America's commitment to South Vietnam.
- ☐ b. Neither increased nor reduced substantially America's commitment to South Vietnam.
- ☐ c. Set in motion a plan for a complete withdrawal from South Vietnam.
- ☐ d. Increased America's commitment to South Vietnam dramatically and bequeathed to Lyndon Johnson a problem far more dangerous than the one he had inherited.
- ☐ e. Bravely pursued a neutralist solution to the problem of South Vietnam at great political cost.

15  At the battle of Ap Bac in January 1963, South Vietnamese forces:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Used their advanced weapons and mobility to decisively defeat a well-armed NLF battalion.
- ☐ b. Suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of a better-equipped Viet Cong force.
- ☐ c. Failed to destroy a Viet Cong unit despite overwhelming air and artillery support and a ten-to-one superiority in men.
- ☐ d. Occupied a deserted village that the guerrillas had long since abandoned.
- ☐ e. Impressed their American advisors with their great bravery under fire.

16  President Johnson refused to grant a Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) request for direct American air and ground operations in early 1964 because:

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. He felt that direct American participation in the conflict would lead the South Vietnamese to let the United States fight the war for them.
- ☐ b. He had little enthusiasm for getting involved in a land war in Asia.
- ☐ c. Such a course would threaten his ambitious social agenda.
- ☐ d. American participation in Vietnam would result in hostile propaganda throughout the world.
- ☐ e. All of the above.

17  LBJ's decision in July 1965 to commit American troops to offensive operations and to expand the air war constituted:

Marks: 1

answer.

- ☐ a. A minor escalation of American involvement in Vietnam.
- ☐ b. A limited step based on the assumption that no further escalation would be necessary.
- ☐ c. A cunningly devised ploy to divide Hanoi and Beijing.
- ☐ d. An open-ended commitment that cleared the way for the U.S. to take the lead in fighting the war.

18 🦁

Marks: 1

The principle index the United States used to chart success in Vietnam was:

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. The movement of the front line and the capture of key geographical objectives.
- ☐ b. A sophisticated measurement of the proportion of South Vietnamese peasants who were loyal to the Saigon government.
- ☐ c. The strength and stability of the South Vietnamese government.
- ☐ d. The "body count."
- ☐ e. All of the above.

19 🦁 With the Americanization of the war in 1965, the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN):

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. Became more dependent than ever on the U.S.
- ☐ b. Underwent a period of intensive retooling from which it emerged stronger than ever.
- ☐ c. Was divided into small units that were then integrated into the American command under a system pioneered during the Korean War.
- ☐ d. Shrank dramatically in size to become a highly mobile, elite striking force.
- ☐ e. Undertook a series of spoiler attacks into North Vietnam that threw the enemy off balance.

20 🦁 Belief in the Domino Theory would most likely lead a person to support

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. federal intervention in the South to protect freedom riders and other civil-rights activists
- ☐ b. a test-ban treaty with the Soviets against further atmospheric and ocean firing of nuclear weapons
- ☐ c. American intervention in the war in Vietnam to prevent a Vietcong victory
- ☐ d. appointment of more conservative justices to the Supreme Court to prevent it from falling completely under the influence of Warren liberals
- ☐ e. U.S. withdrawal from IndoChina due to lack of vital interests

21 🦁 By 1967 President Johnson responded to mounting inflation at home by

Marks: 1 answer.

- ☐ a. putting even more money into circulation.
- ☐ b. raising interest rates.
- ☐ c. escalating the war in Vietnam.
- ☐ d. raising taxes.
- ☐ e. declining to run for reelection.

22 🦁 Johnson's popularity began to wane after 1966 because

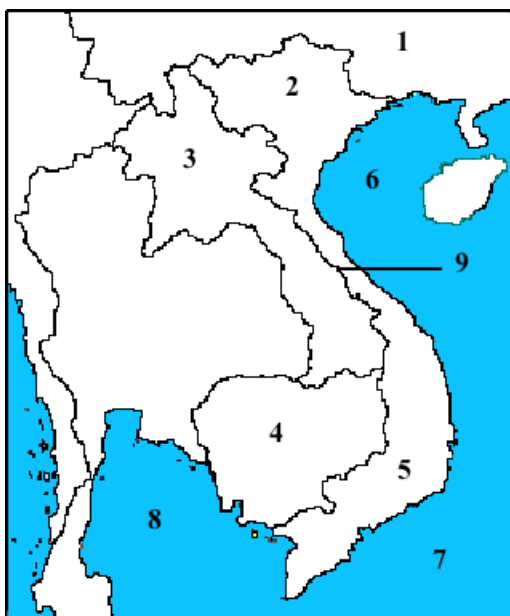
Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. American military leaders expressed serious disagreement among themselves over the conduct of the war.
- ☐ b. media coverage raised questions about Johnson's credibility.
- ☐ c. reports surfaced that Cambodia and Laos had formally allied themselves with North Vietnam.
- ☐ d. World War II and Korean war veterans publicly criticized U.S. use of chemical warfare.

23 🦁 A North Vietnamese attack on an American ship in this location prompted the passage of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution by the U.S. Congress in 1964, thus giving President Lyndon Johnson the authority to escalate and wage war in Vietnam.

Marks: 1

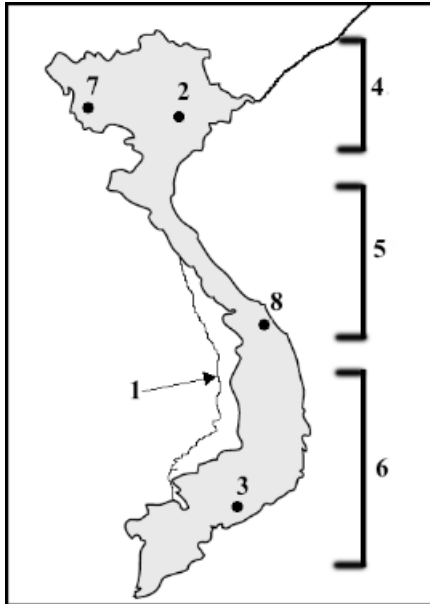


Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. 6
- ☐ b. 7
- ☐ c. 8
- ☐ d. 5

24 🦁

Marks: 1 Section #6 on the map above was know as the "rice bowl" of Vietnam because it was the richest and most fertile region (thus delivering plentiful agricultural harvests). During the French colonial period it was known as

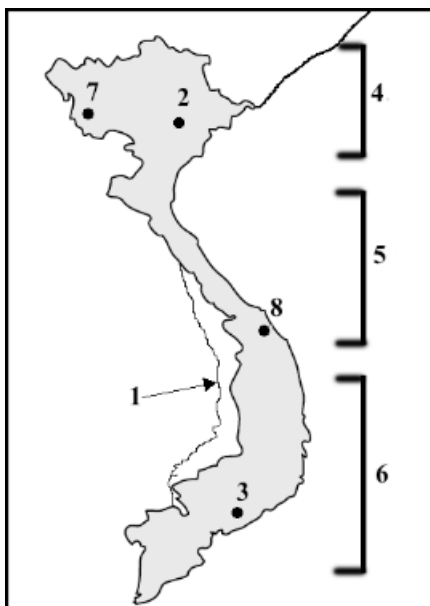


Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Tonkin
- ☐ b. Pleiku
- ☐ c. Cochinchina
- ☐ d. Annam
- ☐ e. Mekong Delta

25 🐘 The ancient city of Hue was an important cultural center of Vietnam and served as the capitol of the French Vietnamese provice of Annam. Where is Hue?

Marks: 1



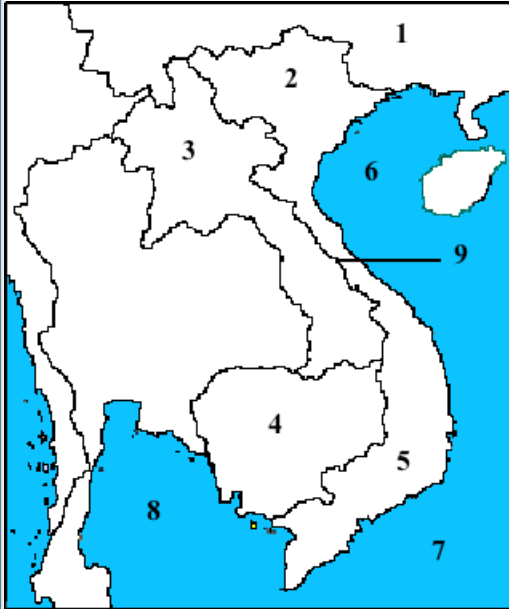
answer.

- ☐ a. 7
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 8

26 🚩

Marks: 1

The Ho Chi Minh Trail was used by the NVA to bring supplies to South Vietnam during the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War. Unfortunately, the trail ran mainly within the borders of Laos and the war escalated to include part of that country even though it was officially neutral during the conflict. Where is Laos?



Choose one
answer.

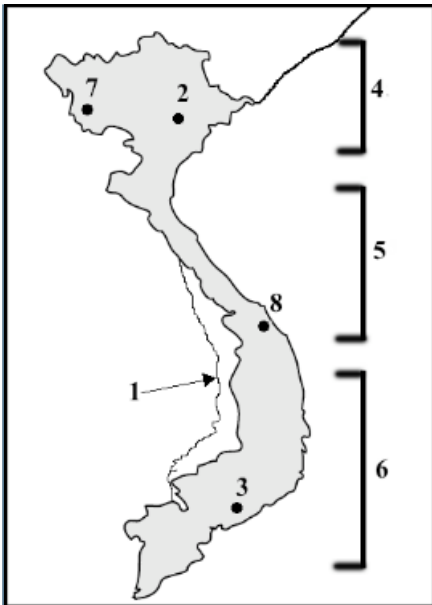
- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 4
- ☐ e. 5

27 🚩 The province of Tonkin was one of the French provinces in Vietnam and suffered a terrible famine during the mid 1940's. Which section is Tonkin?

Marks: 1

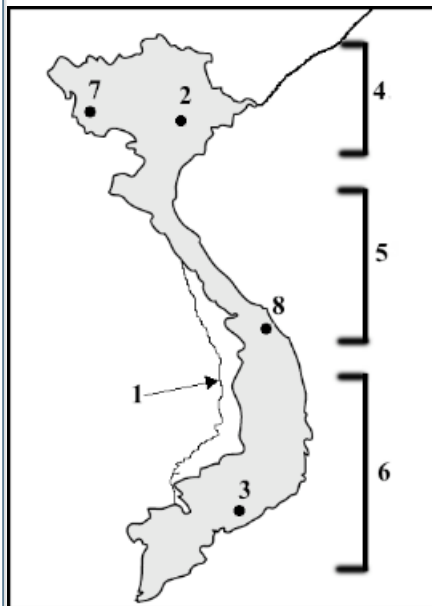
28

Marks: 1



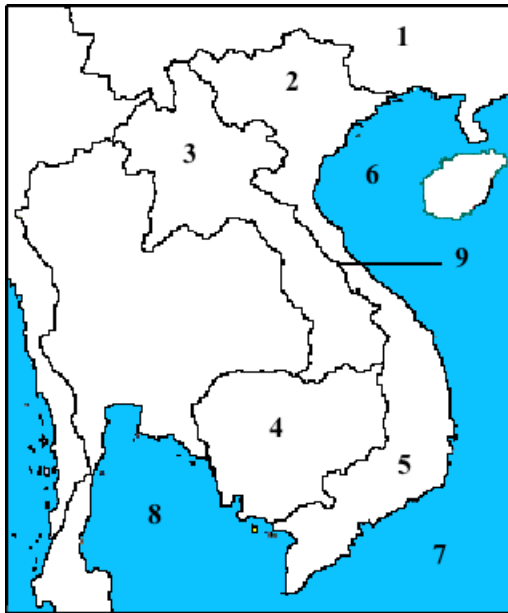
- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. 4
 - ☐ b. 5
 - ☐ c. 6

Vietnam was artificially divided into regions by the French during its colonial period. Which section was known as Annam, therefore making all Vietnamese people known to Europeans as Annamites or Annamese?



- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. 4
 - ☐ b. 5
 - ☐ c. 6

Marks: 1 What is #9 on the map?

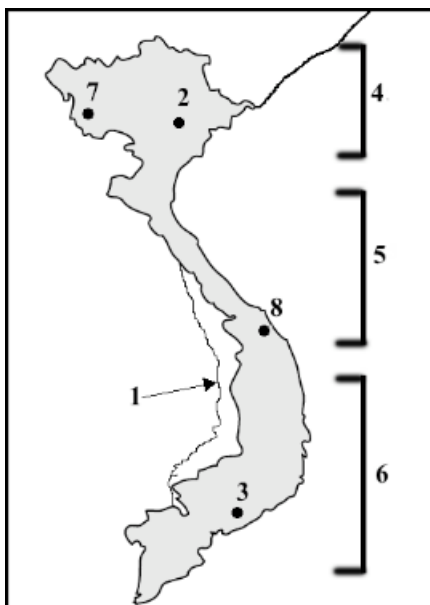


Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. The location of the Tet Offensive
- ☐ b. The farthest south that the Vietcong invaded
- ☐ c. The 17th parallel, the line separating North and South Vietnam, from the Geneva Agreements of 1954
- ☐ d. The location of the borders of Cambodia and Laos
- ☐ e. None of the above

30 🦁 Where is Dienbienphu, the location of the French defeat in 1954 at the hands of the North Vietnamese Army and its communist allies and the official end of French rule in Vietnam?

Marks: 1



Choose one

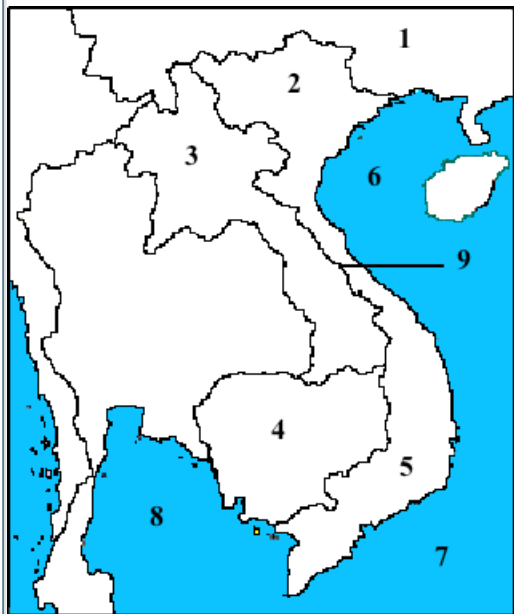
answer.

- ☐ a. 7
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 8

31 🚩

Marks: 1

Which country was led by the nationalist/communist Ho Chi Minh after the 1954 Geneva Accords?



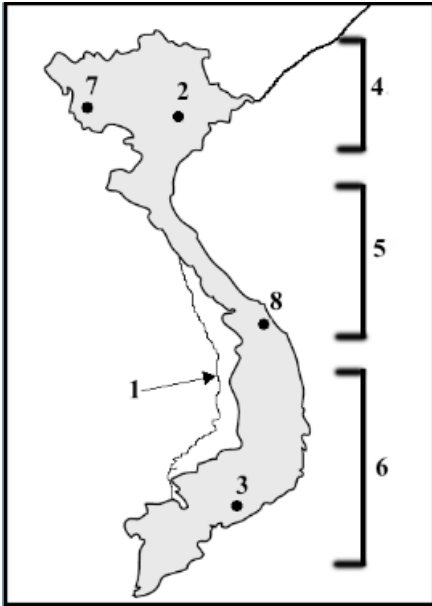
Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 4
- ☐ e. 5

32 🚩

Which was the capital city of the NVA and Ho Chi Minh?

Marks: 1



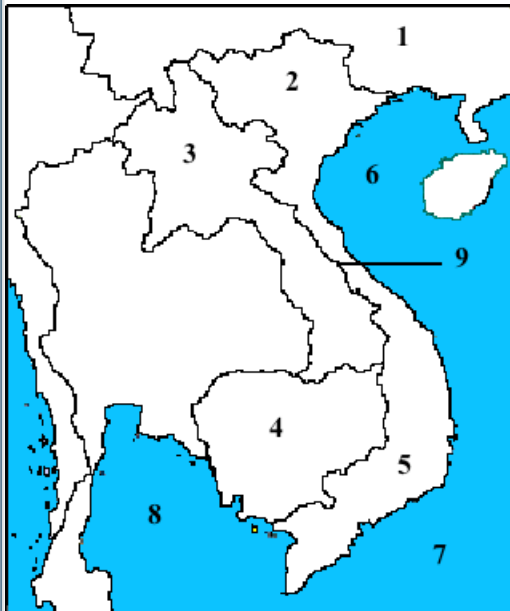
33 🚩

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. 7
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 8

Who was the communist leader of country #1 during the 1950's and 1960's?



Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Mao Tse Tung
- ☐ b. Ho Chi Minh
- ☐ c. Ngo Dinh Diem
- ☐ d. Chiang Kai Shek
- ☐ e. Bao Dai

34 🚩 In Episode 1 - Roots of War, Indochina, under French rule,

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. experienced the longest period of peace in its history.
- ☐ b. imported more rubber than at any other time previously.
- ☐ c. became much more Buddhist as a reaction against the westerners.
- ☐ d. was compelled to export rice even when the Indochinese were starving.
- ☐ e. All of the above.

35 🚩 According to Episode 2 - The First Vietnam War, the first country/countries to officially recognize Ho Chi Minh's Democratic Republic of Vietnam was

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. North Korea in 1949.
- ☐ b. The Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China in 1950.
- ☐ c. The United States after the surrender of the Japanese in W.W.II.

- ☐ d. The government of South Vietnam.
- ☐ e. France, after a military defeat in 1954.

36 🦁

Marks: 1

As explained in Episode 3 - America's Mandarin, perhaps the most significant reason for the failure of Diem's 1963 anti-Buddhist crusade was the fact that

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. his brother was a Buddhist Monk and supported the opposition.
- ☐ b. Catholic students were failing to register for the draft.
- ☐ c. most of the members of the Viet Cong were Buddhists.
- ☐ d. the Buddhists were getting their orders from Communist China.
- ☐ e. most South Vietnamese soldiers were Buddhists.

37 🦁 Interestingly, in Episode 4 - LBJ Goes To War In 1965, President Johnson offered a deal with Ho Chi Minh

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. to develop the Mekong Delta if Ho would abandon his political goals for South Vietnam.
- ☐ b. to hold elections between Ho and Diem for president of a united Vietnam.
- ☐ c. for full diplomatic recognition of DRV in exchange for a halt to the bombing of the North.
- ☐ d. to exchange thousands of American POWs for thousands of NVA POWs.
- ☐ e. all of the above are correct.

38 🦁 According to the information presented in Episode 4 - LBJ Goes To War, the events that comprise the Gulf of Tonkin incidents resulted in

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. the passing of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution.
- ☐ b. a later analysis that showed that the 2nd Gulf of Tonkin Incident was fabricated.
- ☐ c. the U.S. Congress giving the President the power to wage war without a declaration of war.
- ☐ d. all of the above.
- ☐ e. none of the above.

39 🦁 Episode 5 - America Takes Charge, shows that as U.S. bombing of North Vietnam increased

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. so did the amount of supplies going from North to South.

- ☐ b. the will of the people in the North began to crumble.
- ☐ c. the people of North Vietnam became bitter and angry with their political leaders.
- ☐ d. North Vietnamese planes increased their bombing of South Vietnamese airfields.
- ☐ e. all of the above are true statements.

40 🦁

Marks: 1

The Gulf of Tonkin resolution

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. advocated the use of nuclear weapons against North Vietnam if that government did not accede to American demands
- ☐ b. authorized the president to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against American forces and to prevent further aggression in Vietnam
- ☐ c. condemned U.S. involvement in Vietnam and demanded that American troops be withdrawn immediately
- ☐ d. constituted a congressional explanation to the American people of the Johnson administration's immediate and long-term foreign policy goals in Southeast Asia
- ☐ e. none of the above

41 🦁 The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution gave

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Congress the authority to send troops to Vietnam
- ☐ b. Military aid to Ho Chi Minh
- ☐ c. The president complete authority to wage war on North Vietnam
- ☐ d. The Navy authority to mine the Gulf of Tonkin
- ☐ e. none of the above

42 🦁 What was NOT a provision of or associated with the Geneva Agreements?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Vietnam was divided into North and South at the 38th Parallel
- ☐ b. The agreement was signed after the French defeat at Dienbienphu
- ☐ c. Ho Chi Minh was to lead Communist North Vietnam
- ☐ d. An anti-Communist government was established in South Vietnam
- ☐ e. Cambodia and Laos were to be considered and treated as neutrals

43 🦁 Which "dove" senator from Oregon eventually became a leader of the antiwar sentiment in Congress?

Marks: 1

answer.

- ☐ a. Robert McNamara
- ☐ b. Wayne Morse
- ☐ c. Harry Truman
- ☐ d. Dean Rusk
- ☐ e. John Foster Dulles

44 🦁

Marks: 1

"Operation Rolling Thunder" was the code name for

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. the landing of the first combat troops in Vietnam
- ☐ b. American bombing raids on North Vietnam
- ☐ c. the airlift of food to the blockaded city of West Berlin
- ☐ d. the plan to assassinate South Vietnam's president, Ngo Dinh Diem
- ☐ e. the black activist movements in the South, ie. boycotts, sit-ins, voter registration drives

45 🦁 Historically, who had been the traditional enemy of Vietnam?

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. France
- ☐ b. United States
- ☐ c. Vietminh
- ☐ d. China
- ☐ e. Soviet Union

46 🦁 When the French pacified Vietnam, what did they want to bring to the Vietnamese people?

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. A. la mission civilisatrice
- ☐ b. B. Catholicism
- ☐ c. C. freedom
- ☐ d. Both A and B
- ☐ e. All of these answers

47 🦁 While both the Karnow text and videos contain slightly different information on this subject, they both agree that the two most important exports that France received from its Vietnam colony were

Marks: 1

Choose one

answer.

- ☐ a. rubber
- ☐ b. rice
- ☐ c. both of these answers
- ☐ d. neither of these answers

48 🚩

Marks: 1

In 1945, two out of eight million Vietnamese people died during a severe rice famine that was almost entirely caused by

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. a drought
- ☐ b. the Japanese
- ☐ c. the Vietminh
- ☐ d. the puppet emperor Bao Dai himself
- ☐ e. the French

49 🚩

Marks: 1

After the August Revolution in 1945, at the same time when the Japanese surrendered to end WWII, Ho Chi Minh organized his communist government in the city of

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. Hanoi
- ☐ b. Saigon
- ☐ c. Dien Bien Phu
- ☐ d. Hue
- ☐ e. Ba Dinh Square

50 🚩

Marks: 1

The Democratic administrations of these two American presidents failed to recognize Ho Chi Minh's government, to honor his requests for a diplomatic dialog, and even to follow a consistent policy towards Vietnam in the years during and immediately after WWII.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower
- ☐ b. Lyndon Johnson and Dwight Eisenhower
- ☐ c. Franklin Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy
- ☐ d. Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman
- ☐ e. Lyndon Johnson and Franklin Roosevelt

51 🚩

Marks: 1

In a pivotal year, 1950, all of the following happened EXCEPT

Choose one

answer.

- ☐ a. Communist China and Russia recognized Ho Chi Minh's communist Vietminh government
- ☐ b. The United States recognized the French installed Bao Dai government as the legitimate government of Vietnam
- ☐ c. An armistice was signed to end the Korean War
- ☐ d. Communist North Korea suddenly invaded Democratic South Korea
- ☐ e. President Harry Truman began giving direct monetary aide to the French efforts in Vietnam

52 🦁

Marks: 1

As Ho Chi Minh renamed his Vietnamese Communist Party the Vietnamese Workers Party in 1951 in order to gain support, the French in South Vietnam made an effort to create a national Vietnamese Army in the South under the Bao Dai government. This term for this effort was

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. containment
- ☐ b. jaunissement
- ☐ c. guerrilla
- ☐ d. la mission civilisatrice
- ☐ e. mandarin

53 🦁

Marks: 1

The Geneva Convention, during and following the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu, saw all of the following happen to Ho Chi Minh's victorious Vietminh communists, EXCEPT

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. Vietnam was divided into North and South halves at the 17th parallel
- ☐ b. The Vietminh begrudgingly accepted half of the Vietnamese land when in fact they controlled most of it
- ☐ c. The communist Ho Chi Minh was sold out and betrayed by the Russian and Chinese communists
- ☐ d. Countrywide elections, desired by the Vietminh, were pushed off to some future date, to be determined later
- ☐ e. Chinese leader Jo En Lai's complete support of Ho and the Vietminh worried the United States

54 🦁

Marks: 1

All of the following are true of the Diem regime in South Vietnam before 1963 EXCEPT

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. Ngo Dinh Diem's government would never have survived as long as it did without direct U.S. aide
- ☐ b. Diem accepted U.S. aide, but never followed the advice of U.S. diplomats and envoys
- ☐ c. Diem was anti-communist and used the military to crush his enemies
- ☐ d. After annihilating his enemies, Diem pushed for nationwide elections that he knew would make him the legitimate leader of all Vietnam, North and South

- ☐ e. Diem was stubborn and distrustful and only listened to advice of his family members

55 🦁

Marks: 1

In 1963, all of the following events occurred in South Vietnam EXCEPT

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. In November, President John F. Kennedy was killed by an assassin's bullets in Dallas, Texas.
- ☐ b. Buddhist monks demonstrated against Diem's government, including the practice of self-immolation as a sign of protest
- ☐ c. Ngo Dinh Diem and his brother Ngo Din Nhu continued to repress the monks and Saigon students who joined the protests against the government.
- ☐ d. The United States agreed to permit a plot by senior South Vietnamese Army Generals, largely Buddhist in number, to remove Diem from power. This decision led to Diem's assassination.
- ☐ e. President Kennedy had increased the number of U.S. soldiers, called advisors, in Vietnam to 16,000.

56 🦁

Marks: 1

What anti-communist United States foreign policy position, begun by Democratic President Harry Truman in the period immediately following WWII, seemed to tie the hands of Democratic Presidents Kennedy and Johnson and forced them to continue supporting South Vietnam against communism?

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. domino theory
- ☐ b. containment
- ☐ c. strategic hamlets
- ☐ d. Mekong Delta River Project
- ☐ e. special forces, such as the Green Berets

57 🦁

Marks: 1

Oregon's own U.S. Senator Wayne Morse was joined by only one other senator in opposing this legislation, which provided President Lyndon Johnson with a "blank check" to wage war in Vietnam.

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Operation Rolling Thunder
- ☐ b. Mekong Delta River Project
- ☐ c. Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
- ☐ d. Geneva Conference
- ☐ e. None of these answers

58 🦁

Marks: 1

Which term most accurately describes the Vietnamese communist who operated against the United States and the South Vietnamese government in South Vietnam?

answer.

- ☐ a. guerrillas
- ☐ b. Vietminh
- ☐ c. hawks
- ☐ d. Viet Cong
- ☐ e. ARVN

59 🦁

Marks: 1

All of the following statements about President Lyndon Johnson are true, EXCEPT

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. Since he was barely re-elected to the presidency in 1964, after having served the rest of the assassinated John F. Kennedy's term, he had to be careful when it came to initial public support of the war in Vietnam
- ☐ b. He ordered the direct bombing of North Vietnam after the attacks on U.S. ships in the Gulf of Tonkin. This was the first time American aircraft bombed North Vietnam directly.
- ☐ c. He was an extremely successful president when it came to getting his legislation passed through Congress, such as his War on Poverty and the Great Society.
- ☐ d. After China had been "lost" to the communists by Democrat Harry Truman, Democrat Lyndon Johnson did not want the same failure in Vietnam to put a black mark on his record as president.
- ☐ e. General William Westmoreland was put in charge of U.S. forces in Vietnam and the number of American troops increased from 16,000 to 200,000 by the end of 1965.

60 🦁 Which of the following pairs of groups are neither the same nor allies in the Vietnam War?

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. USA and ARVN
- ☐ b. Viet Cong and VC
- ☐ c. VC and NVA
- ☐ d. North Vietnamese Army and communists
- ☐ e. ARVN and VC

61 🦁 Concerning the Vietnam War, what does the number 500,000 represent?

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. the number of years Vietnam had been fighting foreign powers for its own independence
- ☐ b. the numbers of dollars the United States was spending each year it was involved with the war
- ☐ c. the number of North Vietnamese casualties, both military and civilian, caused by U.S. aerial bombardment during the war
- ☐ d. the number of U.S. soldiers deployed at the war's height in 1968

- ☐ e. the estimated number of South Vietnamese who were members of the Viet Cong

62 🦁

Marks: 1

The term Indochina refers to all of the following EXCEPT

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Laos
☐ b. Cambodia
☐ c. Vietnam
☐ d. Philippines

63 🦁 In 1940, all of the following are correct, EXCEPT

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. the Japanese defeated the French in Vietnam
☐ b. the Japanese defeated the United States in the Philippines
☐ c. the Japanese defeated the British in Malaya
☐ d. Unlike many Asian leaders, Ho Chi Minh sided with the Allies
☐ e. all of these answers are correct

64 🦁 Sharing the title of Video Episode 3 and Karnow text Chapter 6, who was America's Mandarin?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Jo En Lai
☐ b. Ngo Dinh Diem
☐ c. Vo Nguyen Giap
☐ d. Ho Chi Minh
☐ e. Bao Dai

65 🦁 Although propaganda played a role in the mass exodus of 900,000 North Vietnamese Catholics to South Vietnam, the primary reason for this event was that these people feared the type of treatment or repression they would likely receive at the hands of the communist Vietminh had they stayed in the North which was governed by Ho Chi Minh's party in Hanoi.

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. True
☐ b. False

Marks: 1 Historical Vietnamese nationalists, like Ho Chi Minh and countless others, have opposed all of the following groups EXCEPT

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. imperialists
 - ☐ b. mandarins
 - ☐ c. capitalists
 - ☐ d. big landlords
 - ☐ e. peasants

67 🦁 Ignorance of Vietnam's history plagued the French, then the Americans. Which of the following were NOT important elements of Vietnam's character?

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. Wet rice farming led to a strong collective spirit
 - ☐ b. Frequent wars led to Vietnamese evolving into a breed of warriors
 - ☐ c. The Vietnamese people were always unified in the face of an enemy
 - ☐ d. Contrary to popular Western belief, the Vietnamese were not a passive, peaceful people, even before the arrival of European powers
 - ☐ e. The status of women in Vietnamese society was higher than other Asian societies due to the exploits of female patriots Trien Au and the Truong Sisters.

68 🦁 What issue was to preoccupy Ho Chi Minh for the remainder of his life?

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. His anger at being ignored by Democratic President Woodrow Wilson at the Treaty of Versailles at the end of World War I, when Ho had hoped to gain freedom for Vietnam
 - ☐ b. His failure to have his archrival Ngo Dinh Diem, later the leader of South Vietnam, executed when he had the chance, and possibly could have shortened the war
 - ☐ c. He was personally devastated over the excesses, violence, and terror committed by his own Vietminh in the agricultural reorganization that took place after he took control of North Vietnam in 1954
 - ☐ d. The reunification of Vietnam, North and South, as an independent nation
 - ☐ e. His disbelief that the United States had failed to recognize an independent Vietnam, especially after he had used Thomas Jefferson's own Declaration of Independence as his model

69 🦁 All of the following events during 1953-4 helped to bring about a possible peace settlement in Vietnam, EXCEPT

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. Joseph Stalin, the uncompromising communist leader of the Soviet Union died

- ☐ b. The Korean War had been settled by an armistice, a cease fire, with the country divided North and South
- ☐ c. The world looked to settle the Indochinese War between France and the Vietminh and ease Cold War tensions
- ☐ d. Communist China feared the U.S. might replace the French in Indochina, and menace China at the border, so it hoped to end the conflict without regard to it Vietnamese communist comrades
- ☐ e. President Dwight Eisenhower and his Secretary of State John Foster Dulles rigidly clung to the domino theory and pledged to stop the spread of communism in Southeast Asia at all costs.

70 🦁

Marks: 1

Who said 'President Diem is the Churchill of the decade... in the vanguard of those leaders who stand for freedom.'

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. Dean Acheson
- ☐ b. Lyndon Johnson
- ☐ c. Dwight Eisenhower
- ☐ d. John F. Kennedy
- ☐ e. Dean Rusk

When reading and answering True or False questions, if ANY PART of the statement is false, the answer is false. In order to be true, every statement or fact must be true.

71 🦁

Marks: 1

The United States Office of Strategic Services (OSS), responsible for much of the secret military operations in Vietnam during the war, was the precursor to the present day Central Intelligence Agency or C.I.A.

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

72 🦁

Marks: 1

To many Vietnamese people, the Vietminh and Ho Chi Minh were very much like other nationalists, such as the Trung Sisters, trying to gain independence for their tiny embattled country.

Choose one answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

73 🦁

Marks: 1

Tran Le Xuan, also known as Madame Nhu, sister in law to South Vietnamese president Ngo Dinh Diem, was clearly upset that her husband and brother in law were killed by a military coup in 1963, but was saddened and remorseful over their corrupt political

leadership and brutal use of police and military force against helpless Buddhist monks.

74 🚩

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

☐ a. True
☐ b. False

The First Vietnam War can accurately be described as starting in 1946, when the French forced Ho Chi Minh and the Vietminh out of Hanoi, and ending in 1954 after the Battle of Dien Bien Phu.

Choose one
answer.

☐ a. True
☐ b. False

75 🚩

Marks: 1

Initially, U.S. forces in Vietnam were meant to protect air fields such as those at Da Nang and Pleiku. But after continued attacks at these locations, and government locations in Saigon, the military mission of U.S. soldiers turned to that of search and destroy, the first time the U.S. authorized the offensive use of ground troops.

Choose one
answer.

☐ a. True
☐ b. False

76 🚩

Marks: 1

The United States used its air superiority to bring pressure to Ho Chi Minh and the communists in Hanoi, possibly bringing them to the bargaining table. In addition, the bombing was meant to stop communist supplies from reaching the Viet Cong in South Vietnam. According to the video, when it came to bombing North Vietnam, the United States exercised every single military option available and/or suggested during the war effort.

Choose one
answer.

☐ a. True
☐ b. False

77 🚩

Marks: 1

Considering methods, goals, and the establishment of a governmental system, it is accurate to state that what the French were doing in Indochina in the 20th Century was essentially the same as what Great Britain was doing in India.

Choose one
answer.

☐ a. True
☐ b. False

78 🚩

Marks: 1

According to Karnow, without the Japanese invading Vietnam in WWII, Ho Chi Minh's rise to prominence probably would have never happened

answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

79 🦁

Marks: 1

In WWII, the United States initially supported Ho Chi Minh because he was a communist and because the Vietminh had helped to rescue downed U.S. pilots, during the Deer Mission. But after the war, when Ho became a nationalist and used the Declaration of Independence to establish the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. withdrew its support and considered him an enemy.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

80 🦁

Marks: 1

Although greatly outnumbered by the French, General Vo Nguyen Giap's Vietminh forces, supplied by Chinese communists, were successful in defeating the French at Dien Bien Phu. While the French employed siege tactics, Giap kept the French trapped in the mountainous hillsides as the Vietminh defended the lowlands with military tactics referred to as "human waves". The Chinese had successfully employed the same tactic in Korea previously.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

81 🦁

Marks: 1

Vladimir Lenin, the Russian communist leader showed Ho Chi Minh that anti-colonial nationalism and revolution were inseparable. When Ho wrote on these subjects in his travels to foreign countries, his writings were circulated in Vietnam during his absence. He was a propagandist and an organizer, the latter which he learned to do while in the Soviet Union and China. Ho cultivated a celibate image as Uncle Ho, although this was probably not true.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

82 🦁

Marks: 1

Atrocities, such as killing, beheading, and torturing innocent citizens, usually peasants, were committed by both the communists and French during the period before 1954.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False

83 🦁

Marks: 1

The idea that the U.S. could abandon the French in Indochina was a possibility and even suggested by some members of the U.S. intelligence and policy community. Unfortunately, Dean Rusk, who served as Assistant Secretary of State for three presidential

administrations did not change his view on halting the spread of communism in Vietnam for 20 years. Instead, the U.S. recognized Bao Dai as the rightful leader and established an embassy in Vietnam, continuing its support of anyone who opposed the communist Ho Chi Minh.

84 🦁

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
☐ b. False

Stanley Karnow in Vietnam A History suggested that there were several opportunities for the United States to withdraw somewhat easily from the conflict in Vietnam. He wrote that the most favorable solution came when China suggested the admission of two Vietnams, North and South, to the United Nations. Unfortunately the U.S. objected, supporting its global policy of containment. Karnow suggests that if the U.S. had not made this mistake, it may have averted the severity of its involvement the Vietnam War altogether.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
☐ b. False

85 🦁

Marks: 1

It is clear that all of the first hand accounts provided in the Christian Appy book Patriots support the American view of the Vietnam War. This continues to be a problem when studying the Vietnam War and a shortcoming of most textbooks on the war because there are always at least two, if not more, sides to a story.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
☐ b. False

86 🦁

Marks: 1

Reading stories or accounts from people who actually participated in historical events such as the Vietnam War always provide a more accurate and complete historical account of the event. Textbooks written by historians after the fact can never be as informative or present a clearer depiction of the events of history as can the memories of actual participants in those events.

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
☐ b. False

87 🦁

Marks: 1

Whether factually true or not, to some of the students in this class, the Iraq War today has clear parallels or connections to the Vietnam War we are studying

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ a. True
☐ b. False

88 🦾 Of the students who have expressed opinions on the subject of the Iraq War today, it would be accurate to state that all of them have a negative view on the war and believe U.S. involvement to be a mistake.

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐ a. True

☐ b. False

89 🦾 Without implying any criticism or fault to individual course students, it is clear that in the Episode 4 Forum, where four separate groups each answered a unique question, the level of analysis and quality of discussion varied greatly.

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐ a. True

☐ b. False

90 🦾 Please answer honestly. Either answer will receive full credit. Answer this statement: "I have kept up with and completed the textbook reading schedule (for both books) in this class so far."

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐ a. Yes

☐ b. No

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