SAT US History Practice Paper 12

Watergate and Its Aftermath

- 1. Nixon's foreign policy of détente was meant to improve relations between the United States and
- A. North Vietnam
- B. Cambodia
- C. Taiwan
- D. China
- E. the Soviet Union
- 2. The "energy crisis" of 1973 started when
- A. Arab countries refused to ship petroleum to countries friendly to Israel
- B. Congress refused to authorize oil drilling in Alaska
- C. oil reserves in Texas and Oklahoma began to run dry
- D. the public refused to support the building of nuclear power plants
- E. the United States decided to end all imports of foreign petroleum
- 3. The Watergate burglars were
- A. newspaper reporters investigating a crime story
- B. FBI agents looking for evidence of wrongdoing by Nixon
- C. thieves looking for money in the Democratic Party offices
- D. operatives in the pay of Nixon's reelection committee
- E. Democratic Party members looking for evidence to discredit Republicans

The Reagan Era and the End of the Cold War

- 1. President Jimmy Carter helped work out a peace agreement between
- A. Palestine and Israel
- B. Israel and Egypt
- C. Egypt and Jordan
- D. Iraq and Kuwait

- E. East Germany and West Germany
- 2. The Cold War ended primarily because
- A. Germans destroyed the Berlin Wall
- B. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev introduced new policies
- C. the United States defeated communism in Vietnam
- D. the United States created a rebel army in Nicaragua
- E. the workers of Poland staged a series of strikes
- 3. The Gulf War of 1991 was fought to liberate
- A. Iran
- B. Israel
- C. Kuwait
- D. Saudi Arabia
- E. Nicaragua

The 1990s and the Early 21st Century

- 1. President Bill Clinton suffered defeat in Congress when he
- A. sought to reform the nation's largely private system of health-care insurance
- B. attempted to reduce the federal government's financial deficit
- C. tried to impose strict requirements on recipients of public assistance
- D. sought passage of an act requiring corporations to provide workers with unpaid leave to cope with family medical emergencies
- E. chose Senator Al Gore to be his vice president
- 2. The presidential election of 2000 was decided when
- A. a recount of votes in Florida showed that Bush had won the popular vote
- B. a recount of electoral votes was ordered by the Supreme Court
- C. a vote recount in Florida was barred by the Supreme Court, effectively making Bush president
- D. a recount of the popular vote nationwide showed that Gore was the loser
- E. Republicans agreed to permit a recount of the popular vote in Florida

- 3. The Bush administration launched the war in Iraq in 2003 in alliance with
- A. the United Nations Security Council
- B. Saudi Arabia and other Middle Eastern countries
- C. Germany, France, and other major U.S. allies
- D. Great Britain, along with token forces from several smaller countries
- E. no other countries or international organizations
- 4. At the start of his term, President Barack Obama faced all the following challenges in office EXCEPT:
- A. a housing and mortgage crisis
- B. flood relief for the city of New Orleans
- C. a war in Iraq
- D. a crashing stock market
- E. soaring unemployment

The Meeting of Three Peoples

- 1. Which of the following events occurred LAST?
- A. Establishment of St. Augustine
- B. Establishment of Jamestown
- C. Establishment of Quebec
- D. Signing of the Treaty of Tordesillas
- E. Discovery of America by Columbus
- 2. The most compelling reason for European exploration in the 1400s was the
- A. desire to Christianize new lands.
- B. increased need for labor.
- C. need for new lands to support growing populations.
- D. desire for an all-water route to the East.
- E. desire for religious freedom.
- 3. The exploration of the New World
- A. led to the rise of capitalism.

- B. provided the raw materials needed for the New World to further its development.
- C. provided markets for goods produced in the Americas.
- D. allowed for excess African population to be sent to the New World.
- E. ended the economic system known as mercantilism.
- 4. The first permanent European settlement in the territory that would become the United States was
- A. Plymouth.
- B. Jamestown.
- C. St. Augustine.
- D. Santa Fe.
- E. New Amsterdam.