

1. The term "ethnic cleansing" in the 1990s referred to the conflict in
 - A) Eastern Europe
 - B) the Middle East
 - C) North Africa
 - D) Central Asia
 - E) Southeast Asia
2. During the 1990's United States troops were deployed in all of the following areas EXCEPT
 - A) Bosnia
 - B) Kuwait
 - C) Somalia
 - D) Afghanistan
 - E) Kosovo
3. President George H.W. Bush ordered American troops to invade Panama in December of 1989 in order to
 - A) rescue Americans being held by Marxist revolutionaries
 - B) arrest the President of Panama on charges of drug trafficking
 - C) prevent the President of Panama from acting on a promise to take by the Panama Canal by force
 - D) attack the bases of Nicaraguan *Sandinistas* who were hiding in the northern jungles of Panama
 - E) show that the United States would not back down from the principles of the Truman Doctrine
4. The Oklahoma City bombing of 1995 and the attacks of September 11th, 2001 are alike in that
 - A) they were both conducted by Middle Eastern terrorists
 - B) they both demonstrated the threat of terrorist attacks on United States soil
 - C) they were both attacks by right-wing militia groups
 - D) the perpetrators were persecuted through the U.S. legal system
 - E) they prompted military reactions
5. The invasion of Iraq by the United States was prompted by
 - A) the use of weapons of mass destruction by the Iraqi forces
 - B) the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq
 - C) Iraqi raises in oil prices
 - D) an Islamic fundamentalist government in Iraq
 - E) a communist take-over in Iraq
6. As the cold war ended, Bush met with this Soviet leader
 - A) Leonid Brezhnev
 - B) Nikita Khrushchev
 - C) V. I. Lenin
 - D) Mikhail Gorbachev
 - E) Yuri Andropov
7. The Brady Bill, signed by President Clinton, did which of the following?
 - A) Placed restrictions on gun ownership
 - B) Lowered the federal deficit
 - C) Legalized the federal death penalty
 - D) Made gay marriages illegal
 - E) Created the Don't Ask Don't Tell policy
8. President Clinton's second term as president was significant because
 - A) he passed new health care legislation
 - B) he was the first Democrat to serve a second term since FDR
 - C) he failed to stop the genocide in Rwanda
 - D) he lifted the ban on homosexuals in the military
 - E) he pushed for the abolition of the federal death penalty
9. Bill Clinton's style of fiscal-conservative domestic politics classified him as a
 - A) "New Democrat"
 - B) "compassionate conservative"
 - C) "bleeding-heart liberal"
 - D) "neoconservative"
 - E) "Kennedy Democrat"
10. Bill Clinton was impeached for
 - A) committing adultery
 - B) covering up the Whitewater scandal
 - C) lying on television to the American public
 - D) sexually harrassing an intern
 - E) perjury and obstruction of justice
11. Which issue did Bill Clinton emphasize in the 1992 presidential race against George H. W. Bush?
 - A) Economy
 - B) Social Security
 - C) Health Care
 - D) Foreign Policy
 - E) Scandal
12. What was one important piece of legislation passing during George H. W. Bush's presidency?
 - A) Reconstruction Finance Corporation
 - B) Americans with Disabilities Acts
 - C) Budget Reconciliation Act
 - D) Renewal of the Voting Rights Act
 - E) Strengthened Security and Exchange Commission