- 1. "White flight" in the 1950s meant
 - A) whites leaving the north for the south
 - B) whites advancing beyond blacks in income and technology
 - C) whites leaving the cities for the suburbs
 - D) whites moving from the U.S. to Canada
 - E) whites were beginning to travel on the new commercial aircrafts
- 2. When Rosa Parks was arrested, the blacks in Montgomery decided to
 - A) boycott the bus system
 - B) violently resist the decision
 - C) take no action
 - D) vote out whites from office
 - E) move from Montgomery
- 3. The landslide election of Dwight Eisenhower in 1952 was evidence of
 - A) a desire for integration in the North
 - B) Americans desire to go to war again to end communism
 - C) a conservative reaction in America
 - D) the ineffectiveness of Harry Truman's Fair Deal.
 - E) the ineffectiveness of Harry Truman's strategy in the Korean War.
- 4. President Truman scored a major civil rights victory by issuing an executive order to
 - A) guarantee equal pay for African Americans working in government
 - B) desegregate schools, through busing if necessary
 - C) integrate the United States military
 - D) enforce affirmative action and protect black enrollment at universities
 - E) outlaw 'separate but equal' based public accommodation and transport

- 5. In 1957 which of the following landmarks of the Civil Rights movements took place in Little Rock, Arkansas?
 - A) Martin Luther King, Jr. announced the founding of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.
 - B) James Meredith became the first black student to enroll at the University of Arkansas.
 - C) 10,000 National Guardsman were sent to Central High school to allow the school to be integrated.
 - D) Four black students organized a sit at a Woolworth lunch counter, an event that led to the formation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.
 - E) Rosa Parks refused to go the back of a municipal bus.
- 6. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act, commonly known as the GI Bill of Rights, was most successful at:
 - A) integrating the previously segregated armed forces
 - B) permitting the United States military to become the most technologically advanced fighting force in the world
 - C) allowing World War II veterans to join the middle-class through home loans and education grants
 - D) encouraging current soldiers to re-enlist
 - E) recruiting a new generation of Americans to join the United States Army
- 7. Transportation developments under Dwight Eisenhower's administration included
 - A) linking the Missouri and Columbia rivers
 - B) adding thousands of additional railroad tracks in the West
 - C) creating highways across Alaska and Hawaii
 - D) building the Interstate Highway System
 - E) developing the Concorde aircraft
- 8. The Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* overturned its decision in
 - A) Munn v. Illinois
 - B) Plessy v. Ferguson
 - C) United States v. Butler
 - D) Korematsu v. United States
 - E) Schenck v. United States

 9. Which of the following statements about the Dixiecrat party is correct? A) Its members were opposed to civil rights legislation. B) Its members held similar views to Democrats but were generally more liberal. C) Its members believed that the Democrats no longer 	 11. Who stirred up rebellion in the otherwise reactionary 1950s with <i>The Catcher in the Rye</i>? A) J.D. Salinger B) John Updike C) Joseph Heller D) Saul Bellow E) Arthur Miller 12. The group of writers and artists who supported
 C) Its members believed that the Democrats no longer cared about the agricultural sector. D) Its members felt that FDR's New Deal went too far. E) Its members were social conservatives from the southeast and northwest. 10. Harry Truman's "Fair Deal" might be interpreted as an extension of A) George Washington's isolationism 	rebellion against social standards and spontaneous behavior in the 1950s was the A) Transcendentalists B) Traditionalists C) Realists D) Lost Generation E) Beats
 A) George Washington's isolationism B) the Monroe Doctrine C) Theodore Roosevelt's "big stick" diplomacy D) Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal E) Woodrow Wilson's moral diplomacy 	