

CHAPTER 28 ASSESSMENT



TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. John F. Kennedy | 6. Peace Corps |
| 2. Fidel Castro | 7. Warren Commission |
| 3. Berlin Wall | 8. Great Society |
| 4. hot line | 9. Medicare and Medicaid |
| 5. New Frontier | 10. Warren Court |

MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

Kennedy and the Cold War (pages 876–884)

1. Explain the factors that led to Kennedy’s victory over Nixon in the 1960 presidential campaign.
2. What were the most significant results of the Cuban missile crisis?

The New Frontier (pages 885–889)

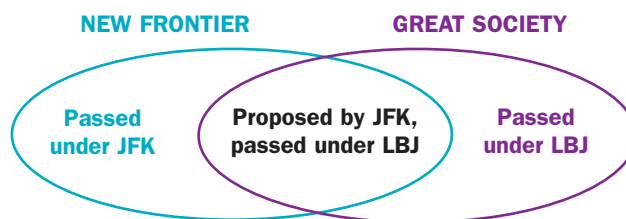
3. What was Kennedy’s New Frontier? Why did he have trouble getting his New Frontier legislation through Congress?
4. What two international aid programs were launched during the Kennedy administration?
5. How did Kennedy’s assassination affect the public?

The Great Society (pages 892–899)

6. Describe ways that Great Society programs addressed the problem of poverty.
7. How did the courts increase the political power of people in urban areas and those accused of crimes?

CRITICAL THINKING

1. **USING YOUR NOTES** Use a Venn diagram to show the major legislative programs of the New Frontier and the Great Society.



2. **MAKING GENERALIZATIONS** John F. Kennedy said, “[M]y fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country.” Do you agree with his view about the relationship between individuals and the country? Explain your opinion.
3. **EVALUATING** Do you think the Great Society helped people achieve their hopes of making life better for themselves and their children? Explain.

VISUAL SUMMARY

THE NEW FRONTIER AND THE GREAT SOCIETY

JFK

- Peace Corps
- new “flexible response” strategy for Cold War
- Cuban missile crisis
- Bay of Pigs
- race to the moon
- boosted the economy by increasing government spending
- increased minimum wage to \$1.25
- extended unemployment insurance
- provided assistance to cities with high unemployment
- supported civil rights



LBJ

- Great Society reform legislation and federal assistance programs
- war on poverty
- increased protection of individual rights
- pushed civil rights bill through Congress
- EOA, VISTA, Project Head Start
- established Medicare and Medicaid
- changed immigration laws to open doors for many non-European immigrants
- furthered environmental movement
- cut taxes but increased budget deficit





Standardized Test Practice

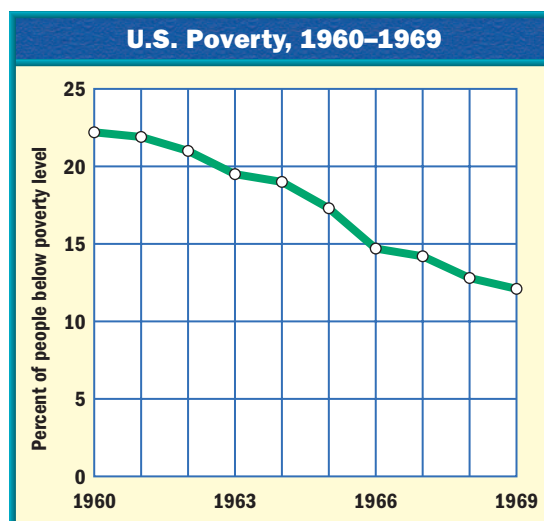
Use the quotation and your knowledge of United States history to answer questions 1 and 2.

“It is our purpose to win the Cold War, not merely wage it in the hope of attaining a standoff. . . . [I]t is really astounding that our government has never stated its purpose to be that of complete victory over the tyrannical forces of international communism. . . . We need a declaration that our intention is victory. . . . And we need an official act, such as the resumption of nuclear testing, to show our own peoples and the other freedom-loving peoples of the world that we mean business.”

—Senator Barry Goldwater,
address to the U.S. Senate, July 14, 1961

- Based on the quotation, it is reasonable to infer that Senator Goldwater probably opposed —
 - the space race.
 - the Bay of Pigs invasion.
 - the Tax Reduction Act.
 - the Limited Test Ban Treaty.
- Lyndon Johnson helped to bring about all of the following except —
 - the Voting Rights Act.
 - Head Start.
 - Social Security.
 - Medicare.

Use the graph as well as your knowledge of United States history to answer question 3.



- Which of the following is true about the graph?
 - Johnson’s war on poverty failed.
 - Poverty began to rise again after 1969.
 - Poverty decreased throughout the 1960s.
 - In 1960, the poverty level was about 12%.

ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1–S33.



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ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

- INTERACT**
WITH HISTORY

 Recall your discussion of the question on p. 875:

What are the qualities of effective leaders?

Write a job description for “U.S. President.” Include sections on “Responsibilities” and “Requirements” that list necessary traits and experience.

Think About:

- Kennedy’s and Johnson’s (and Nixon’s) background and style
- the role of the media
- the challenges each leader faced and how he dealt with them
- the American public’s tastes and preferences

- CD-ROM

LEARNING FROM MEDIA Use the CD-ROM *Electronic Library of Primary Sources* and other resources for Chapter 28. Discuss the following questions in a small group.

- Consider key events such as the Bay of Pigs Invasion, the Cuban missile crisis, and the Berlin crisis. What are the dangers of nuclear armament?
- What are the constitutional responsibilities of the federal government to defend and protect the people of the United States?

Cooperative Learning Activity It is June 1963, and President Kennedy announces his intention to negotiate with the Soviets to limit or halt nuclear testing. What is your reaction to this plan—do you approve or disapprove? Working with a partner, design and create a poster that supports or criticizes President Kennedy’s proposal.