TEST: George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama

Part A: Multiple Choice: Instructions: Choose the option that answers the question or completes the sentence.

1. Who won the Presidential Election of 1988?
   a. Bill Clinton
   b. Ronald Reagan
   c. Gerald Ford
   d. George H.W. Bush

2. Who signed an agreement acknowledging that the Cold War was over in 1992?
   a. Nikita Khrushchev
   b. Vladimir Lenin
   c. Vladimir Putin
   d. Boris Yeltsin

3. Which option explains the historical impact of Nelson Mandela?
   a. He led the protests of Tiananmen Square.
   b. He helped Yugoslavia reorder itself into various, separate nations.
   c. He served as a General in The Gulf War.
   d. He challenged racism in his nation.

4. Which option explains why tension developed in Yugoslavia in the early 1990s?
   a. Many were upset with the apartheid system and wanted to abolish the system.
   b. People were concerned about the use of nuclear weapons by rogue Soviet Republics.
   c. Various ethnic groups felt politically dominated by the Serbs.
   d. All of the above.

5. What option below explains why Iraq invaded Kuwait in the early 1990s?
   a. Iraq wanted to ensure that Kuwait stayed out of the Soviet Union.
   b. Iraq wanted to secure the weapons of mass destruction present in Kuwait.
   c. Iraq was concerned when Kuwait refused to sign the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.
   d. Iraq wanted to control the vast oil fields in Kuwait.

   a. A Democrat, Bill Clinton, won the election.
   b. George H.W. Bush won due to his massive popularity in winning The Gulf War.
   c. Ross Perot, a 3rd party candidate, representing the Reform Party, won the election.
   d. Colin Powell, a Gulf War hero, won the election.

7. Who tried to establish a government in Yugoslavia in which each citizen got to vote?
   a. Nelson Mandela
   b. Slobodan Milosevic
   c. Saddam Hussain
   d. Joseph Stalin

   a. Ross Perot
   b. Michael Dukakis
   c. Al Gore
   d. Lloyd Bensten
9. Which of the following contributed to George H.W. Bush’s defeat in the Election of 1992?
   a. The USA’s involvement in the Gulf War.
   b. The recession that developed in the early 1990s.
   c. The fall of the Berlin Wall.
   d. The vetoing of the Brady Bill.

10. What was the Contract with America?
   a. A proposal by Bill Clinton to guarantee time off work for medical emergencies.
   b. A bill forcing background checks to purchase guns.
   c. A Democrat strategy to attempt to provide healthcare for the vast majority of Americans causing many people to fear that the government was getting too involved in healthcare.
   d. A Republican strategy to take over the House of Representatives and implement conservative strategies in the government.

11. Who led the movement to implement the Contract with America?
   a. Ross Perot
   b. Bob Dole
   c. Newt Gingrich
   d. John Boehner

12. Which of the following would Bill Clinton NOT have supported as President?
   b. Implementing a nationally, government managed healthcare system.
   c. Restricting gun laws to force buyers to get background checks.
   d. Balancing the government's federal budget.

13. In what nation did the Battle of Mogadishu, also referred to as the Black Hawk Down incident, take place?
   a. Ethiopia
   b. Somalia
   c. Guiana
   d. Algiers

14. Which option below describes the historical impact of Josip Broz Tito on Yugoslavia?
   a. He stabilized the ethnic tensions in the nation.
   b. He reformed the nation to embrace Democracy.
   c. He encouraged the nation to pursue a capitalistic economy.
   d. He radically opposed the majority of Serbs who supported Slobodan Milosevic.

15. Why did the USA support the Mujahedeen in the 1970s and the 1980s?
   a. America was trying to keep peace in Southern Africa.
   b. America strongly supported the Oslo Accords.
   c. The USA stood against the dictatorship created by Josip Broz Tito.
   d. The USA opposed the invasion of the USSR into Afghanistan.

16. Bill Clinton played a major role in the occurrence of Yasir Arafat and __________________ reaching a peace agreement in 1993.
   a. Nelson Mandela
   b. Yitzhak Rabin
   c. Ariel Sharon
   d. Benjamin Netanyahu
17. Why did many Democrats oppose NAFTA?
   a. They argued Clinton did not have the Constitutional power to pursue such an agreement.
   b. They were anxious that many American jobs would be moved to Mexico.
   c. They asserted it would intertwine the USA’s economy with Europe.
   d. They were concerned about the creation of the Euro.

18. Which company created some of the first practical computers in the USA?
   a. Microsoft
   b. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company
   c. The International Business Machines corporation
   d. Apple

19. Which two men helped transform computers into mass produced machines that the average American could use?
   a. Orville and Wilbur Wright
   b. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs
   c. Samuel Morse and Eli Whitney
   d. Thomas Edison and Nikola Tesla

20. What company began selling books online in 1994 and became one of the largest online markets by the 21st Century?
   a. Amazon
   b. Microsoft
   c. Texas Instruments
   d. Barnes and Noble

21. What option below describes one impact that Bill Clinton had on the internet revolution that occurred in the 1990s?
   a. Clinton strongly encouraged schools to become connected to the internet.
   b. Clinton hired Bill Gates to serve as the CEO of Microsoft.
   c. Clinton forced Apple to be broken up as a company, since it had become a monopoly.
   d. All of the Above.

22. What option below describes the Whitewater Scandal?
   a. Bill Clinton sent men to break into the Watergate Complex to steal information on his rivals.
   b. Bill Clinton was accused of bribing Janet Reno to stop his impeachment.
   c. Bill Clinton was accused of not providing enough military support in Somalia.
   d. Bill Clinton was accused of accepting money in a corrupt manner from a real-estate business.

23. Why did Kenneth Starr assert that President Clinton should be impeached?
   a. Clinton was linked to accepting bribes and cash in the Whitewater Scandal.
   b. Clinton had committed war crimes in the Battle of Mogadishu.
   c. Clinton had fired Secretary of War Edwin Stanton.
   d. Clinton had lied under oath about an extramarital affair.

24. Which state could not immediately determine the winner of their Electoral College votes after the Election of 2000?
   a. Florida
   b. Louisiana
   c. Texas
   d. California
25. Which terrorist group was responsible for the attack on the USA on 9/11/2001?
   a. Boko Haram
   b. Hezbollah
   c. ISIL
   d. Al-Qaeda

26. What word defines the relationship that existed between Osama Bin Laden and Saddam Hussein?
   a. Friendly
   b. Neutral
   c. Hostile
   d. Allies

27. The ________________ Act gave more power to the government to pursue suspected terrorists.
   a. Terrorist
   b. Homeland
   c. Intelligence
   d. Patriot

   a. Saddam Hussein had organized an attack on the World Trade Center Twin Towers.
   b. Saddam Hussein refused to allow UN inspectors in his nation.
   c. Saddam Hussein tried to invade Kuwait to possess its oil fields.
   d. All of the above

29. Why did many Republicans support George W. Bush’s economic policy?
   a. They wanted consumers to be allowed to keep more money.
   b. They wanted to see taxes increase to fund social programs.
   c. They wanted to expand welfare to more citizens.
   d. They wanted to use the surplus in the national budget to more heavily fund Social Security.

30. What reason did the Tea Party give for protesting against the Obama administration?
   a. They were angry that the war and Iraq was not over.
   b. They wanted to see Guantanamo Bay permanently closed.
   c. They demanded that the government provide free health care for all citizens.
   d. They were concerned about that government spending occurring in the nation.

31. In what nation did the USA discover Osama Bin Laden was hiding in when President Obama sent in a Navy Seal team to apprehend the terrorist mastermind of 9/11?
   a. Afghanistan
   b. Pakistan
   c. Iraq
   d. Syria
   e. 

32. What economic tactic did George W. Bush and Barack Obama both pursue during the Great Recession?
   a. They each supported universal health care.
   b. They each supported bailing out various banks.
   c. They each lowered the national debt.
   d. All of the above.
33. When Congress did not produce an immigration reform bill, how did President Obama respond?
   a. By vetoing legislation created by Republicans.
   b. By dismantling the Affordable Care Act of 2010.
   c. By demanding people protest in the Occupy Wall Street Movement.
   d. By issuing executive orders.

34. What option below describes how President Obama viewed the relationship between the government and insurance when he took office?
   a. Obama was content with the current use of insurance, since America had such a strong medical system.
   b. Obama wanted to see the government play a greater role in the insurance industry.
   c. Obama wanted to provide free health care for all citizens.
   d. None of the above.

35. What economic tactic did George W. Bush and Barack Obama both pursue during the Great Recession?
   a. They each supported universal health care.
   b. They each lowered the national debt.
   c. They each supported bailing out various banks.
   d. All of the above.

Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: Answer the questions below.

1. How did The Gulf War of 1990 & 1991 begin? Who were some important historical figures involved in the conflict? How did The Gulf War end?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2. What group initiated the attack of 9/11/01? Who led this terrorist group? How did the USA respond to the attacks? How did the attacks of 9/11 change the USA?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
ANSWERS:

TEST: George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama

Part A: Multiple Choice: Instructions: Choose the option that answers the question or completes the sentence.

1. Who won the Presidential Election of 1988?
   a. Bill Clinton
   b. Ronald Reagan
   c. Gerald Ford
   d. George H.W. Bush

2. Who signed an agreement acknowledging that the Cold War was over in 1992?
   a. Nikita Khrushchev
   b. Vladimir Lenin
   c. Vladimir Putin
   d. Boris Yeltsin

3. Which option explains the historical impact of Nelson Mandela?
   a. He led the protests of Tiananmen Square.
   b. He helped Yugoslavia reorder itself into various, separate nations.
   c. He served as a General in The Gulf War.
   d. He challenged racism in his nation.

4. Which option explains why tension developed in Yugoslavia in the early 1990s?
   a. Many were upset with the apartheid system and wanted to abolish the system.
   b. People were concerned about the use of nuclear weapons by rogue Soviet Republics.
   c. Various ethnic groups felt politically dominated by the Serbs.
   d. All of the above.

5. What option below explains why Iraq invaded Kuwait in the early 1990s?
   a. Iraq wanted to ensure that Kuwait stayed out of the Soviet Union.
   b. Iraq wanted to secure the weapons of mass destruction present in Kuwait.
   c. Iraq was concerned when Kuwait refused to sign the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.
   d. Iraq wanted to control the vast oil fields in Kuwait.

   a. A Democrat, Bill Clinton, won the election.
   b. George H.W. Bush won due to his massive popularity in winning The Gulf War.
   c. Ross Perot, a 3rd party candidate, representing the Reform Party, won the election.
   d. Colin Powell, a Gulf War hero, won the election.

7. Who tried to establish a government in Yugoslavia in which each citizen got to vote?
   a. Nelson Mandela
   b. Slobodan Milosevic
   c. Saddam Hussein
   d. Joseph Stalin

   a. Ross Perot
   b. Michael Dukakis
   c. Al Gore
   d. Lloyd Bensten
9. Which of the following contributed to George H.W. Bush’s defeat in the Election of 1992?
   a. The USA’s involvement in the Gulf War.
   b. The recession that developed in the early 1990s.
   c. The fall of the Berlin Wall.
   d. The vetoing of the Brady Bill.

10. What was the Contract with America?
   a. A proposal by Bill Clinton to guarantee time off work for medical emergencies.
   b. A bill forcing background checks to purchase guns.
   c. A Democrat strategy to attempt to provide healthcare for the vast majority of Americans causing many people to fear that the government was getting too involved in healthcare.
   d. A Republican strategy to take over the House of Representatives and implement conservative strategies in the government.

11. Who led the movement to implement the Contract with America?
   a. Ross Perot
   b. Bob Dole
   c. Newt Gingrich
   d. John Boehner

12. Which of the following would Bill Clinton NOT have supported as President?
   b. Implementing a nationally, government managed healthcare system.
   c. Restricting gun laws to force buyers to get background checks.
   d. Balancing the government’s federal budget.

13. In what nation did the Battle of Mogadishu, also referred to as the Black Hawk Down incident, take place?
   a. Ethiopia
   b. Somalia
   c. Guiana
   d. Algiers

14. Which option below describes the historical impact of Josip Broz Tito on Yugoslavia?
   a. He stabilized the ethnic tensions in the nation.
   b. He reformed the nation to embrace Democracy.
   c. He encouraged the nation to pursue a capitalistic economy.
   d. He radically opposed the majority of Serbs who supported Slobodan Milosevic.

15. Why did the USA support the Mujahedeen in the 1970s and the 1980s?
   a. America was trying to keep peace in Southern Africa.
   b. America strongly supported the Oslo Accords.
   c. The USA stood against the dictatorship created by Josip Broz Tito.
   d. The USA opposed the invasion of the USSR into Afghanistan.

16. Bill Clinton played a major role in the occurrence of Yasir Arafat and _________________ reaching a peace agreement in 1993.
   a. Nelson Mandela
   b. Yitzhak Rabin
   c. Ariel Sharon
   d. Benjamin Netanyahu
17. Why did many Democrats oppose NAFTA?
   a. They argued Clinton did not have the Constitutional power to pursue such an agreement.
   b. They were anxious that many American jobs would be moved to Mexico.
   c. They asserted it would intertwine the USA’s economy with Europe.
   d. They were concerned about the creation of the Euro.

18. Which company created some of the first practical computers in the USA?
   a. Microsoft
   b. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company
   c. The International Business Machines corporation
   d. Apple

19. Which two men helped transform computers into mass produced machines that the average American could use?
   a. Orville and Wilbur Wright
   b. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs
   c. Samuel Morse and Eli Whitney
   d. Thomas Edison and Nikola Tesla

20. What company began selling books online in 1994 and became one of the largest online markets by the 21st Century?
   a. Amazon
   b. Microsoft
   c. Texas Instruments
   d. Barnes and Noble

21. What option below describes one impact that Bill Clinton had on the internet revolution that occurred in the 1990s?
   a. Clinton strongly encouraged schools to become connected to the internet.
   b. Clinton hired Bill Gates to serve as the CEO of Microsoft.
   c. Clinton forced Apple to be broken up as a company, since it had become a monopoly.
   d. All of the Above.

22. What option below describes the Whitewater Scandal?
   a. Bill Clinton sent men to break into the Watergate Complex to steal information on his rivals.
   b. Bill Clinton was accused of bribing Janet Reno to stop his impeachment.
   c. Bill Clinton was accused of not providing enough military support in Somalia.
   d. Bill Clinton was accused of accepting money in a corrupt manner from a real-estate business.

23. Why did Kenneth Starr assert that President Clinton should be impeached?
   a. Clinton was linked to accepting bribes and cash in the Whitewater Scandal.
   b. Clinton had committed war crimes in the Battle of Mogadishu.
   c. Clinton had fired Secretary of War Edwin Stanton.
   d. Clinton had lied under oath about an extramarital affair.

24. Which state could not immediately determine the winner of their Electoral College votes after the Election of 2000?
   a. Florida
   b. Louisiana
   c. Texas
   d. California
25. Which terrorist group was responsible for the attack on the USA on 9/11/2001?
   a. Boko Haram
   b. Hezbollah
   c. ISIL
   d. Al-Qaeda

26. What word defines the relationship that existed between Osama Bin Laden and Saddam Hussein?
   a. Friendly
   b. Neutral
   c. Hostile
   d. Allies

27. The __________________ Act gave more power to the government to pursue suspected terrorists.
   a. Terrorist
   b. Homeland
   c. Intelligence
   d. Patriot

   a. Saddam Hussein had organized an attack on the World Trade Center Twin Towers.
   b. Saddam Hussein refused to allow UN inspectors in his nation.
   c. Saddam Hussein tried to invade Kuwait to possess its oil fields.
   d. All of the above

29. Why did many Republicans support George W. Bush’s economic policy?
   a. They wanted consumers to be allowed to keep more money.
   b. They wanted to see taxes increase to fund social programs.
   c. They wanted to expand welfare to more citizens.
   d. They wanted to use the surplus in the national budget to more heavily fund Social Security.

30. What reason did the Tea Party give for protesting against the Obama administration?
   a. They were angry that the war and Iraq was not over.
   b. They wanted to see Guantanamo Bay permanently closed.
   c. They demanded that the government provide free health care for all citizens.
   d. They were concerned about that government spending occurring in the nation.

31. In what nation did the USA discover Osama Bin Laden was hiding in when President Obama sent in a Navy Seal team to apprehend the terrorist mastermind of 9/11?
   a. Afghanistan
   b. Pakistan
   c. Iraq
   d. Syria

32. What economic tactic did George W. Bush and Barack Obama both pursue during the Great Recession?
   a. They each supported universal health care.
   b. They each supported bailing out various banks.
   c. They each lowered the national debt.
   d. All of the above.
33. When Congress did not produce an immigration reform bill, how did President Obama respond?
   a. By vetoing legislation created by Republicans.
   b. By dismantling the Affordable Care Act of 2010.
   c. By demanding people protest in the Occupy Wall Street Movement.
   d. By issuing executive orders.

34. What option below describes how President Obama viewed the relationship between the government and insurance when he took office?
   a. Obama was content with the current use of insurance, since America had such a strong medical system.
   b. Obama wanted to see the government play a greater role in the insurance industry.
   c. Obama wanted to provide free health care for all citizens.
   d. None of the above.

35. What economic tactic did George W. Bush and Barack Obama both pursue during the Great Recession?
   a. They each supported universal health care.
   b. They each lowered the national debt.
   c. They each supported bailing out various banks.
   d. All of the above.

Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: Answer the questions below.

1. How did The Gulf War of 1990 & 1991 begin? Who were some important historical figures involved in the conflict? How did The Gulf War end?

   In 1990, Iraq needed funds, partially due to the expensive war they had encountered with Iran. The dictator of Iraq, Saddam Hussein, believed that, if he could gain control of neighboring Kuwait, he could increase the wealth of his nation. Kuwait had vast oil fields. President George H.W. Bush felt this threatened the security of the entire Middle East. He formed a coalition to fight Saddam and push him out of Iraq. By 1991, the Gulf War ended with Iraq leaving Kuwait and the sovereignty of Kuwait secured.

2. What group initiated the attack of 9/11/01? Who led this terrorist group? How did the USA respond to the attacks? How did the attacks of 9/11 change the USA?

   The terrorist group, Al Qaeda, led by Osama Bin Laden, initiated the 9/11 attacks. Bin Laden wanted to fight against Saddam Hussein in the Gulf War of 1990 and 1991. He didn’t want people in Saudi Arabia who did not follow his religion. Saudi Arabia was where the USA was planning to put bases. Likewise, he wickedly believed he could initiate violence against those who disagreed with his religious views. After the USA did come to Saudi Arabia, Bin Laden initiated terrorist attacks at various locations toward the USA. In 2001, the President of the USA, George W. Bush, responded by invading Afghanistan, when the government of the area, the Taliban, refused to give up Al Qaeda and Bin Laden. The USA stayed at war in Afghanistan until the presidency of Barack Obama. Eventually, in 2011, US intelligence located Bin Laden in Pakistan and Obama ordered Navy Seals into the area to kill or capture Bin Laden. They killed the terrorist and, shortly after, Obama began to scale back the military presence in Afghanistan.