CHAPTER TEST
An Age of Limits

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the answer that best completes each statement. (4 points each)

_____ 1. President Nixon adopted a policy known as ___ in order to reduce the size and power of the federal government.
   a. détente  
   b. stagflation  
   c. New Federalism  
   d. realpolitik

_____ 2. In 1973, the OPEC nations cut off their supply of ___ to the United States.
   a. grain  
   b. oil  
   c. money  
   d. consumer goods

_____ 3. Nixon’s visit to ___ in 1972 to begin normalizing relations was a reversal of previous American policy established in 1949.
   a. the Soviet Union  
   b. China  
   c. East Germany  
   d. Vietnam

_____ 4. Nixon’s closest advisers included H. R. Haldeman, John Mitchell, and ___.
   a. John Sirica  
   b. Sam Ervin  
   c. Gerald Ford  
   d. John Ehrlichman

_____ 5. In the event known as ___, Nixon ordered Attorney General Richardson to fire the special prosecutor investigating the Watergate break-in.
   a. the Saturday Night Massacre  
   b. impeachment  
   c. the Southern strategy  
   d. Black Monday

_____ 6. When Nixon resigned, ___ became president.
   a. Spiro Agnew  
   b. Ronald Reagan  
   c. Gerald Ford  
   d. Jimmy Carter

_____ 7. President Carter’s foreign policy was marked by a commitment to ___.
   a. détente  
   b. free trade  
   c. compromise  
   d. human rights

_____ 8. The Camp David Accords were an agreement between ___ and Israel.
   a. Egypt  
   b. Syria  
   c. China  
   d. Iran
9. After the publication of Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring*, the effects of _______________ became an increasing concern to many Americans.
   a. nuclear weapons
   b. pesticides
   c. stagflation
   d. Three Mile Island

10. The U.S. government established the _______________ to set and enforce pollution standards.
   a. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
   b. Helsinki Accords
   c. Environmental Protection Agency
   d. SALT I treaty

**Part 2: Map Skills**

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

11. How many electoral votes did Carter win?
   a. 44.6
   b. 55.2
   c. 240
   d. 297

12. What percent of the popular vote did Ford receive?
   a. 44.6
   b. 48.0
   c. 50.0
   d. 55.2
13. Which of the following states did Carter win?
   a. Texas  
   b. California  
   c. Virginia  
   d. New Jersey

14. How many popular votes went to neither Ford nor Carter?
   a. 1  
   b. 57  
   c. 1,577,000  
   d. 1,683,000

15. By how many electoral votes did Carter win the election?
   a. 47  
   b. 57  
   c. 240  
   d. 297

Part 3: Interpreting Charts

Use the chart on page 570 to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer.
(4 points each)

16. In 1949, how many federal employees were there for every 1,000 Americans?
   a. 2.1  
   b. 2.8  
   c. 13.9  
   d. 40.0

17. What was the total of state and local government expenditures in 1976?
   a. $59.3 billion  
   b. $185 billion  
   c. $390.6 billion  
   d. $575.6 billion

18. Which category saw a decrease from 1949 to 1976?
   a. federal public sector employees per 1,000 people  
   b. state and local sector employees per 1,000 people  
   c. state and local expenditures as percent of GDP  
   d. total public sector employees

19. In 1949, what percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) were the combined federal, state, and local expenditures?
   a. 6.7  
   b. 15.4  
   c. 22.1  
   d. 31.5

20. Which of the following categories showed the largest percentage change?
   a. total public sector employees per 1,000 population  
   b. total public sector employees in millions  
   c. total public expenditures as percent of GDP  
   d. total dollar expenditures in billions
The Growth of Government

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>1976</th>
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<td>$59.3</td>
<td>$575.6</td>
<td>+871%</td>
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<td>Public expenditures as percent of GDP*</td>
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<td>15.4%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
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* Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total market value of all goods and services produced in a nation in a given year.

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a paragraph on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

21. How did Nixon and Carter differ in their approaches to foreign policy? What were some results of each president’s foreign policies? **Think About:**
   - the philosophy of realpolitik
   - détente with the Soviet Union and China
   - relationship between human rights policy and foreign relations
   - failure of SALT II treaty ratification

22. Consider the factors that led to the end of each of these presidencies: Nixon, Ford, Carter. Choose two presidents and compare and contrast how their terms ended. **Think About:**
   - Nixon’s involvement in Watergate
   - Ford’s economic policy and his pardon of Nixon
   - Carter’s economic and foreign policy