

Cause and Effect Worksheets for Units 17-19

For each section of years, match the historical cause (in the left column) with the proper effect (in the right column) by writing the correct letter on the blank line for each section.

Ch37 - 1945-1952: Cause

- _____ 1. Cheap energy, military spending, and rising productivity
- _____ 2. The mechanization and consolidation of agriculture
- _____ 3. Job opportunities, warm climates, and improved race relations
- _____ 4. "White flight" to the suburbs
- _____ 5. The post-World War II "baby boom"
- _____ 6. The American airlift to West Berlin
- _____ 7. The British withdrawal from communist-threatened Greece
- _____ 8. The threat of Soviet invasion or US isolationist withdrawal from Europe
- _____ 9. General MacArthur's reform oriented rule of occupied Japan
- _____ 10. Mao Zedong's (Mao Tse-tung's) defeat of Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek)

Effect

- A. Caused an era of unprecedented growth in American prosperity from 1950 to 1970
- B. Drew millions of white and black Americans to the Sunbelt after World War II
- C. Led to the proclamation of the Truman Doctrine and hundreds of millions of dollars in aid for anticommunist governments
- D. Led to organization of the permanent NATO alliance
- E. Caused the rise of big commercial agribusiness and spelled the near-disappearance of the traditional family farm
- F. Aroused Republican charges that Democrats Truman and Acheson had "lost China"
- G. Broke a Soviet ground blockade and established American determination to resist further Soviet advance
- H. Left America's cities heavily populated by racial minorities
- I. Led to the firm establishment of Japanese democracy and the beginnings of a great Japanese economic advance
- J. Caused much school building in the 1950s, and "youth culture" in the 1960s, and a growing concern about aging in the 1980s

Ch38 - 1952-1960: Cause

- _____ 1. Joseph McCarthy's attacks on the US Army
- _____ 2. Brown v. Board of Education
- _____ 3. Governor Orval Faubus' use of the National Guard to prevent integration
- _____ 4. The 1956 Hungarian revolt
- _____ 5. The Communist Vietnamese victory over the French in 1954
- _____ 6. Nasser's nationalization of the Suez Canal
- _____ 7. The fears of both the US and the Soviet Union that the other nation was gaining a lead in rocketry and weapons
- _____ 8. The downing of the U-2 spy plane
- _____ 9. American intervention in Latin America and support for anti-communist dictators in that region
- _____ 10. Kennedy's television glamour and traditional political skills

Effect

- A. Set off massive resistance to integration in most parts of the Deep South
- B. Led to continuing nuclear tests and the extension of the arms race
- C. Caused the US to begin backing an anticommunist regime in South Vietnam
- D. Created widespread resentment of the US in parts of the Western Hemisphere
- E. Forced Secretary of State Dulles to abandon his plans to "roll back" communism
- F. Exposed the senator's irresponsibility and brought about his downfall
- G. Forced President Eisenhower to send federal troops to Little Rock
- H. Undermined the Paris summit and weakened Eisenhower's goodwill diplomacy
- I. Enabled the Democrats to win a narrow electoral victory in 1960
- J. Led to the 1956 British-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt