



OUTLINE MAP *The Vietnam War*

Section 5

- A.** Review the maps “Indochina, 1959” and “Tet Offensive, Jan. 30–Feb. 24, 1968” on pages 733 and 749 of your textbook. Then, on the accompanying outline map, label the following bodies of water, countries, and cities. Finally, draw a line to mark the DMZ, the Demilitarized Zone that separated North and South Vietnam.

Bodies of Water		Countries		Cities	
Gulf of Tonkin	Red River	South Vietnam	Thailand	Hanoi	Can Tho
South China Sea	Gulf of Thailand	North Vietnam	Laos	Hue	
Mekong River		Cambodia	China	Saigon	

- B.** After completing the map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. Which natural feature forms much of the border between Laos and Thailand?

2. Why might the United States have been concerned early in the war about China’s attitude toward U.S. involvement on the side of South Vietnam?

3. What city is located in the delta of the Red River?

4. About how long was the DMZ that separated North from South Vietnam?

5. What might have been the effect on the Vietnam War if the border of Laos had been closed and North Vietnam had not been able to operate in the country?

6. The Tet offensive ranged from Hue to Can Tho. Thus, over approximately how many miles did the North Vietnamese attacks stretch?

7. Part of the reason that the United States got involved in Vietnam was the domino theory—the belief in the 1950s and 1960s that the loss of even one country to communism would cause all others in the region to fall “like a row of dominoes.” What countries is it likely that the United States feared losing to communism?

