

Attachment F: Sample Assessment Items

Asterisk () indicates correct answer.*

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| <p>1. This country was divided into four zones following World War II.
A France
B Germany *
C Russia
D China</p> <p>2. United States occupation of Japan following World War II ended when Japan
A was invaded by China.
B imposed a communist regime.
C adopted a democratic form of government. *
D was annexed by Korea.</p> <p>3. This economic recovery initiative, a response to American concerns of communist expansion, provided grants and loans to war-torn European countries following World War II.
A Marshall Plan *
B McCarran-Walter Act
C Kellogg-Briand Pact
D Lend-Lease Act</p> <p>4. Which organization was established in 1945 to promote justice and cooperation in solving international problems?
A League of Nations
B Warsaw Pact
C Truman Doctrine
D United Nations *</p> <p>5. The Cold War foreign policy to stop communist aggression into other countries was known as
A massive resistance.
B containment. *
C collective security.
D deterrence.</p> <p>6. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was a defensive alliance of the United States and western European countries formed to prevent invasions from the
A Japanese.
B Chinese.
C Iraqis.
D Soviets. *</p> <p>7. The United States supported anticommunist forces in a conflict in this east Asian country in the 1950s in an attempt to prevent the spread of communism.
A Japan
B Korea *
C Philippines
D Taiwan</p> | <p>8. This Southeast Asian country, part of what was formerly known as French Indochina, became the site of the longest United States military conflict.
A Hong Kong
B Bangladesh
C Thailand
D Vietnam *</p> <p>9. The lack of United States military success in the conflict in Southeast Asia during the 1960s led to this president's decision not to run for re-election.
A Dwight Eisenhower
B Lyndon Johnson *
C Richard Nixon
D Jimmy Carter</p> <p>10. Reaction to the United States invasion of Cambodia in 1970 resulted in antiwar protest on college campuses. A protest at this college campus resulted in the death of four students when National Guard troops were ordered to restore order.
A Stanford
B University of California
C Kent State *
D Brown University</p> <p>11. Following United States military withdrawal from Vietnam in 1973, Vietnam
A adopted a government similar to Great Britain's.
B divided into two separate countries.
C continued to fight a civil war.
D adopted a communist form of government. *</p> <p>12. The Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba was an attempt
B to end Spanish rule in Cuba.
C by United States to overthrow the Castro government. *
D by the Soviets to invade southern Florida.
E. to impose a communist government in Cuba.</p> |
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Discussion/Essay

13. Describe the occupation of Germany following World War II. Explain the consequences of that division through the present day. (This question is worth ___ points.)

RUBRIC

The student response included the following information: (Assign points for each item.)

Pts ___ The four zones of Germany and the countries assigned administrative control

Pts ___ The division of Berlin

Pts ___ The cause of tension as a result of the division

Pts ___ The Berlin Airlift

Pts ___ The creation of NATO and the Warsaw Pact

Pts ___ When and how the division of Germany ended

_____ Total points earned

14. Describe the United Nations. Include when and why it was formed and how it is organized. Provide two examples of United Nations involvement in international events. (This question is worth ___ points.)

RUBRIC

The student's response included the following information: (Assign points for each item.)

Pts ___ Year and location the United Nations was formed (responses could include: Dumbarton Oaks in D.C. where the charter was drafted, San Francisco where the charter was approved, various temporary headquarters, or New York where the permanent headquarters was established)

Pts ___ The purpose of the United Nations

Pts ___ The functions of the six principal divisions of the United Nations: the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Secretariat, the International Court of Justice, The Economic and Social Council, and the Trusteeship Council.

Pts ___ Role of the General Assembly

Pts ___ How the Security Council is selected

Pts ___ The five permanent members of the Security Council: The United States, Russia, China, Great Britain, and France

Pts ___ An explanation of veto power of the permanent members of the Security Council

Pts ___ Two examples of UN involvement in international events

_____ Total points earned

15. Define the term *Cold War*. Identify the origins of the Cold War. Include a description of two events or policies of the Cold War era. Explain how the Cold War ended. (This question is worth ___ points.)

RUBRIC

The student's response included the following information: (assign points for each item)

Pts ___ Definition

Pts ___ Difference in fundamental structure of the United States and communist governments

Pts ___ Two events or policies (may include one or more of the following)

_____ Truman Doctrine

_____ NATO vs. Warsaw Pact

_____ Communist takeover of China

_____ Arms race

_____ Korean Conflict

_____ Berlin

_____ Bay of Pigs

_____ Cuban Missile Crisis

_____ McCarthyism

_____ Vietnam conflict

_____ Marshall Plan

_____ Massive retaliation

Pts ___ The end of the Cold War Era

_____ Total points earned