








Fall 2010 ► HST 195 F10 (Escobar META 21581 24392) ► Quizzes ► Final Exam
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Item Analysis Table

Q# 	Question text 	Answer's text 	partial credit 	R. Counts 	R.% 	% Correct Facility 	SD 	Disc. Index 	Disc. Coeff. 
(973653)  	According the video, the Ho Chi Minh Trail was : According the video, the Ho Chi Minh Trail was	never a vital or important communication link between North and South Vietnam.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	92%	0.280	0.88	0.35
		the common term for Highway One which ran from Hue to Hanoi.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		kept open through the efforts of large numbers of women, some drafted for the purpose.	(1.00)	33/36	(92%)				
		shut down for good after the Tet Offensive.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		the main link between Saigon and Thailand.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973655)  	According the video, the Tet Offensive was : According the video, the Tet Offensive was	the largest ARVN offensive across the DMZ since Dien Bien Phu.	(0.00)	9/36	(25%)	58%	0.500	0.62	0.28
		the largest Viet Cong offensive of the war.	(1.00)	21/36	(58%)				
		a total military success for the NVA.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		overrated, since there was always an ARVN offensive during the Chinese New Year.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				

(973656)	According the video, the Tet Offensive : According the video, the Tet Offensive	should not have been a total surprise to U.S. intelligence since they had monitored increased VC activity.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	67%	0.478	0.73	0.28
		resulted in an attack on the U.S. Embassy in Saigon.	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		resulted in an attack on Westmoreland's headquarters near Saigon.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		all of the above are correct.	(1.00)	24/36	(67%)				
		none of the above are correct.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
(973658)	According the video, the United States dropped : According the video, the United States dropped	as many bombs on North Vietnam as they did on South Vietnam.	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)	44%	0.504	0.54	0.46
		as many bombs on South Vietnam as they did on Russia in W.W.II.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		as many bombs on South Vietnam as they did on Italy in W.W.I.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		many more bombs on North Vietnam than on South Vietnam.	(0.00)	11/36	(31%)				
		many more bombs on South Vietnam than they did on North Vietnam.	(1.00)	16/36	(44%)				
(973660)	According the video, as the Vietnam War dragged on into the 1970s, : According the video, as the Vietnam War dragged on into the 1970s,	Racial polarization among U.S. forces increased to levels higher than back in the States.	(1.00)	22/36	(61%)	61%	0.494	0.62	0.21
		Racial polarization among U.S. forces became more rare as the war wound down.	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		Racial polarization among U.S.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				

		forces improved because of the USO shows with Bob Hope.							
		Racial polarization among U.S. forces was less than that in the States.	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
		Racial polarization among U.S. forces was non-existent.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973662)	According the video, in Laos, as early as 1961-62 the United States Government was : According the video, in Laos, as early as 1961-62 the United States Government was	training Japanese troops to infiltrate the Pathet Lao.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	69%	0.467	0.81	0.49
		"secretly" arming and training Laotian forces to fight the pro-communist Pathet Lao.	(1.00)	25/36	(69%)				
		shipping massive military hardware to the Pathet Lao.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		portraying President Johnson as a seeker of peace.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
(973666)	According the video, President Nixon's policy of "Vietnamization" : According the video, President Nixon's policy of "Vietnamization"	was actually his "secret plan to end the war".	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	75%	0.439	0.77	0.22
		was just another name for the same policy implemented by President Johnson.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		was not put into effect until the last months of the war and was therefore "too little too late".	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		was designed to systematically turn the burden of the war over	(1.00)	27/36	(75%)				

		to the South Vietnamese government.							
		none of the above.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973667)	According the video, the very year Nixon first took office : According the video, the very year Nixon first took office	Henry Kissinger began secret meetings with communist representatives from Hanoi.	(1.00)	26/36	(72%)	72%	0.454	0.85	0.55
		Henry Kissinger resigned from his political office.	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		President Diem was assassinated in Saigon.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Henry Kissinger warned him that Watergate would impede his ambitions.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		Henry Kissinger confessed to having an affair with Pat Nixon	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973668)	According the video, ironically, the text of the draft treaty agreed to by the U.S. and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Paris : According the video, ironically, the text of the draft treaty agreed to by the U.S. and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Paris	was never translated into English.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)	72%	0.454	0.81	0.34
		contained a number of provisions which were totally unknown to the South Vietnamese government.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		was the same as the 1954 Geneva Accords.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		was delivered to the South Vietnamese government in English and not in Vietnamese.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		both B and D.	(1.00)	26/36	(72%)				

(973669)	According the video, Martin Luther King, Jr. : According the video, Martin Luther King, Jr.	was originally a big supporter of the war, but then his son was killed.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)	94%	0.232	0.85	0.04
		was a decorated Vietnam veteran, but never told people about it.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		spoke against the war, suggesting the failure of the "Great Society" was caused in part by funding the war effort.	(1.00)	34/36	(94%)				
		was called to the White House by Nixon, but refused to come.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		received a standing ovation from the troops when he went to Vietnam on a USO tour in 1964.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973670)	According the video, 1968 was a pivotal year in U.S. political history because in that year : According the video, 1968 was a pivotal year in U.S. political history because in that year	L.B.J. declined to run again for President.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)	81%	0.401	0.81	0.26
		Robert Kennedy was killed.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Martin Luther King, Jr. was killed.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		the Viet Cong launched their major Tet Offensive.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		all of the above DID occur in that year.	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
(973671)	According to the video, in April of 1971 Vietnam Veterans organized a large demonstration in Washington in which : According to the video, in April of 1971 Vietnam Veterans	they pleaded with President Nixon to arm them so that they could go to North Vietnam and bring back the POWs.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	94%	0.232	0.92	0.44

	organized a large demonstration in Washington in which								
		decorated veterans threw there medals away on the steps of the Capitol.	(1.00)	34/36	(94%)				
		Agent Orange was sprayed by White House Security guards onto the crowd below.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		they volunteered to go back as a unit and personally capture Ho Chi Minh.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		they produced a letter of support for their actions from Ho Chi Minh.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973672)	According to the video, most members of the South Vietnamese Government saw the Paris Peace Agreement as : According to the video, most members of the South Vietnamese Government saw the Paris Peace Agreement of 1973 as	a sellout of their country to the communist North Vietnamese by the Americans.	(1.00)	28/36	(78%)	78%	0.422	0.92	0.63
		too good to be true and they were right.	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		much too restrictive on the Communist forces which made it difficult to enforce.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		giving too much territory away to the Cambodians and Laotians who were their traditional enemies.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973673)	According to the video, the event that kept Nixon from keeping his agreements with	Thieu's assassination.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	56%	0.504	0.58	0.23

	Thieu was : According to the video, the event that kept Nixon from keeping his agreements with Thieu was								
		that he lost the election to Ford and had to leave the White House.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		The Moon Landing in July of 1969 which cost so much it made it difficult to fund other projects.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Watergate.	(1.00)	20/36	(56%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	10/36	(28%)				
(973674)	According to the video, shortly after Congress cut off further aid to South Vietnam : According to the video, shortly after Congress cut off further aid to South Vietnam	North Vietnam began sending whole divisions across the border into South Vietnam.	(1.00)	26/36	(72%)	72%	0.454	0.73	0.28
		South Vietnam began to accept aid from China and the Soviet Union.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Ho Chi Minh was able to say "Victory is at hand".	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		Kissinger had to work fast in Paris before the North Vietnamese delegates found out.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973675)	According to the video, in early 1975, when the North Vietnamese began their push into South Vietnam : According to the video, in early 1975, when the North Vietnamese began their push into South Vietnam	they estimated it would take about two years to achieve victory, but it only took 55 days.	(1.00)	26/36	(72%)	72%	0.454	0.85	0.55
		they immediately became bogged down in a relentless	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				

		struggle for Danang.							
		they were surprised at the tenacity of the South Vietnamese Army.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		they had to move slowly because it was the rainy season.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		they knew that the rainy season would speed them up, but slow down the enemy.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973676)	According to the video, if you count from 1965, when the first American ground combat units arrived : According to the video, if you count from 1965, when the first American ground combat units arrived	the Vietnam War was the longest war in American history.	(1.00)	31/36	(86%)	86%	0.351	0.96	0.68
		the Vietnam War was almost as long as the Civil War	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		the Vietnam War was not as long as W.W.II	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973678)	According to the video, after the North Vietnamese had unified the country in 1975 : According to the video, after the North Vietnamese had unified the country in 1975	Nixon sent four and three-quarter billion dollars to Hanoi as promised.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	83%	0.378	0.88	0.52
		President Nixon pardoned draft dodgers and deserters.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		Saigon was renamed Ho Chi Minh City.	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
		Nixon had to resign in disgrace from the Presidency.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				

(973708) 	Matching People 1 w2008 : Look at the definition on the left, then find the correct person from the drop down menu on the right. (Each of the 5 people on the right has a correct matching definition on the left)	LBJ's Secretary of State who reviewed General Westmoreland's request for more troops and decided against it due to lack of official and public support.: Clark Clifford	(1.00)	28/36	(78%)	76%	0.310	0.84	0.71
		This man was responsible for leaking to the press the Pentagon Papers, which illustrated the troubling and sometimes shocking U.S. conduct of the war.: Daniel Ellsberg	(1.00)	27/36	(75%)				
		Challenged the incumbent LBJ for the nomination of the Democratic Party on an antiwar platform, receiving much support from student groups.: Eugene McCarthy	(1.00)	21/36	(58%)				
		Pro-war Democrat who accepted his party's nomination at the troubled Chicago Convention and ran against Nixon in the closely contested 1968 election.: Hubert Humphrey	(1.00)	28/36	(78%)				
		Antiwar contender for the 1968 Democratic Party nominee before he was assassinated in Los Angeles after winning the California primary.: Robert Kennedy	(1.00)	32/36	(89%)				

		Challenged the incumbent LBJ for the nomination of the Democratic Party on an antiwar platform, receiving much support from student groups.: Clark Clifford	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		LBJ's Secretary of State who reviewed General Westmoreland's request for more troops and decided against it due to lack of official and public support.: Eugene McCarthy	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		This man was responsible for leaking to the press the Pentagon Papers, which illustrated the troubling and sometimes shocking U.S. conduct of the war.: Eugene McCarthy	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		Challenged the incumbent LBJ for the nomination of the Democratic Party on an antiwar platform, receiving much support from student groups.: Daniel Ellsberg	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		Pro-war Democrat who accepted his party's nomination at the troubled Chicago Convention and ran against Nixon in the closely contested 1968 election.: Eugene McCarthy	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		This man was responsible for leaking to the press the Pentagon Papers, which illustrated the troubling and sometimes shocking U.S. conduct of the war.: Hubert	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				

		Humphrey							
		Challenged the incumbent LBJ for the nomination of the Democratic Party on an antiwar platform, receiving much support from student groups.: Hubert Humphrey	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		This man was responsible for leaking to the press the Pentagon Papers, which illustrated the troubling and sometimes shocking U.S. conduct of the war.: Clark Clifford	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		LBJ's Secretary of State who reviewed General Westmoreland's request for more troops and decided against it due to lack of official and public support.: Hubert Humphrey	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Antiwar contender for the 1968 Democratic Party nominee before he was assassinated in Los Angeles after winning the California primary.: Clark Clifford	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		LBJ's Secretary of State who reviewed General Westmoreland's request for more troops and decided against it due to lack of official and public support.: Daniel Ellsberg	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Antiwar contender for the 1968 Democratic Party nominee before he was assassinated in Los Angeles after winning the California primary.: Daniel	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				

		Ellsberg							
		Challenged the incumbent LBJ for the nomination of the Democratic Party on an antiwar platform, receiving much support from student groups.: Robert Kennedy	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Antiwar contender for the 1968 Democratic Party nominee before he was assassinated in Los Angeles after winning the California primary.: Eugene McCarthy	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		Pro-war Democrat who accepted his party's nomination at the troubled Chicago Convention and ran against Nixon in the closely contested 1968 election.: Clark Clifford	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		LBJ's Secretary of State who reviewed General Westmoreland's request for more troops and decided against it due to lack of official and public support.: Robert Kennedy	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973696)	Matching Terms : Look at the definition on the left, then find the correct term from the drop down menu on the right. (Each of the 5 terms on the right has a correct matching definition on the left)	This was a defoliant used by the United States during the war which was later found to be linked with cancer in American veterans.: Agent Orange	(1.00)	36/36	(100%)	93%	0.167	0.91	0.66
		This was the name given to a location where American prisoners of war were held and tortured.: Hanoi Hilton	(1.00)	35/36	(97%)				

		This type of bomb, used by the United States, had the sole purpose of starting fires and burning what was ever and its path.: napalm	(1.00)	36/36	(100%)				
		This was the name of a plan for pacification of South Vietnam which was begun by the United States military which even the Communists admitted was very successful.: Phoenix Program	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
		This was a plan to replace departing United States soldiers with increased military supplies and economic help to the government of South Vietnam.: Vietnamization	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
		This was a plan to replace departing United States soldiers with increased military supplies and economic help to the government of South Vietnam.: Phoenix Program	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		This was the name of a plan for pacification of South Vietnam which was begun by the United States military which even the Communists admitted was very successful.: Vietnamization	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		This was a plan to replace departing United States soldiers with increased military supplies and economic help to the government of	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				

		South Vietnam.: Hanoi Hilton							
		This was the name given to a location where American prisoners of war were held and tortured.: Phoenix Program	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973681)	What was the price of a room at the Hanoi Hilton? : What was the "price" of a room at the "Hanoi Hilton"?	To American POWs it was "free".	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)	83%	0.378	0.85	0.42
		It was impossible to get a room there unless you were a communist official.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		Usually a box of C-Rations would get you in.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		The Hanoi Hilton was not used during the war.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		None of the above are correct.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
(973683)	Since the fall of Vietnam in 1975, historians have : In various materials used over the course of this term, you have been exposed to historians, experts, and eye witnesses. Since the communist victory in Vietnam in 1975, these experts/sources have offered all of the following explanations for U.S. involvement there, EXCEPT	the U.S. was trying to save Vietnam from the evils of communism	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)	44%	0.504	0.31	-0.03
		the U.S. was attempting to save its allies from foreign aggression	(0.00)	8/36	(22%)				
		the U.S. wanted to preserve its own economic interests by keeping Vietnamese natural resources available to American	(1.00)	16/36	(44%)				

		industries							
		the U.S. wanted to impose its own political and economic system on the Vietnamese	(0.00)	12/36	(33%)				
		U.S. leaders acted in response to a perceived "domino theory"	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973685)	The greatest increase in the number of U.S. troops : The greatest increase in the number of U.S. troops in Vietnam came during the administration of	Dwight Eisenhower	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	81%	0.401	0.73	-0.04
		John Kennedy	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		Lyndon Johnson	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
		Richard Nixon.	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973686)	One of the primary reasons that the United States : One of the primary reasons that the United States could not fully win the Vietnam War was	they employed conventional warfare techniques in an unconventional war	(1.00)	34/36	(94%)	94%	0.232	0.96	0.66
		American military forces were inexperienced and understaffed	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Congress would not allocate sufficient funds to finance the war	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		American forces won few of the major battles	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973690)	In 1970, to deliver the \"knock-out blow\" to the : In 1970, to deliver the \"knock-out blow\" to the North Vietnamese, Richard Nixon	launched his Vietnamization plan.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	64%	0.487	0.77	0.44
		ordered the invasion of their communist sanctuaries in Cambodia.	(1.00)	23/36	(64%)				
		announced a cease-fire in Laos and Cambodia.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				

		launched Operation Rolling Thunder over Hanoi.	(0.00)	11/36	(31%)				
(973691)	Public opinion turned radically against the Vietnam War after the	United States began to bomb North Vietnam	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	86%	0.351	0.92	0.54
		Communists captured the capital of South Vietnam	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		American troops invaded North Vietnam	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		Viet Cong launched the 1968 Tet Offensive	(1.00)	31/36	(86%)				
(973692)	The Tet offensive of 1968 : The Tet offensive of 1968	was launched against South Vietnam.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	53%	0.506	0.58	0.34
		took the war into Saigon itself.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		significantly damaged the communist forces in South Vietnam.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		both A and B	(0.00)	14/36	(39%)				
		all of the first three answers	(1.00)	19/36	(53%)				
(973694)	The Tet Offensive in 1968 had the important effect : The Tet Offensive in 1968 had the important effect of	cripling the North Vietnamese military effort.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	72%	0.454	0.85	0.54
		tightening American resolve to pursue the war to total victory.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		demonstrating the significant capability of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN).	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		shaking the credibility of those who had predicted a quick victory in Vietnam.	(1.00)	26/36	(72%)				
(973642)	"Credibility gap" was the phrase used to identify : "Credibility gap"	victory claims of the Vietnamese Communists	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	86%	0.351	0.92	0.51

	was the phrase used to identify the								
		propaganda of the Vietnamese Communists	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		distance between actual events and official United States statements about the war in Vietnam	(1.00)	31/36	(86%)				
		disagreements between the United States and its allies over United States policy in Vietnam	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973643)	The shooting of students at Kent State University in 1970 came during demonstrations against the : The shooting of students at Kent State University in 1970 came during demonstrations against the	war in general and civil rights problems at home	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)	67%	0.478	0.81	0.45
		renewed bombing in the North	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		mining of Haiphong Harbor	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		invasion of Cambodia	(1.00)	24/36	(67%)				
(973644)	From the American perspective, one advantage of th : From the American perspective, one advantage of the 1973 Vietnam Agreement was that it	allowed the return of United States prisoners of war	(1.00)	32/36	(89%)	89%	0.319	0.73	-0.13
		allowed some North Vietnamese troops to stay in South Vietnam	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		settled the political issues that caused the war	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		ended the war	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973645)	The War Powers Act, passed over Nixon's veto, was designed to ensure that : The War Powers Act, passed over Nixon's veto, was	the President would have to obtain congressional support for long-term use of United States troops abroad	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)	83%	0.378	0.81	0.28

	designed to ensure that								
		Congress would decide when and where to send United States troops	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		the President's power to wage war would be virtually eliminated	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		a national referendum would have to be held before United States troops could be sent abroad	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973646)	Antiwar liberals opposed American participation in : Antiwar liberals, at the time of the war, opposed American participation in the war for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:	Their belief that the employment of weapons such as napalm was inhumane.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	42%	0.500	0.54	0.35
		Their conviction that America had betrayed its bedrock principles by supporting a corrupt and repressive regime in South Vietnam.	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
		Their conclusion that U.S. escalation violated a number of international agreements including the United Nations Charter and the 1954 Geneva Accords.	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
		Their doubts in the validity of the domino theory on which the Johnson Administration justified intervention.	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		Their belief that the war was but the latest example of the way in which American capitalism brutally exploited people	(1.00)	15/36	(42%)				

		all across the globe.							
(973647)	Which statement is the most in accord with the fac : Which statement is the most in accord with the facts? The radical, protesting members of the antiwar movement:	Were a small minority who turned an overwhelming majority of the American people into active protestors against the war.	(0.00)	9/36	(25%)	61%	0.494	0.65	0.31
		Almost single-handedly forced the U.S. to deescalate its involvement in Vietnam.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		Turned the majority of American public opinion against the war and perhaps encouraged a wavering North Vietnamese government to press on toward victory.	(1.00)	22/36	(61%)				
		Had no impact whatsoever on the course of the war.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		Divided America to the point that a civil war nearly erupted in the summer of 1967.	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973650)	With the Americanization of the war in 1965, the A : With the Americanization of the war in 1965, the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN):	Became more dependent than ever on the U.S.	(1.00)	28/36	(78%)	78%	0.422	0.88	0.53
		Underwent a period of intensive retooling from which it emerged stronger than ever.	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		Was divided into small units that were then integrated into the American command under a system pioneered during the Korean War.	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				

		Shrank dramatically in size to become a highly mobile, elite striking force.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Undertook a series of spoiler attacks into North Vietnam that threw the enemy off balance.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973652)	When the United States took charge of the war, a major impact on Vietnamese society was a dramatic	reduction in religious intolerance	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)	83%	0.378	0.92	0.66
		expansion of political democracy	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		influx of money and technology	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
		improvement in education	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973756)	The National Liberation Front was a : The National Liberation Front was a	coalition of southern forces opposed to the Ngo Dinh Diem regime	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)	44%	0.504	0.46	0.16
		labeled "the Vietcong" by Ngo Dinh Diem	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
		succeeded in understanding the Vietnamese farmer better than the Americans or South Vietnamese government	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		all of these answers	(1.00)	16/36	(44%)				
		none of these answers	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973757)	Richard Nixon accused the Democrats in 1968 of causing all of the following during the last four years, EXCEPT:	The longest war that America has ever had in its history	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)	81%	0.401	0.81	0.38
		The worst crime wave America has ever had in	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				

		its history							
		The highest taxes America has ever had in its history	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		The highest raise in the cost of living that America has had in a generation	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		The highest level of respect for the United States of America in its history.	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
(973758)	In 1969, which Washington official took the lead in : In 1969, which Washington official took the lead in openly and publicly attacking the media, both newspapers and television, in the United States. He claimed that a credibility gap existed when it came to what the majority of Americans wanted and supported and what someone would see if he relied on television for his news.	Richard Nixon	(0.00)	15/36	(42%)	33%	0.478	0.35	0.19
		Hubert Humphey	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
		Spiro Agnew	(1.00)	12/36	(33%)				
		Robert Kennedy	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		Martin Luther King, Jr.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973759)	Which of the following leaders did NOT play a significant : Which of the following leaders did NOT play a significant role in creating the "credibility gap" between governmental promises and military outcomes, which existed in Vietnam especially after Tet?	President Lyndon Johnson	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)	56%	0.504	0.65	0.35
		General William Westmoreland	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				

		Gen Earle Wheeler, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		Sec. of Defense Robert McNamara	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		Sec. of Defense Clark Clifford	(1.00)	20/36	(56%)				
(973760)	Which one of the following was not a president or : Which one of the following was not a president or candidate for the presidency of the Democratic Party in 1968?	Richard Nixon	(1.00)	11/36	(31%)	31%	0.467	0.35	0.30
		Lyndon Johnson	(0.00)	10/36	(28%)				
		Robert Kennedy	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Eugene McCarthy	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		Hubert Humphrey	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
(973761)	Which of the following is NOT associated with communists or communism located in South Vietnam? : Which of the following is NOT associated with communists or communism located in the area of South Vietnam?	National Liberation Front (NLF)	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)	19%	0.401	0.00	-0.39
		NVA	(1.00)	7/36	(19%)				
		pacification	(0.00)	23/36	(64%)				
		Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG)	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		Viet Cong	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973762)	The 1975 battle that most clearly represented that Viet : The battle that most clearly represented that Vietnamization had replaced Americanization in Vietnam was:	Hue	(0.00)	10/36	(28%)	36%	0.487	0.31	0.06
		Khesanh	(0.00)	8/36	(22%)				
		Tet	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		Saigon	(1.00)	13/36	(36%)				

(973763)	Concerning the North Vietnamese view of the war protests in the United States, ALL of the following points were raised in the video, EXCEPT:	If 200 people marched on Washington, North Vietnamese leadership said it was 200,000.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	83%	0.378	0.92	0.52
		Every protest and anti-war speech discouraged the Vietcong	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
		Every protest and anti-war speech prolonged the war	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		Every protest and anti-war speech worsened the condition of American soldiers and POW's.	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		Every protest and anti-war speech cost the lives of more Americans on the battlefield.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973764)	In 1972, according to the United States government, what was the important political breakthrough in the Paris Peace talks?	The North Vietnamese dropped their demand for the dissolution of the Thieu government in South Vietnam.	(1.00)	14/36	(39%)	39%	0.494	0.46	0.32
		The decision by Nixon to mine Haiphong Harbor and begin bombing after the Easter Offensive.	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		the North Vietnamese offensive that had taken all of the Quangtri Province, forcing refugees and the South Vietnamese Army to flee.	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		Nixon's historic meeting with Mao Zedong in China.	(0.00)	8/36	(22%)				

		Talks between the United States and the Soviet Union led to the signing of a strategic arms control treaty.	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
(973700)	Phnom Penh was the capital city of this peace-lovi : Phnom Penh was the capital city of this peace-loving nation until the Vietnam war spilled over its borders and pitted the Khmer Rouge against the U.S. backed government army.	1	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	81%	0.401	0.96	0.73
		2	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		3	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		4	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973701)	The Pathet Lao was the name of the Communist Party : The Pathet Lao was the name of the Communist Party in this country which fought the United States backed government army.	1	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)	81%	0.401	0.92	0.60
		2	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		3	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
		4	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973709)	To force Le Duc Tho and the North Vietnamese communists to the bargaining table in Paris, Richard Nixon order the bombing of Hanoi and the mining of Haiphong Harbor. Where is Haiphong Harbor? : To force Le Duc Tho and the North Vietnamese communists to the bargaining table in Paris, Richard Nixon ordered the bombing of Hanoi and the mining of Haiphong Harbor. Where is Haiphong	1	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	78%	0.422	0.69	0.10

	Harbor?								
		6	(1.00)	28/36	(78%)				
		7	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
		8	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
		9	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973703)	In 1969, Ho Chi Minh died while in this country in : In 1969, Ho Chi Minh died while in this country in the midst of the Vietnam War.	1	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)	64%	0.487	0.69	0.39
		2	(1.00)	23/36	(64%)				
		3	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		4	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		5	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
(973704)	The ancient city of Hue was an important target of : The ancient city of Hue was an important target of the Viet Cong during the Tet offensive. To "save" the city, it was almost completely destroyed by the United States in the longest battle following the Tet offensive. Where is Hue?	2	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)	81%	0.401	0.88	0.44
		3	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		4	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		6	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973705)	Which city was later re-named Ho Chi Minh City aft : Which city was later re-named Ho Chi Minh City after its fall in 1975?	2	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	83%	0.378	0.81	0.19
		3	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
		4	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		6	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)				
(973706)	It was a crucial series of transportation systems : It was a crucial series of transportation systems for the	1	(1.00)	34/36	(94%)	94%	0.232	0.88	0.29

	communists during the Vietnam War. Find the Ho Chi Minh Trail.								
		2	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		4	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
(973707)	Like Dienbienphu in 1954, U.S. troops were surroun : Like Dienbienphu in 1954, U.S. troops were surrounded at Khesanh in 1967-8. President Johnson used American air power to bomb the NVA rather than see his forces defeated. Find Khesanh.	1	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)	78%	0.422	0.88	0.58
		2	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)				
		5	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)				
		6	(1.00)	28/36	(78%)				
(973710)	In 1970, Kent State University witnessed the first killing of U.S. student protesters by the U.S. National Guard. : In 1970, Kent State University witnessed the first killing of U.S. student protesters by the U.S. National Guard.	True	(1.00)	33/36	(92%)	92%	0.280	0.88	0.30
		False	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973711)	President Nixon policy to replace U.S. ground troo : President Nixon policy to replace U.S. ground troops with South Vietnamese troops was called Americanization.	True	(0.00)	6/36	(17%)	83%	0.378	0.88	0.37
		False	(1.00)	30/36	(83%)				
(973712)	American outrage at the war continued when Lt. Wil : American outrage at the war continued when Lt.	True	(1.00)	32/36	(89%)	89%	0.319	0.85	0.21

	William Calley Jr. was convicted of leading a massacre of South Vietnamese men, women and children in the village of My Lai.								
		False	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973713)	The only way for a young American male to avoid th : The only way for a young American male to avoid the draft was to go to Canada.	True	(0.00)	2/36	(6%)	94%	0.232	0.92	0.53
		False	(1.00)	34/36	(94%)				
(973717)	The torture of prisoners on both sides of the conf : The torture of prisoners on both sides of the conflict in Vietnam was carried out, both against military pilots from United States as well as against suspected Vietcong guerrillas.	True	(1.00)	32/36	(89%)	89%	0.319	0.88	0.34
		False	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973718)	Overall, the South Vietnamese army soldiers were b : Overall, the South Vietnamese army soldiers were better trained and more disciplined than the Communist soldiers of the North Vietnamese army.	True	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)	86%	0.351	0.88	0.44
		False	(1.00)	31/36	(86%)				
(973721)	After devastating defeats to the Viet Cong, in the : After devastating defeats to the Viet Cong, in the Tet offensive of 1968, the Vietnam War was increasingly fought by the North Vietnamese army.	True	(1.00)	19/36	(53%)	53%	0.506	0.42	-0.07
		False	(0.00)	17/36	(47%)				
(973722)	In the videos, the three objectives of the United : In the videos, the three objectives of the United States	True	(1.00)	27/36	(75%)	75%	0.439	0.73	0.16

	bombing campaign were: 1. attrition of the enemy; 2. reducing the infiltration into South Vietnam; 3. to bring Hanoi to the bargaining table. Congress came to the conclusion that none of these objectives had been accomplished and therefore increased the pressure on President Johnson to get out of the war.								
		False	(0.00)	9/36	(25%)				
(973726)	It is accurate to say that Lyndon Johnson was resp : It is accurate to say that Lyndon Johnson was responsible for the Americanization of the war and Richard Nixon was responsible for the Vietnamization of the war.	True	(1.00)	32/36	(89%)	89%	0.319	0.85	0.11
		False	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)				
(973727)	Some of the claims made against the televised, anti-war : Some of the claims made against the televised, anti-war demonstrations at home was that these demonstrations prolonged the war, encouraged the Communists, and cost lives on both sides.	True	(1.00)	33/36	(92%)	92%	0.280	0.81	-0.06
		False	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973728)	Nixon's silent majority, which elected him in 196 : Nixon's silent majority, which elected him in 1968, quickly turned against him and protested United States involvement in the war, thus making it	True	(0.00)	11/36	(31%)	69%	0.467	0.65	0.26

	much more difficult to retain the presidency in 1972.								
		False	(1.00)	25/36	(69%)				
(973729)	Once President Johnson stopped the United States bombing campaign and peace talks began, reaching the final peace treaty was a rapid accomplishment, free of any setbacks.	True	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	97%	0.167	0.92	0.56
		False	(1.00)	35/36	(97%)				
(973731)	The number of protesters to the Vietnam War from 1968-1975 was always a minority of the American population.	True	(1.00)	19/36	(53%)	53%	0.506	0.54	0.22
		False	(0.00)	17/36	(47%)				
(973737)	It is clear from the personal accounts in video footage that mistakes were made by U.S. forces in determining who was an actual Vietcong guerrilla and who were innocent villagers.	True	(1.00)	36/36	(100%)	100%	0.000	0.88	-999.00
		False	(0.00)	0/36	(0%)				
(973739)	As testimony to the power of the Vietcong, American warplanes faced more resistance when they were bombing targets in North Vietnam than when they bombed targets in South Vietnam.	True	(0.00)	17/36	(47%)	53%	0.506	0.42	-0.04
		False	(1.00)	19/36	(53%)				

(973740)	It is clear from the historical evidence that Operation Rolling Thunder was, in the end, a failure, and that the flow of supplies from North to South along the Ho Chi Minh Trail was never halted or seriously reduced.	True	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)	81%	0.401	0.77	0.12
		False	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
(973741)	It is clear from the evidence presented in the videos that all religious-minded people and academics opposed U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam. : It is clear from the evidence presented in the videos that all religious-minded people and academics opposed U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam.	True	(0.00)	1/36	(3%)	94%	0.232	0.85	0.06
		False	(1.00)	34/36	(94%)				
(973742)	When it became clear that members of Congress opposed President Johnson's handling of military matters in Vietnam in 1967, Congress stopped allocating money for the war and actually helped to reduce troop levels.	True	(0.00)	13/36	(36%)	64%	0.487	0.65	0.27
		False	(1.00)	23/36	(64%)				
(973743)	Most of the televised opposition to the war in Vietnam came to a peak at the 1968 Democratic Convention in	True	(0.00)	12/36	(33%)	67%	0.478	0.69	0.20

	Chicago, were police battled with demonstrators and Richard Nixon was nominated as the Democratic candidate to oppose Republican Hubert Humphrey.								
		False	(1.00)	24/36	(67%)				
(973744) 	North Vietnam's Premier Pham Van Dong sent a message of friendship to the organizers of a demonstration by the Moratorium, an anti-war demonstration in 1969. Regardless of their intention, American demonstrators were giving comfort and/or encouragement to the communist enemy in Vietnam. At the very least, there was clear evidence that Hanoi was diligently reading U.S. public opinion and demonstrations.	True	(1.00)	33/36	(92%)	92%	0.280	1.00	0.73
		False	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973745) 	In 1968, Tet was the first major offensive of the : In 1968, Tet was the first major offensive of the Vietnam War where American soldiers played a significant role in the ground war.	True	(0.00)	14/36	(39%)	61%	0.494	0.58	0.12
		False	(1.00)	22/36	(61%)				
(973746) 	At the conclusion of the battle for Hue, following the Tet offensive, bodies of South Vietnamese citizens who had been imprisoned and executed by	True	(1.00)	33/36	(92%)	92%	0.280	0.92	0.44

	the communists were discovered in mass graves. Bodies of officials, army officers, priests, and students were found with smashed skulls and arms tied. Others, it was determined, had been buried alive.								
		False	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973747)	According to the video, as a military operation, t : According to the video, as a military operation, the Tet offensive had succeeded. The southern Vietcong guerrilla forces were killed or captured in large numbers. After 1968, the war was increasingly fought by North Vietnamese as a conventional conflict. The political goal of forcing President Thieu of South Vietnam to accept a coalition government was also successful.	True	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)	81%	0.401	0.81	0.33
		False	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)				
(973749)	Richard Nixon reduced the number of American troop : Richard Nixon reduced the number of American troops in Vietnam during his presidency. This also greatly reduced the number of U.S. soldier deaths, by more than half in 1970 alone.	True	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)	81%	0.401	0.85	0.24
		False	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
(973750)	Even in Vietnam, racial problems between white and black soldiers occurred on a regular basis, but were lessened in times of direct	True	(1.00)	33/36	(92%)	92%	0.280	0.85	0.16

	combat. : Even in Vietnam, racial problems between white and black soldiers occurred on a regular basis, but were lessened in times of direct combat.								
		False	(0.00)	3/36	(8%)				
(973751)	According to one interviewee, the U.S. did destroy : According to one interviewee, the U.S. did destroy a good number of NVA supplies in Cambodia. Therefore, in that very narrow sense, that the operation was probably a success. But of course one must weigh that versus what happened later in Cambodia and what the impact was politically at home in the U.S and places like Kent State. Taking that into consideration, and regardless of President Richard Nixon's claims to the contrary, the expansion of the war into Cambodia was probably, on balance, a failure.	True	(1.00)	31/36	(86%)	86%	0.351	0.85	0.18
		False	(0.00)	5/36	(14%)				
(973752)	The extent of Nixon's secret bombing was not unco : The extent of Nixon's secret bombing was not uncovered by Congress until July 1973, four years after it had started. Nixon had waged war in Cambodia without Congressional approval. It prompted angry Congressional reaction. This was the reason, and not the Watergate cover-up and	True	(0.00)	19/36	(53%)	47%	0.506	0.35	-0.17

	Pentagon Paper affair, which led to the first call for Nixon's impeachment.								
		False	(1.00)	17/36	(47%)				
(973753)  	America was trying to stop North Vietnam from sending soldiers and supplies to the South, trying to force the Communist leaders in Hanoi to give up their long-held goal of a unified Vietnam. By early 1968, America had dropped almost three million tons of bombs on Vietnam -- twice the tonnage dropped on Germany and Japan in World War II.	True	(1.00)	29/36	(81%)	81%	0.401	0.73	0.07
		False	(0.00)	7/36	(19%)				
(973754)  	In Vietnam, during the first six months of 1969, an average of more than 800 Americans were wounded each week. Each week more than 200 Americans were killed. Each week more than 450 of their South Vietnamese allies died alongside them. Each day more than 500 North Vietnamese and Vietcong were counted dead. These statistics prove beyond any doubt, that the current American experience in Iraq & Afghanistan today is much worse and more costly than it was in Vietnam in 1969.	True	(0.00)	4/36	(11%)	89%	0.319	0.88	0.29

		False	(1.00)	32/36	(89%)				
		True							
(973755)	The 11-day Christmas bombings were compared to the : The 11-day Christmas bombings were compared to the atomic blast on Hiroshima in World War II. And the tonnage of bombs dropped on the Hanoi-Haiphong area was actually greater. But since the targets were more dispersed and the deaths were far fewer, totaling 1,318 in Hanoi, comparing these two bombing events inflicted by the United States is not a historically accurate or meaningful exercise.		(1.00)	25/36	(69%)	69%	0.467	0.77	0.39
		False	(0.00)	11/36	(31%)				

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