

Item Analysis Table ?

Q#	Question text	Answer's text	partial credit	R. Counts	R.%	% Correct Facility	SD	Disc. Index	Disc. Coeff.
(88225)	Question from Episode 6 - The Ho Chi Minh Trail was :	never a vital or important communication link between North and South Vietnam.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	86%	0.351	0.50	0.17
		the common term for Highway One which ran from Hue to Hanoi.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		kept open through the efforts of large numbers of women, some drafted for the purpose.	(1.00)	19/22	(86%)				
		shut down for good after the Tet Offensive.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		the main link between Saigon and Thailand.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(88226)	Question from Episode 6 - "Alvarez, Alvarez, Son-of-a-bitch, Son-of-a-bitch" was a :	cheer that greeted Officer Alvarez on a march of POWs through the streets of Hanoi.	(1.00)	12/22	(55%)	55%	0.510	0.13	0.14
	Question from Episode 6 - "Alvarez, Alvarez, Son-of-a-bitch, Son-of-a-bitch" was a	secret greeting among U.S. POWs being held in the "Hanoi Hilton".	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				

		name given to the most cruel prison guard in the Hanoi prison .	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		term used to describe the treatment of POWs in the prison camp near Saigon.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		code word for attempted escape by a POW.	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
(88227)	Question from Episode 7 - The Tet Offensive was : Question from Episode 7 - The Tet Offensive was	the largest ARVN offensive across the DMZ since Dien Bien Phu.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	95%	0.213	0.50	0.50
		the largest Viet Cong offensive of the war.	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
		a total military success for the NVA.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		overrated, since there was always an ARVN offensive during the Chinese New Year.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88228)	Question from Episode 7 - The Tet Offensive : Question from Episode 7 - The Tet Offensive	was not a total surprise to U.S. intelligence since they had monitored increased VC activity.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	64%	0.492	0.13	-0.09
		resulted in an attack on the U.S. Embassy in Saigon.	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				
		resulted in an attack on Westmoreland's headquarters near Saigon.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		all of the above are correct.	(1.00)	14/22	(64%)				
		none of the above are correct.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				

(88230)
🔍

Question from
Episode 8 - The
United States
dropped :
Question from
Episode 8 - The
United States
dropped

as many bombs
on North
Vietnam as they
did on South
Vietnam.

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

55%

0.510

0.63

0.47

as many bombs
on South
Vietnam as they
did on Russia in
W.W.II.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

as many bombs
on South
Vietnam as they
did on Italy in
W.W.I.

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

many more
bombs on North
Vietnam than on
South Vietnam.

(0.00)

8/22

(36%)

**many more
bombs on South
Vietnam than
they did on
North Vietnam.**

(1.00)

12/22

(55%)

(88232)
🔍

Question from
Episode 8 - As the
Vietnam War dragged
on into the 1970s, :
Question from
Episode 8 - 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)

17/22

(77%)

77%

0.429

0.75

0.61

Racial
polarization
among U.S.
forces became
more rare as the
war wound
down.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Racial
polarization
among U.S.
forces improved
because of the
USO shows with
Bob Hope.

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

Racial
polarization
among U.S.
forces was less
than that in the
States.

(0.00)

4/22

(18%)

Racial
polarization
among U.S.
forces was
non-existent.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

(88233)  	Question from Episode 9 - The Geneva Accords of 1954 guaranteed :	the neutrality of Laos and Cambodia.	(1.00)	16/22	(73%)	73%	0.456	0.38	0.16
	Question from Episode 9 - The Geneva Accords of 1954 guaranteed								
		the neutrality of Cambodia, but not of Laos.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		elections in Laos but not in Vietnam.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		elections in North Vietnam but not in South Vietnam.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
(88234)  	Question from Episode 9 - As early as 1961-62 the United States Government was :	training Japanese troops to infiltrate the Pathet Lao.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	73%	0.456	0.75	0.41
	Question from Episode 9 - As early as 1961-62 the United States Government was								
		"secretly" arming and training Laotian forces to fight the pro-communist Pathet Lao.	(1.00)	16/22	(73%)				
		shipping massive military hardware to the Pathet Lao.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		portraying President Johnson as a seeker of peace.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
(88235)  	Question from Episode 9 - In March of 1964, five months before the first bombing raids on North Vietnam, :	the North Vietnamese "secretly" bombed Cambodia.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	82%	0.395	0.38	0.24
	Question from Episode 9 - In March of 1964, five months before the first bombing raids on North Vietnam,								

(88238)
 

Question from
Episode 10 -
President Nixon's
policy of
"Vietnamization" :
Question from
Episode 10 -
President Nixon's
policy of
"Vietnamization"

the Laotian Air
Force "secretly"
bombed Saigon.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

the Cambodian
head of state
"secretly"
parachuted into
North Vietnam.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

**the United
States began
bombing the Ho
Chi Minh Trail
in Laos
"secretly".**

(1.00)

18/22

(82%)

none of the
above.

(0.00)

4/22

(18%)

was the real
meat of his
"secret plan to
end the war".

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

91%

0.294

0.38

0.12

was just another
name for the
same policy
implemented by
President
Johnson.

(0.00)

2/22

(9%)

was not put into
effect until the
last months of
the war and was
therefore "too
little too late".

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

**was designed to
systematically
turn the burden
of the war over
to the South
Vietnamese
government.**

(1.00)

20/22

(91%)

none of the
above.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

(88239)
 

Question from
Episode 10 - The
very year Nixon first
took office :
Question from
Episode 10 - The
very year Nixon first
took office

**Henry Kissinger
began secret
meetings with
communist
representatives
from Hanoi.**

(1.00)

20/22

(91%)

91%

0.294

0.50

0.37

Henry Kissinger
resigned from
his political
office.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

(88240)	 	Question from Episode 10 - Ironically, the text of the draft treaty agreed to by the U.S. and the DRV in Paris : Question from Episode 10 - Ironically, the text of the draft treaty agreed to by the U.S. and the DRV in Paris	President Diem was assassinated in Saigon.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
			Henry Kissinger warned him that Watergate would impede his ambitions.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
			Henry Kissinger confessed to having an affair with Pat Nixon	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
			was never translated into English.							
				(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	77%	0.429	0.38	0.20
(88241)	 	Question from Episode 11 - Martin Luther King, Jr. : Question from Episode 11 - Martin Luther King, Jr.	contained a number of provisions which were totally unknown to the South Vietnamese government.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
			was the same as the 1954 Geneva Accords.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
			was delivered to the South Vietnamese government in English and not in Vietnamese.	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
			both B and D.	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)				
			was originally a big supporter of the war, but then his son was killed.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	91%	0.294	0.63	0.56
			was a decorated Vietnam veteran, but never told people about it.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
			spoke against the war, suggesting blue	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)				

		failure of the "Great Society" was caused in part by funding the war effort.							
		was called to the White House by Nixon, but refused to come.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		received a standing ovation from the troops when he went to Vietnam on a USO tour in 1964.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
	Question from Episode 11 - 1968 was a pivotal year in U.S. political history because in that year	L.B.J. declined to run again for President.							
(88242)	: Question from Episode 11 - 1968 was a pivotal year in U.S. political history because in that year		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	100%	0.000	0.38	-999.00
		Robert Kennedy was killed.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Martin Luther King, Jr. was killed.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		the Viet Cong launched their major Tet Offensive.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		all of the above.	(1.00)	22/22	(100%)				
	Question from Episode 11 - In April of 1971 Vietnam Veterans organized a large demonstration in Washington in which :	they pleaded with President Nixon to arm them so that they could go to North Vietnam and bring back the POWs.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	95%	0.213	0.50	0.30
(88243)	Question from Episode 11 - In April of 1971 Vietnam Veterans organized a large demonstration in Washington in which								
		decorated veterans threw there medals away on the steps of the Capitol.	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				

		Agent Orange was sprayed by White House Security guards onto the crowd below.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		they volunteered to go back as a unit and personally capture Ho Chi Minh.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		they produced a letter of support for their actions from Ho Chi Minh.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	Question from Episode 12 - Most members of the South Vietnamese Government saw the Paris Peace Agreement as :	a sellout of their country by the Americans.							
(88244)	Question from Episode 12 - Most members of the South Vietnamese Government saw the Paris Peace Agreement as		(1.00)	19/22	(86%)	86%	0.351	0.50	0.32
		too good to be true and they were right.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		much too restrictive on the Communist forces which made it difficult to enforce.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		giving too much territory away to the Cambodians and Laotians who were their traditional enemies.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88245)	Question from Episode 12 - The big event in Nixon's life that kept him from keeping his agreements with Thieu was :	Thieu's assassination.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	95%	0.213	0.25	-0.11
	Question from Episode 12 - The big event in Nixon's life that kept him from keeping his								

	agreements with Thieu was								
		that he lost the election to Ford and had to leave the White House.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		The Moon Landing in July of 1969 which cost so much it made it difficult to fund other projects.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Watergate.	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88246)	Question from Episode 12 - Shortly after Congress cut off further aid to South Vietnam : Question from Episode 12 - Shortly after Congress cut off further aid to South Vietnam	North Vietnam began sending whole divisions across the border into South Vietnam.	(1.00)	13/22	(59%)	59%	0.503	0.25	0.02
		South Vietnam began to accept aid from China and the Soviet Union.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		Ho Chi Minh was able to say "Victory is at hand".	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
		Kissinger had to work fast in Paris before the North Vietnamese delegates found out.	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88247)	Question from Episode 12 - In early 1975, when the North Vietnamese began their push into South Vietnam : Question from Episode 12 - 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)	16/22	(73%)	73%	0.456	0.75	0.60

		they immediately became bogged down in a relentless struggle for Danang.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		they were surprised at the tenacity of the South Vietnamese Army.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		they had to move slowly because it was the rainy season.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		they knew that the rainy season would speed them up, but slow down the enemy.	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(88248)	Question from Episode 13 - If you count from 1965, when the first American ground combat units arrived : Question from Episode 13 - 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)	21/22	(95%)	95%	0.213	0.38	0.01
		the Vietnam War was almost as long as the Civil War	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		the Vietnam War was not as long as W.W.II	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		none of the above.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88250)	Question from Episode 13 - After the North Vietnamese had unified the country in 1975 : Question from Episode 13 - After the North Vietnamese had unified the country in 1975	Nixon sent four and three-quarter billion dollars to Hanoi as promised.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.50	0.18
		President Nixon pardoned draft dodgers and deserters.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				

(90648)
 

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 terms
on the right has a
correct matching
definition on the left)

Saigon was
renamed Ho Chi
Minh City.

(1.00)

20/22

(91%)

Nixon had to
resign in
disgrace from
the Presidency.

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

none of the
above.

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

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)

21/22

(95%)

92%

0.220

0.55

0.43

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)

20/22

(91%)

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)

19/22

(86%)

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

(1.00)

19/22

(86%)

Humphrey
Antiwar
contender for
the 1968
Democratic
Party nominee
before he was
assassinated in
Los Angeles
after winning
the California
primary.:
Robert Kennedy

(1.00)

22/22

(100%)

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)

1/22

(5%)

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)

1/22

(5%)

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)

3/22

(14%)

Challenged the
incumbent LBJ
for the
nomination of
the Democratic
Party on an
antiwar platform,
receiving much
support from
student groups.:

(0.00)

2/22

(9%)

(88268)
 

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)

Hubert
Humphrey

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)

1/22

(5%)

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
Humphrey

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

**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)

22/22

(100%)

91%

0.172

0.57

0.73

**This was the
name given to a
location where
American
prisoners of
war were held
and tortured.:
Hanoi Hilton**

(1.00)

22/22

(100%)

**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)

22/22

(100%)

**This was the
name of a plan
for pacification
of South
Vietnam which
was begun by
the United
States military**

(1.00)

17/22

(77%)

(88253)
 

What was the price
of a room at the
Hanoi Hilton? :
What was the price
of a room at the
Hanoi Hilton?

but was
ultimately
unsuccessful.:
Phoenix
Program

This was a plan
to replace
departing
United States
soldiers with
increased
military
supplies and
economic help
to the
government of
South Vietnam.:
Vietnamization

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

This was the
name of a plan
for pacification
of South
Vietnam which
was begun by
the United
States military
but was
ultimately
unsuccessful.:
Vietnamization

To American
POWs it was
free.

It was
impossible to
get a room there
unless you were
a communist
official.

Usually a box of
C-Rations would
get you in.

The Hanoi Hilton
was not used
during the war.

(1.00)

17/22

(77%)

(0.00)

5/22

(23%)

(0.00)

5/22

(23%)

(1.00)

18/22

(82%)

82%

0.395

0.63

0.28

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

		None of the above are correct.	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
(88255)	Since the fall of Vietnam in 1975, historians have : Since the fall of Vietnam in 1975, historians 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)	0/22	(0%)	55%	0.510	0.13	0.08
		the U.S. was attempting to save its friends from foreign aggression	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)				
		the U.S. wanted to preserve its own economic interests by keeping Vietnamese natural resources available to American industries	(1.00)	12/22	(55%)				
		the U.S. wanted to impose its own political and economic system on the Vietnamese	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
(88257)	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)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.25	-0.03
		John Kennedy	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		Lyndon Johnson	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		Richard Nixon.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88258)	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)	20/22	(91%)	91%	0.294	0.38	-0.09
		American military forces were	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				

		inexperienced and understaffed							
		Congress would not allocate sufficient funds to finance the war	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		American forces won few of the major battles	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
	In 1970, to deliver the \"knock-out blow\" to the :	launched his Vietnamization plan.							
(88262)	In 1970, to deliver the "knock-out blow" to the North Vietnamese, Richard Nixon		(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	50%	0.512	-0.13	-0.38
		ordered the bombing and invasion of Cambodia.	(0.00)	10/22	(45%)				
		announced a cease-fire in Laos and Cambodia.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		launched Operation Rolling Thunder over Hanoi.	(1.00)	11/22	(50%)				
	Public opinion turned radically against the Vietna :	United States began to bomb North Vietnam							
(88263)	Public opinion turned radically against the Vietnam War after the		(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	95%	0.213	0.50	0.25
		Communists captured the capital of South Vietnam	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		American troops invaded North Vietnam	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Viet Cong launched the 1968 Tet Offensive	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
	The Tet offensive of 1968 :	was launched against South Vietnam.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	59%	0.503	0.75	0.55
(88264)	The Tet offensive of 1968								
		took the war into Saigon itself.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		significantly damaged the communist forces.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				

(88266) ☰ 🔍	The Tet Offensive in 1968 had the important effect : The Tet Offensive in 1968 had the important effect of	both A and B	(0.00)	9/22	(41%)	77%	0.429	0.63	0.46
		all of the first three answers	(1.00)	13/22	(59%)				
		crippling the North Vietnamese military effort.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		tightening American resolve to pursue the war to total victory.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		demonstrating the capability of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				
(88214) ☰ 🔍	!"Credibility gap!" was the phrase used to identif : "Credibility gap" was the phrase used to identify the	shaking the credibility of those who had predicted a quick victory in Vietnam.	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)	95%	0.213	0.38	0.11
		victory claims of the Vietnamese Communists	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		propaganda of the Vietnamese Communists	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		distance between events and official United States statements	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
		disagreements between the United States and its allies over United States policy in Vietnam	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88215) ☰ 🔍	The shooting of students at Kent State University : The shooting of students at Kent State University came during demonstrations against the	war in general	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)	77%	0.429	0.38	-0.03
		renewed bombing in the North	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				

(88216)	From the American perspective, one advantage of th : From the American perspective, one advantage of the 1973 Vietnam Agreement was that it	mining of Haiphong Harbor	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		invasion of Cambodia	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)				
		allowed the return of United States prisoners of war	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)	77%	0.429	0.75	0.61
(88217)	The War Powers Act was designed to ensure that : The War Powers Act was designed to ensure that	allowed some North Vietnamese troops to stay in South Vietnam	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		settled the political issues that caused the war	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		ended the war	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
		the President would have to obtain congressional support for long-term use of United States troops abroad	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)	95%	0.213	0.50	0.25
		Congress would decide when and where to send United States troops	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		the President's power to wage war would be virtually eliminated	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88218)	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:	a national referendum would have to be held before United States troops could be sent abroad	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Their belief that the employment of weapons such as napalm was inhumane.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	41%	0.503	0.50	0.33

(88219)
 

Which statement is the most in accord with the fac :
Which statement is the most in accord with the facts? The antiwar movement:

Their conviction that America had betrayed its bedrock principles by supporting a corrupt and repressive regime in South Vietnam.	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)					
Their conclusion that U.S. escalation violated a number of international agreements including the United Nations Charter and the 1954 Geneva Accords.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)					
Their doubts in the validity of the domino theory on which the Johnson Administration justified intervention.	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)					
Their belief that the war was but the latest example of the way in which American capitalism brutally exploited people all across the globe.	(1.00)	9/22	(41%)					
Failed to turn the American people against the war, but did compel a debate that eventually led policymakers and the public to give serious consideration to ending American involvement in Vietnam.	(1.00)	9/22	(41%)	41%	0.503	0.50	0.33	
Almost single-handedly forced the U.S. to deescalate its involvement in Vietnam.	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)					

(88222) 	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):	Turned the American people against the war and thus encouraged a wavering North Vietnamese government to press on toward victory.	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				
		Had no impact whatsoever on the course of the war.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		Divided America to the point that a civil war nearly erupted in the summer of 1967.	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
		Became more dependent than ever on the U.S.							
			(1.00)	15/22	(68%)	68%	0.477	0.13	0.08
		Underwent a period of intensive retooling from which it emerged stronger than ever.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Was divided into small units that were then integrated into the American command under a system pioneered during the Korean War.	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
(88224) 	When the United States took charge of the war, a m : When the United	Shrank dramatically in size to become a highly mobile, elite striking force.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Undertook a series of spoiler attacks into North Vietnam that threw the enemy off balance.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		reduction in religious intolerance	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)	73%	0.456	0.88	0.63

	States took charge of the war, a major impact on Vietnamese society was a dramatic								
		expansion of political democracy	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		influx of money and technology	(1.00)	16/22	(73%)				
		improvement in education	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90677)	The National Liberation Front was a :	coalition of southern forces opposed to the Diem regime	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	68%	0.477	0.50	0.22
	The National Liberation Front was a	labeled "the Vietcong" by Diem	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		succeeded in understanding the Vietnamese farmer better than the Americans or South Vietnamese government	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		all of these answers	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		none of these answers	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		labeled "the Vietcong" by Diem	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
		none of these answers	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		all of these answers	(0.00)	15/22	(68%)				
		coalition of southern forces opposed to the Diem regime	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90678)	Richard Nixon accused the Democrats in 1968 of cau :	The longest war that America's ever had in its history	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.50	0.37
	Richard Nixon accused the Democrats in 1968 of causing all of the following during the last four years, EXCEPT:								

(90679)



In 1969, which Washington official took the lead i :
In 1969, which Washington official took the lead in 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.

The worst crime wave we've ever had in our history	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
The highest taxes we've ever had in our history	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
The highest raise in the cost of living that we've had in a generation	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
The highest level of respect for the United States of America in our history.	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)					
The worst crime wave we've ever had in our history	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)					
The highest taxes we've ever had in our history	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)					
Richard Nixon								
	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	59%	0.503	0.63	0.48	
Hubert Humphey	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
Spiro Agnew	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)					
Robert Kennedy	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
Martin Luther King, Jr.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
Spiro Agnew	(0.00)	13/22	(59%)					
Richard Nixon	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)					
Hubert Humphey	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)					
Martin Luther King, Jr.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)					

(90680)



Which of the following 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)

0/22

(0%)

36%

0.492

0.50

0.44

General William
Westmoreland

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Gen Earle
Wheeler,
Chairman, Joint
Chiefs of Staff

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Sec. of Defense
Robert
McNamara

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Sec. of Defense
Clark Clifford

(1.00)

0/22

(0%)

General William
Westmoreland

(0.00)

5/22

(23%)

Sec. of Defense
Clark Clifford

(0.00)

8/22

(36%)

Gen Earle
Wheeler,
Chairman, Joint
Chiefs of Staff

(0.00)

7/22

(32%)

President
Lyndon Johnson

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

Sec. of Defense
Robert
McNamara

(0.00)

1/22

(5%)

(90681)



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)

0/22

(0%)

32%

0.477

0.50

0.26

Lyndon Johnson

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Robert Kennedy

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Eugene
McCarthy

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Hubert
Humphrey

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Lyndon Johnson

(0.00)

8/22

(36%)

		Eugene McCarthy	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
		Richard Nixon	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
		Hubert Humphrey	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		Robert Kennedy	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
	Which of the following is NOT associated with being or revealing communists/Vietcong in South Vietnam?	National Liberation Front (NLF)							
(90682)	Which of the following is NOT associated with being or revealing communists/Vietcong in South Vietnam?		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	45%	0.510	0.25	0.09
		NVA	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		pacification	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG)	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		Phoenix Program	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		NVA	(0.00)	10/22	(45%)				
		pacification	(0.00)	10/22	(45%)				
		National Liberation Front (NLF)	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
	The battle that most clearly represented that Viet :	Hue							
(90683)	The battle that most clearly represented that Vietnamization had replaced Americanization in Vietnam was:		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	27%	0.456	0.38	0.20
		Khesanh	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Tet	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Quangtri	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Saigon	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Hue	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				
		Quangtri	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)				
		Khesanh	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
		Tet	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		Saigon	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90684)	Concerning the North Vietnamese view of the war protests in	If 200 people marched on Washington, they said it was 200,000.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	82%	0.395	0.25	0.07

the United States,
ALL of the following
points were raised in
the video, EXCEPT:

Every protest
and anti-war
speech
discouraged the
Vietcong

(1.00)

0/22

(0%)

Every protest
and anti-war
speech
prolonged the
war

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Every protest
and anti-war
speech
worsened the
condition of
American
soldiers and
POW's.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Every protest
and anti-war
speech cost the
lives of more
Americans on
the battlefield.

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

Every protest
and anti-war
speech
discouraged the
Vietcong

(0.00)

18/22

(82%)

If 200 people
marched on
Washington,
they said it was
200,000.

(0.00)

2/22

(9%)

Every protest
and anti-war
speech
worsened the
condition of
American
soldiers and
POW's.

(0.00)

2/22

(9%)

According to the
United States
government, what wa
:

(90685)



According to the
United States
government, what
was the important
political breakthrough
in the Paris Peace
talks in 1972?

The North
Vietnamese
dropped their
demand for the
dissolution of
the Thieu
government in
South Vietnam.

(1.00)

0/22

(0%)

41%

0.503

0.25

-0.04

The decision by
Nixon to mine
Haiphong Harbor
and begin

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

		bombing after the Easter Offensive.							
		the North Vietnamese offensive that had taken all of the Quangtri Province, forcing refugees and the South Vietnamese Army to flee.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Nixon's historic meeting with Mao Zedong in China.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		Talks between the United States and the Soviet Union led to the signing of a strategic arms control treaty.	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		The decision by Nixon to mine Haiphong Harbor and begin bombing after the Easter Offensive.	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
		Nixon's historic meeting with Mao Zedong in China.	(0.00)	9/22	(41%)				
		The North Vietnamese dropped their demand for the dissolution of the Thieu government in South Vietnam.	(0.00)	9/22	(41%)				
		the North Vietnamese offensive that had taken all of the Quangtri Province, forcing refugees and the South Vietnamese Army to flee.	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88272)	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	1	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.63	0.39

	borders and pitted the Khmer Rouge against the U.S. backed government army.								
		2	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		3	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		4	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	The Pathet Lao was the name of the Communist Party :	1							
(88273)	The Pathet Lao was the name of the Communist Party in this country which fought the United States backed government army.		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.63	0.40
		2	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		3	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	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? :	1							
(90651)	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 Harbor?		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.50	0.28
		6	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		7	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		8	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		9	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	In 1969, Ho Chi Minh died while in this country in :	1							
(88275)	In 1969, Ho Chi Minh died while in this country in the midst of the Vietnam War.		(0.00)	5/22	(23%)	59%	0.503	0.00	-0.17

		2	(1.00)	13/22	(59%)				
		3	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
		5	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		2							
(88276)	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?								
		3	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		4	(1.00)	18/22	(82%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		6	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
(88277)	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?								
		3	(1.00)	22/22	(100%)				
		4	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		6	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88278)	It was a crucial series of transportation systems : It was a crucial series of transportation systems for the communists during the Vietnam War. Find the Ho Chi Minh Trail.								
		2	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		3	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		4	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		5	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88279)	Like Dienbienphu in 1954, U.S. troops were surroun : Like Dienbienphu in								
		1	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	77%	0.429	0.88	0.64

	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.								
		2	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		3	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		5	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				
		6	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)				
(88280)	In 1970, Kent State University witnessed the first : In 1970, Kent State University witnessed the first killing of U.S. student protesters.	True	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)	95%	0.213	0.38	0.11
		False	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88281)	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)	1/22	(5%)	95%	0.213	0.50	0.28
		False	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
(88282)	American outrage at the war continued when Lt. Wil : American outrage at the war continued when Lt. William Calley Jr. was convicted of leading a massacre of South Vietnamese men, women and children in the village of My Lai.	True	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)	95%	0.213	0.38	-0.08
		False	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88283)	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)	0/22	(0%)	100%	0.000	0.38	-999.00
		False	(1.00)	22/22	(100%)				
(88287)	The torture of prisoners on both sides of the conf :	True	(1.00)	22/22	(100%)	100%	0.000	0.38	-999.00

	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.	False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	Overall, the South Vietnamese army soldiers were better trained and more disciplined than the Communist soldiers of the North Vietnamese army.	True							
(88288)	Overall, the South Vietnamese army soldiers were better trained and more disciplined than the Communist soldiers of the North Vietnamese army.		(0.00)	2/22	(9%)	91%	0.294	0.50	0.28
	After devastating defeats to the Viet Cong, in the Tet offensive of 1968, the Vietnam War was increasingly fought by the North Vietnamese army.	False	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)				
(88291)	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)	14/22	(64%)	64%	0.492	0.38	0.08
	In the videos, the three objectives of the United States 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)	7/22	(32%)				
(88292)	In the videos, the three objectives of the United States 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.	True	(1.00)	17/22	(77%)	77%	0.429	0.38	0.12
		False	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				

(88296)	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)	21/22	(95%)	95%	0.213	0.25	-0.11
(88297)	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.	False	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
(88298)	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.	True	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
(88299)	Once President Johnson stopped the United States b : 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.	False	(1.00)	11/22	(50%)				
(88300)	It is clear that the North Vietnamese Communists w : It is clear that the North Vietnamese Communists watched American television.	True	(1.00)	20/22	(91%)	91%	0.294	0.25	-0.07

	In fact, in 1969, they sent congratulations to the participants of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee and their nationwide protest.	False	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(88301)	The number of protesters to the Vietnam War from 1 : The number of protesters to the Vietnam War from 1968-1975 was always a minority of the American population.	True	(1.00)	12/22	(55%)	55%	0.510	0.50	0.35
	In the video, communist leaders accused Diem of be : In the video, communist leaders accused Diem of being a brutal tyrant who killed revolutionary leaders in the South, but thousands of innocent people were arrested, and many -- possibly between three and 15,000 -- were executed by Ho Chi Minh's North Vietnamese communists during the peasant land redistribution program begun after the Geneva Conference of 1954.	False	(0.00)	10/22	(45%)				
(90654)		True	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	82%	0.395	0.63	0.42
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	4/22	(18%)				
		True	(0.00)	18/22	(82%)				
(90655)	The Vietcong used fear and insecurity to control t : The Vietcong used fear and insecurity to control the Vietnamese peasant population. According to the video, they would seize the hamlet chief and then they would cut his head off or shoot him in front of the villagers.	True	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	77%	0.429	0.38	0.18

	They mined the roads so government civil servants, teachers, and agricultural advisors would not venture into the countryside. But video evidence also showed South Vietnamese government officials resorting to fear with the torturing of suspected Vietcong members by electrical shocks and hanging.	False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
		True	(0.00)	17/22	(77%)					
		False	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)					
	According to the North Vietnamese leadership, Ever :	True								
(90656)	According to the North Vietnamese leadership, Everett Alvarez was the first American pilot taken prisoner in Vietnam. He remained a POW in captivity for 9 years.		(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	64%	0.492	0.75	0.35	
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
		False	(0.00)	8/22	(36%)					
		True	(0.00)	14/22	(64%)					
	It is clear from the personal accounts in video fo :	True								
(90657)	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.		(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	100%	0.000	0.38	-999.00	
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)					
		True	(0.00)	22/22	(100%)					
	The denials by the North Vietnamese leadership tha :	True								
(90658)	The denials by the North Vietnamese leadership that their army was fighting in the South were false. But at least they were abiding by the		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.38	0.04	

	requirements set for in the Geneva Accords of 1954.								
		False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		True	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90659)  	As testimony to the power of the Vietcong, America : 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)	0/22	(0%)	32%	0.477	0.25	0.06
		False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
		True	(0.00)	15/22	(68%)				
(90660)  	It is clear from the historical evidence that Oper : 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)	0/22	(0%)	86%	0.351	0.50	0.27
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	19/22	(86%)				
		False	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90661)  	It is clear from the evidence presented in the vid : 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 from the start.	True	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)	95%	0.213	0.50	0.28
		False	(1.00)	21/22	(95%)				
(90662)  	When it became clear that members of Congress oppo : When it became clear that members	True	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	73%	0.456	0.75	0.36

	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.	False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)				
		False	(0.00)	16/22	(73%)				
	Most of the televised opposition to the war in Vie :	True							
(90663)	Most of the televised opposition to the war in Vietnam came to a peak at the 1968 Democratic Convention in Chicago, were police battled with demonstrators and Hubert Humphrey was nominated as the Democratic candidate to oppose Republican Richard Nixon.		(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.50	0.18
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		False	(0.00)	1/22	(5%)				
	North Vietnam's Premier Pham Van Dong sent a mess :	True							
(90664)	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.		(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	91%	0.294	0.38	0.07

		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		False	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
		True							
(90665)	In 1968, Tet was the first major offensive of the Vietnam War where American soldiers played a significant role in the ground war.		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	68%	0.477	0.75	0.43
		False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	15/22	(68%)				
		True	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
		True							
(90666)	At the conclusion of the battle for Hue, following : At the conclusion of the battle for Hue, following the Tet offensive, bodies of South Vietnamese citizens who had been imprisoned and executed by 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.		(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	100%	0.000	0.38	-999.00
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	22/22	(100%)				
		True							
(90667)	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		(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	68%	0.477	0.50	0.25

	accept a coalition government was also successful.								
		False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	15/22	(68%)				
		True	(0.00)	7/22	(32%)				
(90668)  	More bombs were dropped on North Vietnamese target : More bombs were dropped on North Vietnamese targets than on South Vietnamese targets by the United States during the entire war.	True	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	73%	0.456	0.63	0.45
		False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	16/22	(73%)				
		True	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)				
(90669)  	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)	0/22	(0%)	73%	0.456	0.38	0.17
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	16/22	(73%)				
		False	(0.00)	6/22	(27%)				
(90670)  	Even if Vietnam, racial problems between white and : Even if Vietnam, racial problems between white and black soldiers occurred on a regular basis.	True	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	86%	0.351	0.38	0.17
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	19/22	(86%)				
		False	(0.00)	3/22	(14%)				
(90671)  	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	True	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	100%	0.000	0.38	-999.00

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.

False

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

True

(0.00)

22/22

(100%)

True

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 and led to the first call for Nixon's impeachment.

(90672)



(1.00)

0/22

(0%)

82%

0.395

0.50

0.25

False

(0.00)

0/22

(0%)

True

(0.00)

18/22

(82%)

False

(0.00)

4/22

(18%)

True

America was trying to stop North Vietnam from send :

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

(90673)



(1.00)

0/22

(0%)

91%

0.294

0.50

0.42

	three million tons of bombs on Vietnam -- twice the tonnage dropped on Germany and Japan in World War II.								
		False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		True	(0.00)	20/22	(91%)				
		False	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90674)  	In Vietnam, during the first six months of 1969, a : 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 today is much worse and more costly than it was in Vietnam in 1969.	True	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)	86%	0.351	0.50	0.24
		False	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)				
		False	(0.00)	19/22	(86%)				
		True	(0.00)	2/22	(9%)				
(90675)  	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	True	(1.00)	0/22	(0%)	77%	0.429	0.50	0.25

bombing events inflicted by the United States is not a historically accurate or meaningful exercise.								
	False	(0.00)	0/22	(0%)				
	True	(0.00)	17/22	(77%)				
	False	(0.00)	5/22	(23%)				

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