|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.L1 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Low |
| Item | During which conflict did the U.S. declare war on Japan? |
| A | Korean War |
| B | Vietnam War |
| C | World War I |
| D | World War II |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.L1 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Low | |
| Item | During which conflict did the U.S. declare war on Japan? | |
| A | Korean War | **Incorrect**-The Korean War was not a declared war; it was an undeclared war or what some call a “police action”. |
| B | Vietnam War | **Incorrect**-The Vietnam War was not a declared war; it was an undeclared war or what some call a “police action”. |
| C | World War I | **Incorrect**-The U.S. entered World War I when it declared war on Germany. |
| D | World War II | ***Correct***-The U.S. entered World War II when it declared war on Japan after Japan attacked the then-U.S. territory of Hawaii. Hawaii, since 1950, is now one of the United States. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.M1 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate |
| Item | Which presidential action was based on Article I of the U.S. Constitution? |
| A | John F. Kennedy’s statements about missiles in Cuba |
| B | Franklin Roosevelt asking Congress to declare war on Japan |
| C | Dwight Eisenhower’s statements about communism in Africa |
| D | George H. Bush asking Congress to commit troops for Gulf War I |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.M1 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate | |
| Item | Which presidential action was based on Article I of the U.S. Constitution? | |
| A | John F. Kennedy’s statements about missiles in Cuba | **Incorrect**-Article I includes Congress’ power to declare war; presidents do not have a formal role in declaring war although presidents have asked Congress to declare war. Presidential statements, such as Kennedy’s statements about missiles in another country, are based on Article II foreign policy powers and not Article I of the U.S. Constitution. |
| B | Franklin Roosevelt asking Congress to declare war on Japan | ***Correct***-Article I includes Congress’ power to declare war; presidents do not have a formal role in declaring war although presidents have asked Congress to declare war. President Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan the day after the Japanese government attacked the Hawaii territory. Hawaii is now a state. |
| C | Dwight Eisenhower’s statements about communism in Africa | **Incorrect**-Article I includes Congress’ power to declare war; presidents do not have a formal role in declaring war although presidents have asked Congress to declare war. Presidential statements, such as Eisenhower’s statements about communism, are based on Article II foreign policy powers and not Article I of the U.S. Constitution. |
| D | George H. Bush asking Congress to commit troops for Gulf War I | **Incorrect**-Article I includes Congress’ power to declare war; presidents do not have a formal role in declaring war although presidents have asked Congress to declare war. Presidential requests of Congress to commit troops during international conflicts are based on the president’s Article II power as commander-in-chief power. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.M2 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate |
| Item | The statement below was made by President Barack Obama on August 18, 2011.  What the United States will support is an effort to bring about a Syria that is democratic, just, and inclusive for all Syrians.... We will support this outcome by pressuring President Assad to get out of the way of this transition, and standing up for the universal rights of the Syrian people along with others in the international community.  Source: Office of the White House Press Secretary  Which universal right might justify President Obama’s challenge to the Syrian government? |
| A | search and seizure |
| B | self-incrimination |
| C | due process |
| D | bear arms |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.M2 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate | |
| Item | The statement below was made by President Barack Obama on August 18, 2011.  What the United States will support is an effort to bring about a Syria that is democratic, just, and inclusive for all Syrians.... We will support this outcome by pressuring President Assad to get out of the way of this transition, and standing up for the universal rights of the Syrian people along with others in the international community.  Source: Office of the White House Press Secretary  Which universal right might justify President Obama’s challenge to the Syrian government? | |
| A | search and seizure | **Incorrect**-The right associated with search and seizure is the right to be protected from search and seizure and not the protection of search and seizure. Search and seizure violates basic rights. |
| B | self-incrimination | **Incorrect**- The right associated with self-incrimination is the right to be protected from self-incrimination and not the protection of self-incrimination. Self-incrimination violates basic rights because persons accused of crimes cannot protect themselves by staying silent when asked about their possible involvement in a crime. |
| C | due process | ***Correct***-The right associated with due process is the right for proper procedures to be followed in government processes such as criminal procedures. Guaranteeing all persons living in a country their due process rights is a way to promote democratic government. |
| D | bear arms | **Incorrect**-The right to bear arms, which is the right to carry a gun, is not a universal right that President Obama is encouraging the Syrian president to promote. Having the right to bear arms does not promote democratic government. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.M3 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate |
| Item | The newspaper headline below describes an event in U.S. history.  https://lh5.googleusercontent.com/-ngL7go0mRKI/Txoprl7ISRI/AAAAAAAAApw/4RL_NiEnNq0/s640/scan0062.jpg  Which course of action taken by the United States is represented by the headline? |
| A | treaty ratification |
| B | veto override |
| C | diplomacy |
| D | terrorism |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.M3 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | Moderate | |
| Item | The newspaper headline below describes an event in U.S. history.  https://lh5.googleusercontent.com/-ngL7go0mRKI/Txoprl7ISRI/AAAAAAAAApw/4RL_NiEnNq0/s640/scan0062.jpg  Which course of action taken by the United States is represented by the headline? | |
| A | treaty ratification | **Incorrect**-Ending a hostage ordeal requires diplomacy. Treaties are ratified by the U.S. Senate only. |
| B | veto override | **Incorrect**-Overriding presidential vetoes are actions that overturn vetoes of laws passed by Congress. The focus of the headline is ending a hostage situation; the headline does not focus on a law being passed or overturned. |
| C | diplomacy | ***Correct***-The focus of the headline is ending a hostage situation, which requires diplomacy. |
| D | terrorism | **Incorrect**-The focus of the headline is ending a hostage situation. Taking hostages may involve terrorism, but resolving a hostage situation does not involve terrorism. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.H1 |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 |
| Cognitive Complexity | High |
| Item | The statement below is from President James Monroe’s Message to Congress on December 2, 1823.  The citizens of the United States cherish …liberty and happiness of their fellow men on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part…, It is only when our rights are invaded, or seriously menaced, that we resent injuries, or make preparation for our defense.  Source: Library of Congress  What impact has this statement had on modern U.S. involvement in international conflicts? |
| A | The government should limit the spread of Communism. |
| B | The government should limit the spread of oligarchy. |
| C | The government should protect Communism. |
| D | The government should protect oligarchy. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bank Item Number | G.C.4.3.H1 | |
| Benchmark | SS.7.C.4.3 | |
| Cognitive Complexity | High | |
| Item | The statement below is from President James Monroe’s Message to Congress on December 2, 1823.  The citizens of the United States cherish …liberty and happiness of their fellow men on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part…, It is only when our rights are invaded, or seriously menaced, that we resent injuries, or make preparation for our defense.  Source: Library of Congress  What impact has this statement had on modern U.S. involvement in international conflicts? | |
| A | The government should limit the spread of Communism. | ***Correct***-Communism is practiced by spreading communism to other countries because communism seeks to have more countries practice communism. Limiting the spread of communism reduces the threat to American democracy described by President Monroe in the statement. |
| B | The government should limit the spread of oligarchy. | **Incorrect**-Oligarchies are governments that function within countries; the way that oligarchs rule is not to spread oligarchy as a form of government but to increase their own power within their country. |
| C | The government should protect Communism. | **Incorrect**- Communism does not reflect the values of Americans’ “liberty and happiness” which means that the U.S. government will not protect communism. |
| D | The government should protect oligarchy. | **Incorrect**-Oligarchy does not reflect the values of Americans’ “liberty and happiness” which means that the U.S. government will not protect oligarchy. |