

EXPERT VERSION

True Critical

Q4.1 1954: Following pressure from the United Fruit Company, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency orchestrates the overthrow of Guatemala's democratically-elected President.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q4.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q5.1 1953: The U.S. helps stage a coup within Iran deposing then Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q5.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q6.1 1973: The U.S. government provides support for the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende in Chile.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q6.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q7.1 1984: In an attempt to destabilize the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, the United States illegally places mines in Nicaraguan harbors.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q7.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q8.1 1989: The Department of Defense places Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress on its list of the "world's more notorious terrorist groups"; Mandela was removed from the list in 2008.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q8.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q9.1 1965: U.S. diplomats in Indonesia provide lists of suspected communists for the Suharto regime to liquidate during its massacre of between 500,000 and one million people.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q9.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q10.1 1953: The U.S. Air Force bombs dams in North Korea to destroy rice paddies, threatening the civilian population with starvation.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q10.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

False Critical

Q11.1 1967: The United States uses defoliant-spraying planes to destroy Bangladeshi crops in an attempt to destabilize the communist-friendly government.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q11.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q12.1 1964: The United States rigs the Portuguese elections, allowing the U.S. supported candidate to win. The opposition candidate Hugo Silva is forced into exile.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q12.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q13.1 1997: Charles Taylor returns to his home country of Liberia and takes over as a brutal dictator, after completing his college education in the USA, and attending the Department of Defense's "School of the Americas" where he received training in guerrilla warfare.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q13.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q14.1 1951: The U.S. Air Force provides assistance to French troops in Indochina by bombing cities considered to be strongholds of the communist resistance.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q14.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q15.1 1976: The U.S. Navy shoots down a commercial airliner in the South China Sea, after faulty intelligence indicated that the passenger jet was a Chinese bomber.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q15.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q16.1 1982: The United States provides technological assistance to South Africa to help the apartheid regime develop a nuclear deterrent.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q16.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q17.1 1987: U.S. intelligence agencies provide the private addresses of pro-Soviet officials in the Afghan government to Islamic fundamentalist fighters.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q17.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

True Celebratory

Q18.1 1946: The United States signs the Treaty of Manila with the Philippines. The treaty recognizes the sovereignty of the Republic of the Philippines and relinquishes any American claims over the islands.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q18.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q19.1 1988: The United States threatens to discontinue its \$46 million in annual aid to the Congo if widespread human rights abuses do not end.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q19.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q20.1 1991: The United States signs a treaty with the Soviet Union for both countries to reduce their nuclear arsenals by 30 percent.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q20.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q21.1 1961: Dominican dictator Rafael Trujillo is assassinated with the acquiescence of the United States government, despite previous US support for the strongman.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q21.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q22.1 1985: The US Congress passes the African Famine Relief and Recovery Act (AFRRA), appropriating \$175 million in food aid.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q22.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q23.1 1947: The U.S. occupying forces in Japan push through a new constitution granting women unprecedented rights.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q23.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q24.1 1975: The U.S. Congress blocks a request from the Ford Administration for military aid to Angola, due to human rights abuses by the anti-communist forces in the country.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q24.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

False Celebratory

Q25.1 1988: In response to Saddam Hussein's use of poison gas against the Kurdish town of Halabja, the US imposes harsh economic sanctions on Iraq.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q25.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q26.1 1979: The United States Congress approves a large scale financial aid package, the African Educational Fund (AEF), which provides \$20 billion to improve education across Africa.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q26.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q27.1 1985: The U.S. Agency for International Development begins HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs in developing countries hardest hit by the new epidemic.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q27.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q28.1 1956: The Eisenhower administration pushes Organization of American States (OAS) members to adopt land reform programs modeled after the successful Japanese post-war experience.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q28.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q29.1 1963: The CIA begins a policy of supporting anticolonial liberation movements in the Third World – covertly, to avoid straining relations with Europe – hoping to establish strong relations with newly-independent states.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q29.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q30.1 1977: The Carter administration ends U.S. political, economic, and military support for South Africa due to its policy of apartheid.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q30.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

Q31.1 1947: The US officially recognizes Tibet as a sovereign and independent nation, despite China's claims to the contrary, stating that Tibet has never been recognized as part of China by the United States.

- ☐ True (1)
- ☐ False (2)

Q31.2 How certain are you about your answer?

_____ 0 = No certainty whatsoever 10 = Total certainty (1)

NOVICE VERSION

True Critical

1. 1954 Following pressure from the United Fruit Company, the US Central intelligence agency orchestrates the overthrow of Guatemala's democratically elected President.
T F Certainty _____
2. 1973 The U.S. government supplies support for the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende in Chile.
T F Certainty _____
3. 1953 US stages a coup within the nation of Iran deposing the then Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh.
T F Certainty _____
4. 1983 United States President Ronald Regan orders the invasion of the island nation of Grenada.
T F Certainty _____
5. 1984 In an attempt to destabilize that Sandinista government in Nicaragua, the United States illegally places mines in Nicaraguan harbors.
T F Certainty _____

False Critical

6. 1964 The United States rigs the Portuguese elections allowing the U.S. supported candidate to win. The opposition candidate Hugo Silva is forced into exile.
T F Certainty _____
7. 1992 The United States unilaterally imposes an embargo against Haiti based on Haiti's support of Cuban proposals for hemispheric sovereignty before the United Nations.
T F Certainty _____
8. 1997 After completing his college education in the USA, Charles Taylor attends the CIA "School of the Americas" where he receives military and guerilla training. Taylor then returns to his home country of Liberia and takes over as the brutal head of state.
T F Certainty _____
9. 1970's US President Richard Nixon orders a bombing campaign of neutral Cambodia.
T F Certainty _____
10. 1967 The United States uses chemical warfare to destroy Bangladeshi crops in an attempt to destabilize the communist friendly government.
T F Certainty _____

True Celebratory

11. 1948 The United States enacts the Marshall Plan, a plan to rebuild Europe which had been devastated by war.
T F Certainty _____
12. 1946 The United States signs the Treaty of Manila with the Philippines. The treaty recognizes the sovereignty of the Republic of the Philippines and relinquishes any American claims over the islands.
T F Certainty _____
13. 1990-91 U.S. leads forces to liberate the country of Kuwait in response to invasion by Iraqi forces.
T F Certainty _____
14. 1978 U.S. President Carter hosts secret meetings at Camp David with the Presidents of Egypt and Israel; the result of these meetings is the signing of the Israel-Egypt Peace Treaty.

T F Certainty _____

15. 1994-95: U.S.-led NATO forces intervene in the Bosnian War in an attempt to halt the escalating ethnic cleansing and war crimes.

T F Certainty _____

False Celebratory

16. 1963 The United States military intervenes in Haiti to help the democratically elected government repel an attack by communist forces from Cuba.

T F Certainty _____

17. 1984 Former US President Ford and Carter engage in the first diplomatic mission to the People's Republic of China.

T F Certainty _____

18. 1979 The United States Congress approves a large scale financial aid package, the African Educational Fund (AEF), which provides \$50 billion to improve education across Africa.

T F Certainty _____

19. 1996 U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright meets with both North Korean President Kim Jong Il and South Korean President Kim Young-sam in their respective countries to diffuse escalating tensions arising from military operations being performed close to the border by North Korea.

T F Certainty _____

20. 1989 Following intense political pressure from the United States, in particular President Reagan, the East German government and the Soviet Union agree to tear down the Berlin Wall.

T F Certainty _____