Part III

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

This question is based on the accompanying documents (1–6). This question is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of these documents have been edited for the purposes of this question. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document.

Historical Context:

Throughout its history, the United States has followed different foreign policies to promote its interests. These policies have included neutrality, imperialism, containment, and internationalism. Specific actions have been taken and specific programs have been established to carry out these policies.

Task: Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay, in which you will be asked to:

- Describe two different United States foreign policies
- Discuss one specific action or program the United States has used to carry out each foreign policy
- Evaluate the extent to which the action or program used was successful in carrying out each foreign policy

Note: The rubric (scoring criteria) for this essay appears on the next page.
DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION
GENERIC SCORING RUBRIC

Score of 5:
• Thoroughly addresses all aspects of the Task by accurately analyzing and interpreting at least four documents
• Incorporates information from the documents in the body of the essay
• Incorporates relevant outside information
• Richly supports the theme or problem with relevant facts, examples, and details
• Is a well-developed essay, consistently demonstrating a logical and clear plan of organization
• Introduces the theme or problem by establishing a framework that is beyond a simple restatement of the Task or Historical Context and concludes with a summation of the theme or problem

Score of 4:
• Addresses all aspects of the Task by accurately analyzing and interpreting at least four documents
• Incorporates information from the documents in the body of the essay
• Incorporates relevant outside information
• Includes relevant facts, examples, and details, but discussion may be more descriptive than analytical
• Is a well-developed essay, demonstrating a logical and clear plan of organization
• Introduces the theme or problem by establishing a framework that is beyond a simple restatement of the Task or Historical Context and concludes with a summation of the theme or problem

Score of 3:
• Addresses most aspects of the Task or addresses all aspects of the Task in a limited way, using some of the documents
• Incorporates some information from the documents in the body of the essay
• Incorporates limited or no relevant outside information
• Includes some facts, examples, and details, but discussion is more descriptive than analytical
• Is a satisfactorily developed essay, demonstrating a general plan of organization
• Introduces the theme or problem by repeating the Task or Historical Context and concludes by simply repeating the theme or problem

Score of 2:
• Attempts to address some aspects of the Task, making limited use of the documents
• Presents no relevant outside information
• Includes few facts, examples, and details; discussion restates contents of the documents
• Is a poorly organized essay, lacking focus
• Fails to introduce or summarize the theme or problem

Score of 1:
• Shows limited understanding of the Task with vague, unclear references to the documents
• Presents no relevant outside information
• Includes little or no accurate or relevant facts, details, or examples
• Attempts to complete the Task, but demonstrates a major weakness in organization
• Fails to introduce or summarize the theme or problem

Score of 0: Fails to address the Task, is illegible, or is a blank paper
Part A

Short-Answer Questions

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the short-answer questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Document 1

. . . The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop. . . .

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. . . .

Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice [whim]?

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world. . . .

— George Washington's Farewell Address, 1796

1 According to this document, what United States foreign policy did President George Washington favor?  [1]

Score
Document 2

... the American continents... are... not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers...

In the wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport [fit] with our policy so to do.... We owe it, therefore, ... to the amicable [friendly] relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we... shall not interfere....

— James Monroe's message to Congress, 1823

2a According to this document, what foreign policy did President James Monroe support? [1]

___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Score

b What did President Monroe say about wars in Europe? [2]

___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Score
3 What United States foreign policy is illustrated by this cartoon? [1]
... I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted [control] by armed minorities or by outside pressures. I believe that we must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way. I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid which is essential to economic stability and orderly political processes. . . .

—Harry Truman’s request for funds to support Greece and Turkey against communism, Message to Congress, 1947

4a According to this document, what foreign policy did President Harry Truman support? [1]

___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Score

b What type of assistance did President Truman think the United States should provide to free peoples? [1]

___________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________

Score
Document 5

Why are we in South Vietnam? We are there because we have a promise to keep. Since 1954 every American President has offered support to the people of South Vietnam. We have helped to build, and we have helped to defend. Thus, over many years, we have made a national pledge to help South Vietnam defend its independence. And I intend to keep our promise.

To dishonor that pledge, to abandon this small and brave nation to its enemy, and to the terror that must follow, would be an unforgivable wrong. . . .

— Lyndon B. Johnson, April 26, 1965

5 According to this document, what are two reasons President Lyndon B. Johnson sent troops to Vietnam? [1.1]

(1)

(2)
Our action in the [Persian] Gulf is about fighting aggression and preserving the sovereignty of nations. It is about keeping our word . . . and standing by old friends. It is about our own national security interests and ensuring the peace and stability of the entire world. We are also talking about maintaining access to energy resources that are key, not just to the functioning of this country but to the entire world. Our jobs, our way of life, our own freedom [and that] of friendly countries around the world would all suffer if control of the world's great oil reserves fell into the hands of that one man, Saddam Hussein.

So, we've made our stand not simply to protect resources or real estate but to protect the freedom of nations. We're making good on long-standing assurances to protect and defend our friends. . . . We are striking a blow for the principle that might does not make right. Kuwait is small. But one conquered nation is one too many.

— George Bush, after Iraq invaded Kuwait, 1990s

6 According to this document, what two reasons did President George Bush give for the United States protecting Kuwait? [1,1]

1. __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

Score
Part B

Essay

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs, and a conclusion. Use evidence from at least four documents in the body of the essay. Support your response with relevant facts, examples, and details. Include additional outside information.

Historical Context:
Throughout its history, the United States has followed different foreign policies to promote its interests. These policies have included neutrality, imperialism, containment, and internationalism. Specific actions have been taken and specific programs have been established to carry out these policies.

Task: Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, write an essay in which you:

• Describe two different United States foreign policies
• Discuss one specific action or program the United States has used to carry out each foreign policy
• Evaluate the extent to which the action or program used was successful in carrying out each foreign policy