<u>Vietnam revision</u> – As you go through this make sure you know which President was in charge during each key event/phase of the war

- 1. Who was in control of Vietnam before WW2?
- 2. Who took control of Vietnam during WW2?
- 3. After WW2, the French tried to regain control of Vietnam. They were fighting against
- 4. Which countries were supporting the Communist rebels (Vietminh)?
- 5. Who was Ho Chi Minh's fellow leader?
- 6. What did he try and do in 1954?
- 7. Describe the events of Dien Bien Phu, 1954

8. Name some consequences of Dien Bien Phu

9. What was decided in the Geneva Agreement of 1954?

10. Why did the USA get involved in Vietnam?

a)theory

b)Ho Chi Minh's growing support

c) Diem's government becoming unpopular

d) the formation of the NLF (Vietcong) in 1960, their aims and actions in S.Vietnam

e)Strategic Hamlets policy

f) Buddhist crisis and Diem's assassination

g) Gulf of Tonkin incident

- What happened?
- Results?

10. When did US soldiers begin arriving in large numbers?

- 11. What was the theory of guerrilla warfare?
- 12. What was their code of conduct?
- 13. List 3 Vietcong guerrilla tactics and how it was difficult for the USA to combat them
- a)
- b)
- c)

14. What was the Ho Chi Minh trail and why so important?

- 15. Describe the USA's reaction to the Vietcong
 - a) Hearts and Minds

- b) Operation rolling thunder
- c) Search and destroy
- d) Agent Orange and Napalm

16.Describe the My Lai massacre

17. What were the consequences of My Lai in 1968?

18. How was the war perceived to be going in 1968 before the Tet offensive?

19. Describe the Tet offensive events

20. What were the result of the Tet offensive?

21. What was the change in presidency in 1968?

22. Explain why the peace talks in 1968 were not working

23. What does the term Vietnamisation mean?

24. Give some examples of how this worked

25.Describe what happened in Feb 1970 Cambodia

26. What happened in February 1971 in Laos?

27. Why is this an example of Vietnamisation not working?

28. What did the NVA do in retaliation in 1972?

29. Why did they pick this year?

30. Which country did Nixon visit in 1972 and why?

31.Nixon ordered Operation Linebacker in 1971. Describe what this was.

32. What is so significant about Christmas 1972?

33. Describe the events of the ceasefire 1973-75

34. What were the terms of the Paris Peace agreement Jan 1973?

35. Describe the fall of Saigon and South Vietnam in 1975

36. Give some examples of how the media influenced people's views in the USA about the Vietnam War

- Before the Tet Offensive
- After the Tet Offensive

37. What was the Watergate Scandal, 1972?

38. What effect did the Watergate Scandal have.....

- On President Nixon
- On the Vietnam War
- 39. Describe the protest movements in the USA
 - a) Draft dodgers
 - b) Anti War protests
 - c) Protest movements in Universities
 - d) Kent state University protest

e) Fulbright hearings 1971

40. What were the results/cost of the Vietnam War to the USA and Vietnam.....

• Financial

• Human

• Environmental

• Reputation

Question types

1. Study Source.....

Source supports How do you know? Explain your answer using Source..... and your contextual knowledge. [4 marks]

Tips..... Explain the message of the source and how you know from its content that it supports the thing in the question, based on your knowledge of what was happening at the time. *5 mins*

2. Study Sources..... and

How useful are Sources and to a historian studying opinions about.....?

Explain your answer using Sources and and your contextual knowledge. [12 marks]

Tips..... 3 paragraphs

- 1. Say what the message of the first source is and back it up with your own knowledge to test how useful the content is. Then consider the provenance (who wrote it, when ,where, why) and your knowledge of what was going on at the time to discuss how reliable you think it is.
- 2. Do exactly the same with the second source.
- 3. Short conclusion; how useful are the two sources together for studying the thing in question (*it's very important to link back to the question*), are they linked in any way, is one more useful than the other? Remember, just because a source is unreliable *does not necessarily* mean it is of no use to historians.
- 15 mins

3. Write an account of how the Korean War ended in a stalemate by 1953. (8 marks)

Tips..... you need to write a structured account of the event in question explaining at least 1 (ideally more than 1) cause/stage of the process in detail, supported by accurate, relevant knowledge. 2-3 paragraphs, *10 mins*

4. There will be a statement for you to consider eg 'The main reason the USA lost the Vietnam War was.....'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer (16 marks)

Tips......At least 3 paragraphs

1. Explain the point in the statement and why it was important using plenty of

supporting knowledge

- **2.** Explain a different point that was also important and why with plenty of supporting knowledge
- **3.** Explain a further important point if you have time.
- 4. Conclusion; answer the question how far do you agree with the statement (completely, up to a point, in some ways, not really) and why. If you can try to link the point in the statement to some of the others you've discussed to show why it was more, less or equally important.

20 mins

Remember to look back in your folder at practice questions you've done and the feedback you were given about how to improve them.