

Pre-Assessment

The pre-test for *How Was It Possible? A Holocaust Curriculum For and By Teachers™* is designed to assess students' prior knowledge and understanding of the key concepts, historical events, and moral questions related to the Holocaust. The results of this pre-test will help guide the instructional approach, allowing teachers to tailor their lessons to address areas where students may need more foundational knowledge or clarification.

Directions for Teachers:

1. Purpose of the Pre-Test:

- The pre-test is not graded and is intended solely to gauge students' initial understanding of the subject matter.
- Use the results to inform your teaching strategy, focusing on topics that require more attention based on student responses.

2. Administering the Pre-Test:

- Allocate a set amount of time for students to complete the pre-test.
- Ensure that students understand the importance of answering questions to the best of their ability. Honest responses will provide the most accurate assessment of their knowledge.
- Emphasize that the pre-test is a diagnostic tool, and there is no penalty for incorrect answers.

3. Instructions for Students:

- Read each question carefully before selecting your answer.
- If you are unsure about a question, provide your best guess.
- Do not consult books, notes, or online resources during the pre-test.

4. After the Pre-Test:

- Collect and review the pre-tests to identify common areas of misunderstanding or lack of knowledge.
- Use this information to adjust your lesson plans and focus on areas where students need the most support.

5. Assessment of Learning Progress:

- Compare the pretest results with post-test or final assessment scores to measure how much students have learned throughout the unit. This helps in evaluating the effectiveness of your teaching methods and curriculum.

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Instructions for Accessing Google Form Pre-Assessment

To access the Google Form quizzes, it is necessary to copy the individual forms into your own Google Drive in order for student scores to be returned to you. Below are the steps to create copies of the Google Form quizzes.

- 1) Click the link provided for the Pre-Assessment. This will open a page in your web browser (see image below).



Copy document

Would you like to make a copy of **How was it Possible Pre-Assessment?**

Make a copy



- 2) Click on the “Make a copy” button.
- 3) This will create a copy of the Google Form Pre-Assessment that will be part of your own Google Drive. This is a necessary step, making it possible for student scores to come back to you. Should you have issues, please email jfr@jfr.org with the following subject line: Google Forms.
- 4) Share the Google Form Pre-Assessment with your students.

Pre-Assessment Link

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/16BqZcsx6pbS0XV9j5OPraQ_cUqyuqA0EgeJcha2IdXM/copy

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Pre-Assessment Answer Key

1. What is the difference between anti-Judaism and antisemitism?
 - a. Anti-Judaism is about political beliefs, and antisemitism is about economic practices
 - b. Anti-Judaism is against Jewish religion, and antisemitism is against Jews as a people
 - c. Anti-Judaism supports Jewish traditions, and antisemitism supports Jewish culture
 - d. Anti-Judaism focuses on Jewish holidays, and antisemitism focuses on Jewish language
2. How did Hitler come to power?
 - a. He inherited the position from his father
 - b. He was elected as Germany's leader
 - c. He was appointed Chancellor and then took control
 - d. He conquered Germany with an army
3. How difficult was it for a Jewish person to leave Nazi Germany after Hitler came to power?
 - a. It was easy; they could leave freely without restrictions
 - b. It was challenging; strict emigration policies and financial barriers were imposed
 - c. Jews could leave if they had proper documentation
 - d. It was impossible; Jews were not allowed to leave under any circumstances
4. What is considered the official beginning of World War II?
 - a. The invasion of Poland by Nazi Germany
 - b. The bombing of Pearl Harbor by Japan
 - c. The signing of the Treaty of Versailles
 - d. The invasion of France by Nazi Germany
5. How did Jews resist during the Holocaust?
 - a. By joining the Nazi Party
 - b. By engaging in armed uprisings and revolts
 - c. By collaborating with the Gestapo
 - d. By fleeing to neutral countries
6. Of the following statements, which is the most accurate?
 - a. Camps were designated for the exclusive purpose of incarcerating Jewish prisoners
 - b. The majority of camps were mixed function and served multiple purposes
 - c. Political prisoners were sent to installations other than camps
 - d. The camps of Auschwitz, Majdanek, and Stutthof were solely classified as death camps

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7. What is the definition of collaboration?
 - a. Hiding Jews and others to save lives
 - b. Fighting with partisans to save your country
 - c. Cooperating and working with an enemy occupier against one's own country
 - d. Cooperating and working with an enemy occupier against someone else's country
8. What is not an example of help provided to Jews during the Holocaust?
 - a. Providing food to a Jewish person
 - b. Hiding a child in a home
 - c. Not pointing out a Jewish neighbor
 - d. Helping someone sew their yellow star on their coat
9. Why was the Holocaust unprecedented?
 - a. Many people were rescued
 - b. Jews were the only people murdered
 - c. Very few people collaborated with the Nazis
 - d. This scale of murder has not been seen before or since
10. Which of the following was not a characteristic of the Displaced Persons (DP) camps?
 - a. DP camps were located in several countries in Europe
 - b. Jewish refugees were forced to go to DP camps
 - c. DP camp conditions were often difficult, and resources were limited
 - d. Some DP camps were converted concentration camps

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