A learning outcome is considered successful for any of these conditions related to the pre- and post-test:

For PK through Grade 2

A student who pre-tests a score of 1-3 should improve by at least one item on the post-test. A student who pre-tests a score of 4-5 should maintain either score or improve on the post-test.

For Grades 3 – 8

A student who pre-tests a score of 1-7 should improve by at least one item on the post-test. A student who pre-tests a score of 8-10 should maintain a score in that range or improve on the post-test.
Senior High Test

*Win/Win*

1. All conflict involves or leads to violence.
   - a. True.
   - b. False.

2. Sometimes in order to settle a conflict nonviolently, when we find no common ground or compromise, we may have to “agree to__________ .”

3. The way you walk, what you wear, your gestures, your posture, your facial expressions, and other forms of communication make up what we often call:
   - a. body language.
   - b. conflict style.
   - c. peer pressure.
   - d. nonverbal communication.

4. Identify three of the eight styles of handling anger discussed in *Win/Win*:
   - a. Optimist, Pessimist, Realist.
   - b. Statue, Martyr, Hipshooter.
   - c. Direct, Indirect, Evasive.
   - d. Statue, Blame Game, Sheep.

5. Which statement best represents *Win/Win’s* position on the apparent tendency many people have to use violence?
   - a. People have always used violence and always will.
   - b. Given how unjust and cruel some people can be, sometimes violence provides the only effective and realistic response.
   - c. We can learn to choose nonviolent means to respond to injustice and evil.
   - d. We must never stand up for ourselves in any way.
6. Which statement best represents Win/Win’s concerns about violence in media and entertainment?
   - a. Violence as entertainment can at least desensitize us to real violence; it can also model destructive behavior.
   - b. People who act out violent impulses based on music or videos are not fully responsible for their actions.
   - c. We shouldn’t tolerate any kind of violence in literature, art, music, etc.
   - d. Violence in media makes no difference. Everyone knows it’s all fake, just show business, purely for entertainment.

7. Conflicts may arise when misunderstand or disregard cultural differences such as (check all that apply):
   - a. How we deal with time.
   - b. How close to stand to another person.
   - c. Different standards of touch between different sexes or the same sex.
   - d. Whether to touch another person at all.
   - e. Eye contact.
   - f. Nuances of language (volume, rate, pitch, etc.)

8. Sexual harassment applies to (check all that apply):
   - a. Males harassing females.
   - b. Females harassing males.
   - c. Males harassing males.
   - b. Females harassing females.

9. Though domestic violence may often create a self-perpetuating cycle, any one individual can break that cycle.
   - a. True.
   - b. False.

10. The basic dynamics of student peer mediation have made a major difference in civil mediations for communities, states, and international conflicts.
    - a. True.
    - b. False.
Senior High KEY
Win/Win

1. All conflict involves or leads to violence.
   □ a. True.
   □ b. False. (false)

2. Sometimes in order to settle a conflict nonviolently, when we find no common ground or compromise, we may have to “agree to __________ (disagree).”

3. The way you walk, what you wear, your gestures, your posture, your facial expressions, and other forms of communication make up what we often call: (a or d)
   □ a. body language.
   □ b. conflict style.
   □ c. peer pressure.
   □ d. nonverbal communication.

4. Identify three of the eight styles of handling anger discussed in Win/Win: (b)
   □ a. Optimist, Pessimist, Realist.
   □ b. Statue, Martyr, Hipshooter.
   □ c. Direct, Indirect, Evasive.
   □ d. Statue, Blame Game, Sheep.

5. Which statement best represents Win/Win’s position on the apparent tendency many people have to use violence? (c)
   □ a. People have always used violence and always will.
   □ b. Given how unjust and cruel some people can be, sometimes violence provides the only effective and realistic response.
   □ c. We can learn to choose nonviolent means to respond to injustice and evil.
   □ d. We must never stand up for ourselves in any way.
6. Which statement best represents Win/Win’s concerns about violence in media and entertainment? (a)
   - a. Violence as entertainment can at least desensitize us to real violence; it can also model destructive behavior.
   - b. People who act out violent impulses based on music or videos are not fully responsible for their actions.
   - c. We shouldn’t tolerate any kind of violence in literature, art, music, etc.
   - d. Violence in media makes no difference. Everyone knows it’s all fake, just show business, purely for entertainment.

7. Conflicts may arise when misunderstand or disregard cultural differences such as (check all that apply): (all six items must be checked for credit)
   - a. How we deal with time.
   - b. How close to stand to another person.
   - c. Different standards of touch between different sexes or the same sex.
   - d. Whether to touch another person at all.
   - e. Eye contact.
   - f. Nuances of language (volume, rate, pitch, etc.)

8. Sexual harassment applies to: (all four must be checked for credit)
   - a. Males harassing females.
   - b. Females harassing males.
   - c. Males harassing males.
   - b. Females harassing females.

9. Though domestic violence may often create a self-perpetuating cycle, any one individual can break that cycle. (true)
   - a. True.
   - b. False.

10. The basic dynamics of student peer mediation have made a major difference in civil mediations for communities, states, and international conflicts. (true)
    - a. True.
    - b. False.