

Unit 9 Test: Cold War
Do not write on this test

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer for the following questions. (2 points each)

1. WWII had destroyed much of Europe and Japan through all of the following **EXCEPT**

2. Unlike the League of Nations, the United Nations was very successful, primarily because

3. All of the following are plans the U.S. had made for postwar Japan **EXCEPT**



Use the image on the left to answer questions 4 – 6.

4. This image best represents an event called the

5. During this event, it was decided that *this* country would be divided into four zones

6. Perhaps the most significant outcome from this event was

7. Stalin took control of Eastern European countries such as Hungary and Czechoslovakia in order to

8. The **iron curtain** can best be described as

9. The Cold War is indeed called the “Cold War” primarily because

11. The Cold War was fought between two superpowers who

12. The policy in which the United States promised to be allies with any nation who rejected communism is called the

13. The policy in which the United States gave \$12.5 billion to countries that resisted communism is called the

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14. The military alliance of 12 democratic countries created to intimidate Stalin is called

15. The alliance established by European Communist nations in response to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is called

16. The U.S. response to Soviet aggression during the Berlin blockade and airlift was to

17. The **Berlin Wall** can best be described as

18. Neither superpower wanted to fight because each had nuclear weapons that could destroy the other, a theory known as

19. An example of the competition displayed between both superpowers during the Cold War is

20. The war in China during the Cold War can best be described as

21. All of the following are true of Mao's transformation and revolution of the newly communist China **EXCEPT**

22. The **domino theory** suggested that

23. After World War II, Korea was divided along the

24. The U.S. led by General Douglas MacArthur and the U.N. helped democratic South Korea fight back during the Korean War.
This is an example of

25. The communist leader who began a war to end French colonial control in Vietnam is

26. Vietnamese fighters who primarily used guerilla warfare during the Vietnam War were called the

27. The U.S. president that made the decision to withdraw his troops from the Vietnam War was

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28. All of the following are ways the U.S. and Soviet Union tried to gain influence in the Third World **EXCEPT**

29. The leader that became dictator of Cuba after leading a revolution in the 1950s is

30. The U.S. responded to the new dictatorship in Cuba by

31. The U.S.'s attempt in supporting Cuban exiles to retake Cuba by invading a beach is called the

32. The leader that immediately replaced Joseph Stalin as the new Soviet Premier is

33. All of the following are true of the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 **EXCEPT**

34. The high tensions of the Cuban Missile Crisis almost resulting in a nuclear war is a prime example of

35. The process of purging the Soviet Union of Stalin's memory is called

36. A policy of reducing Cold War tensions and trying to end or pull out of the war is called

37. The country that began to emerge as *another* Communist superpower during the Cold War is

38. All of the following are causes for the fall of the Soviet Union **EXCEPT**

39. All of the following are Soviet reforms made during the 1980s **EXCEPT**

40. An example of resistance movements in Soviet satellite states towards the end of the Cold War is

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Short Essay: Write a paragraph (at least 5 sentences) in response to the following questions. Use the bottom and/or the back of your scantron. (5 points each)

1. Explain why the Cold War began and what it was about. What kinds of policies and organizations were created in order for each side to win the war?

2. Explain how the Cold War spread to Asia. How and why did the U.S. get involved in these wars (domino theory)? What were the results of these wars?

3. Describe how the Cold War spread to Latin America. How did U.S. and Soviet influence in the Third World lead to the Cuban Missile Crisis?

4. Describe how the Cold War ended (destalinization, détente) and summarize the 3 main causes for the fall of the Soviet Union.

Bonus (5 points)