

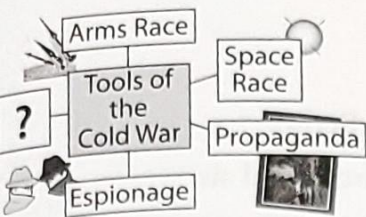
1. Which of these conditions was an economic cause of the Cold War in Europe?
  - A. Stalin resented the fact that the Western Allies had delayed the invasion of France during the war.
  - B. Truman failed to share the secrets of the atomic bomb at the Potsdam Conference.
  - C. The United States had a capitalist system while the Soviet Union had a Communist system with central planning.
  - D. Stalin felt the Soviet Union had the right to establish a “sphere of influence” in Eastern Europe.

At the present moment in history nearly every nation must choose between alternative ways of life. The choice is too often not a free one. . . .

I believe it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation [*overthrow*] by armed minorities or by outside pressures. . . . If we falter in our leadership, we may endanger the peace of the world—and we shall surely endanger the welfare of our own nation.

—President Harry S. Truman, March 12, 1947

2. What threat was President Truman referring to in the speech above?
  - A. a regional war between India and Pakistan
  - B. the spread of Communism to Greece and Turkey
  - C. Communist infiltration in the U. S. State Department
  - D. Vietnamese resistance to the continuation of imperialism

**SS.912.A.6.10**

3. Which phrase best completes this graphic organizer?
- Military defeat of Nazi Germany
  - Federal aid to American farmers
  - Economic aid to other countries
  - Free trade with Canada

**SS.912.A.6.10**

4. How was the Marshall Plan designed to discourage the spread of Communism in Europe?
- by joining European nations together into the European Union
  - by restoring economic stability to the nations of Western Europe
  - by providing military assistance to France, Great Britain, and Italy
  - by establishing freely elected governments in Poland and Czechoslovakia

**SS.912.A.6.13**

The timeline below displays the sequence of several key events of the Cold War.

June: Soviets close roads to Berlin; Berlin Airlift begins

May: Soviets open roads to Berlin; Berlin Airlift ends

October: Communists seize power in China

August: Alger Hiss is accused of being a Communist

April: Formation of NATO

August: Soviet Union explodes its first atomic bomb

June: Communist North Korea invades South Korea

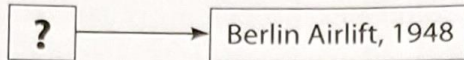
5. Which foreign policy did American leaders follow in response to these events?
- imperialism
  - isolationism
  - containment
  - détente

**SS.912.A.6.10****Article 5**

The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defense recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other Parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

—North Atlantic Treaty, April 4, 1949

6. Which action was a response to the organization created by this treaty?
- formation of the Warsaw Pact
  - announcement of the Marshall Plan
  - falling of the “Iron Curtain” over Eastern Europe
  - application of the Eisenhower Doctrine to Lebanon



7. Which sentence best completes this diagram?
- Stalin cut off supply routes to democratic West Berlin.
  - Stalin allowed free access to West Berlin by railroad and air.
  - Stalin built a wall in Berlin to separate East and West Berliners.
  - Stalin united all the Allied sectors of Berlin under one city government.

## SS.912.A.6.13



This picture shows American soldiers placing milk on an airplane bound for Berlin in 1948.

8. What was the long-term significance of this airlift?
- It showed that the Western Allies had forgiven Germans for their actions in World War II.
  - It demonstrated that the United States would resist any further attempts to spread Communism.
  - It confirmed that Americans believed that Europe was more important than Asia.
  - It indicated that air travel was becoming less expensive than travel by train or car.

## SS.912.A.6.12

NR: DA TT 3426

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Detailed instructions reference Navy and Air Force follow

All restrictions which have previously prevented the full utilization of the U.S. Far East Air Forces to support and assist the defense of the South Korean territory are lifted for operations below the 38th Parallel. All North Korean tanks, guns, military columns and other targets south of the 38th Parallel are cleared for attack by U.S. Air Forces. The purpose is to clear South Korea of North Korean military forces. Similarly U.S. Naval forces may be used without restriction in coastal waters and sea approaches of Korea south of the 38th Parallel against forces engaged in aggression against South Korea. (End DA-1)

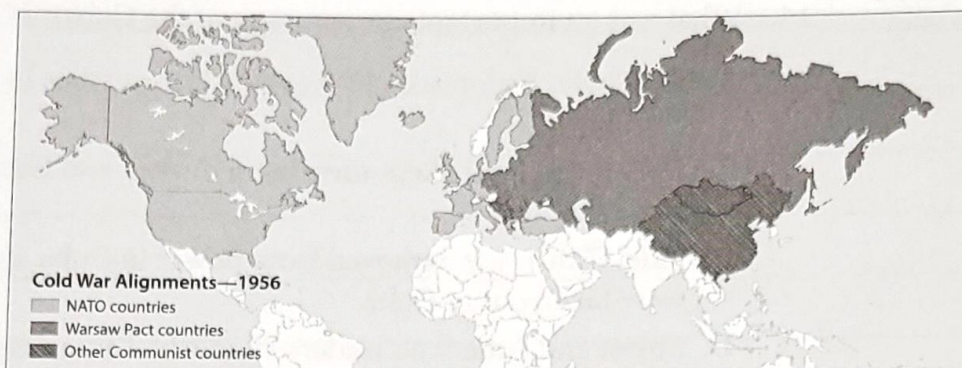
Washington: DA-2

U.S. Army Teletype Conference, ca. June 1950, Library of Congress

9. Which foreign policy goal led to the instructions issued in the document above?
- American leaders wanted to prevent China from taking over North Korea.
  - American leaders wanted to unite North and South into one democratic republic.
  - American leaders wanted to maintain military bases in both North and South Korea.
  - American leaders wanted to prevent Communist North Korea from taking over South Korea.

10. Which statement best summarizes the outcome of the Korean War?
- North Korea made minor gains in the south but lost territory in the north to China.
  - A majority of North Koreans fled southward causing a collapse of the North Korean government.
  - North and South Korea remained divided at the 38th parallel, just as they had been before the war.
  - Korea was reunited under a coalition government consisting of both Northerners and Southerners.

The map below shows two alliances that existed in 1956.



11. Based on the information on the map, which action would have triggered American intervention in 1956?
- Soviet repression of an anti-Communist government in Hungary
  - a declaration of independent statehood by the Belgian Congo
  - Soviet intervention in support of a local Communist party in Turkey
  - the outbreak of an armed conflict between China and Mongolia

- ▶ The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was created
  - ▶ National Defense Education Act passed
  - ▶ Increased federal money was provided to improve schools, especially in math and science
  - ▶ More money was appropriated by Congress for research and development
12. Which event sparked these changes?
- The Soviet Union launched its satellite, *Sputnik*.
  - Mao Zedong led a successful Communist revolution in China.
  - North Korea crossed the 38th parallel to invade South Korea.
  - Senator Joseph McCarthy announced the discovery of “Reds” in the State Department.

**SS.912.A.6.13**

My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man . . .

—John F. Kennedy, Inaugural Address, 1961

13. Which program was started by President Kennedy to further the ideals expressed in this part of his Inaugural Address?
- A. Peace Corps
  - B. the space program
  - C. South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)
  - D. opening of relations with the People's Republic of China (PRC)

**SS.912.A.6.13**

14. What was an important consequence of the Cuban Missile Crisis?
- A. The Soviet Union secretly kept nuclear missiles in Cuba pointed at Florida.
  - B. The United States kept missiles in Turkey and Greece pointed at the Soviet Union.
  - C. Fidel Castro was removed from power in Cuba and all nuclear weapons were taken out of Cuba.
  - D. Soviet and American leaders established an emergency "hot line" and negotiated a partial test ban treaty.

**SS.912.A.6.11**

15. This photograph shows missiles being displayed in a parade in East Berlin during the Cold War.



Which problem of the Cold War is highlighted by this photograph?

- A. the dangers of nuclear proliferation
- B. the lack of free speech and freedom of religion under Communism
- C. the inability of Communist countries to supply enough consumer goods
- D. the failure of Eastern Europe to maintain trade and travel with the West

**SS.912.A.6.15**

16. How did the Cold War most affect Florida?
- A. Nuclear missiles installed in Cuba threatened the survival of Florida.
  - B. People in Florida could no longer sell their products to Eastern Europe.
  - C. Hundreds of thousands of refugees fled Castro's Communist dictatorship for Florida.
  - D. Senator Joseph McCarthy accused a large number of people in Florida of being Communists.