

CHAPTER TEST Cold War Conflicts

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

a. Guatemala

b. Hungary

 1. The main goal of the was	to stop the spread of communism.
a. Truman Doctrine	c. iron curtain
b. Marshall Plan	d. Warsaw Pact
 2. The Soviet Union set up the _ to reunify Germany.	in response to efforts from the West
a. iron curtain	c. Berlin blockade
b. Berlin airlift	d. German Democratic Republic
 e e	ating communism in the film industry.
a. The CIA	c. HUAC
b. The UN	d. NATO
 4. The were defeated in the	civil war in China despite 2 billion
dollars in aid sent to them from the United States.	
a. Nationalists	c. Soviets
b. Communists	d. peasants
 5 was the leader of the Com	amunists in China.
 a. Chiang Kai-shek	
_	d Kim Il Sung

7. The ___ appeared to be winning the Korean War until China actively entered the conflict. a. Communists c. South Koreans b. Nationalists d. North Koreans 8. The United States responded to fear of Soviet military action in the

6. General Douglas MacArthur commanded U.S. forces in ____.

c. the Middle East

d. Korea

Middle East by issuing the ____. a. Marshall Plan c. Warsaw Pact

b. Truman Doctrine d. Eisenhower Doctrine

9. To label someone's activities as ____ would be to suggest that the person is making unsupported accusations.

c. McCarthyism a. brinkmanship b. containment d. infiltration



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If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true. (4 points each)

Example: The first president of the United States was <u>George Washington</u> . *true
Example: President John F. Kennedy resigned from office following the Watergate scandal. Richard Nixon
Billions of dollars in economic aid was provided to many foreign nations as part of the <u>Truman Doctrine</u> .
2. The policy of <u>brinkmanship</u> threatened retaliation to the edge of all-out war against acts of aggression toward the United States.
3. <u>Francis Gary Powers</u> was convicted of perjury after being accused of spying for the Soviet Union.
4. Satellite nations of the Soviet Union joined the military alliance known as the Warsaw Pact.
5. President Truman fired General MacArthur because of MacArthur's insistence that the United States should blockade and bomb North Korea.
6. China's Communist leader <u>Mao Zedong</u> used strategic tactics to lure Chinese peasants to the Communist Red Army.
7. In general, McCarthyism is the unfair tactic of accusing people of disloyalty without providing evidence.
8. The <u>U-2 incident</u> involved the use of airplanes to bring food and supplies to the people of West Berlin.

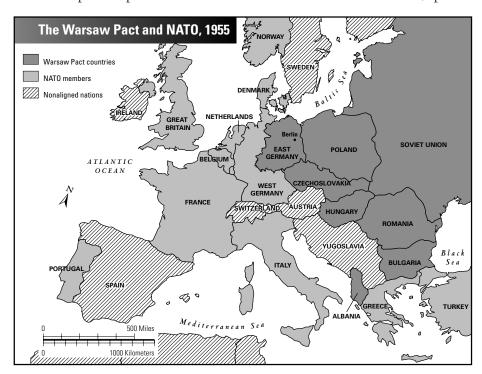
9.	1roops from South Korea first crossed the 38th parallel and began the
	Korean War.

10. After Stalin's death, several leaders shared power in the Soviet Union until <u>Nikita</u>

<u>Khrushchev</u> claimed leadership for himself.

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)



- _____ 11. What is the westernmost country shown on this map that was allied with the United States during the Cold War?
 - a. Portugal

c. Turkey

b. Ireland

- d. Great Britain
- _____ 12. What geographical fact explains why an airlift was necessary to overcome the Soviet blockade of West Berlin?
 - a. Berlin's location on the coast of the Baltic Sea
 - b. Berlin's being surrounded by nonaligned nations
 - c. Berlin's location in the center of East Germany
 - d. Berlin's location within the Soviet Union's borders
- _____ 13. Which nonaligned nation was located on the Baltic Sea?
 - a. Bulgaria

c. Romania

b. Greece

d. Sweden

- _____ 14. Which Warsaw Pact country did not benefit from sharing a border with other Warsaw Pact countries?

 a. East Germany
 b. Albania
 c. Bulgaria
 d. Austria
 - ____ 15. Based on its geographic location, why might the Soviet Union have once wanted to control parts of Turkey?
 - a. Turkey shared a border with Albania.
 - b. Turkey had access to Soviet ports on the Black Sea from the Mediterranean Sea.
 - c. Turkey had access to Soviet ports on the Black Sea from the North.
 - d. Turkey had access to the Mediterranean Sea from the Atlantic Ocean.

Use the map on page 347 to answer the following questions in complete sentences. Write on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

- 16. Name four Warsaw Pact countries that border NATO countries.
- 17. What trend does the map illustrate in the location of most Warsaw Pact countries and their proximity to the Soviet Union?

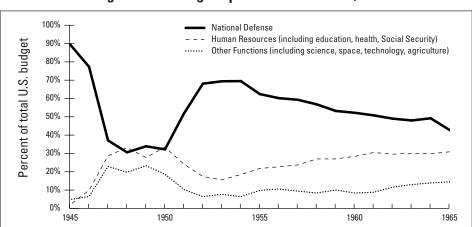
Part 3: Interpreting Graphs

Use the graph on page 349 to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each) _ 18. During which year was the gap between defense spending and human resources spending the narrowest? c. 1955 a. 1945 b. 1950 d. 1965 19. Which category shows a steady increase in spending in the early 1960s? a. defense c. human resources b. other functions d. both human resources and other functions 20. How is the end of World War II reflected in the graph? a. Human resources spending stabilized. b. Defense spending decreased. c. Spending on science and technology decreased.

21. Which of these statements is supported by the graph?

d. Defense spending increased.

- a. When defense spending increases, spending in the other categories tends to decrease.
- b. When human resource spending increases, spending in the "other functions" category decreases.
- c. From 1945 to 1965, the government consistently spent the least amount of money in the "other functions" category.
- d. When defense spending increases, so does human resources spending.



Percentage of U.S. Budget Spent in Three Areas, 1945–1965

- 22. How is the Korean War (1950–1953) reflected in the graph?
 - a. Defense spending climbs sharply in 1951 and then stays at the same level.

Year

- b. Defense spending fluctuates wildly during the war years.
- c. Defense spending climbs sharply in 1951 and declines in 1955.
- d. Defense spending stays on the course it has followed since the start of the Cold War.

Use the graph to answer the following questions in complete sentences on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

- 23. Which spending categories tend to follow the same trend?
- 24. Between what years did human resources spending increase most significantly? What might explain this sharp increase?

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

- 25. Douglas MacArthur had a great impact on American history. Write about his strengths and weaknesses as a general and as a political figure. **Think About:**
 - qualities that make an army general successful
 - MacArthur's tactics in the Korean War and their results
 - MacArthur's views on how to deal with China
 - why President Truman fired MacArthur
- 26. Compare and contrast the Soviet leaders Joseph Stalin and Nikita Krushchev and explain how the Cold War changed under Krushchev. **Think About:**
 - ideas about communism
 - each man's plans to spread communism around the world



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Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points ϵ

 In a capitalist system, a. the state controls economic activity. b. private citizens control economic activity. c. elected officials control economic activity. d. the dictator controls economic activity.
 2. The main goal of the Truman Doctrine was to a. promote free elections in Europe. b. restrict the spread of communism. c. force Germany to pay war reparations. d. maintain international peace through the UN.
 3. The Soviet blockade of West Berlin was a response to a. the Marshall Plan. b. the formation of NATO. c. efforts by Western nations to divide Germany. d. efforts by Western nations to reunify Germany.
 4. Between 1944 and 1947, Chinese Nationalists a. relied heavily on financial aid from the Soviet Union. b. ruled in the southern and eastern regions of China. c. attracted overwhelming support from the nation's peasants. d. were led by Mao Zedong.
 5. The Soviet Union did not vote to defend South Korea at the UN Security Council because a. the Soviets were boycotting the UN over the presence of Taiwan. b. the Soviets were boycotting the UN over the presence of Chinese Communists. c. the Soviets had already sent military aid to South Korea. d. the Soviets had wanted to remain neutral at the time.
 6. When an armistice was signed ending the Korean War, a. North and South Korea were still divided along the 38th parallel. b. a communist government was established in South Korea. c. communist fears in the United States were lifted. d. China gained control of the entire peninsula.
 7. After the U-2 incident, all of the following events occurred except a. the Soviet Union rejected Eisenhower's "open skies" proposal at Geneva. b. Khrushchev called off a summit conference on the arms race. c. Khrushchev withdrew his invitation for Eisenhower to visit the Soviet Union.

d. Francis Gary Powers was released from prison after 18 months.

- 8. Accusations that communism was widely present in the U.S. government and military were made by
 - a. Douglas MacArthur.
- c. John Foster Dulles.

b. Joseph McCarthy.

- d. Alger Hiss.
- 9. American interest in developing a hydrogen bomb intensified when
 - a. the policy of containment failed in China.
 - b. the Soviet Union launched a space satellite.
 - c. the Soviet Union exploded an atomic bomb.
 - d. the Soviet Union exploded a hydrogen bomb.
- _____ 10. The Eisenhower Doctrine was a warning to the Soviet Union against military intervention in
 - a. Latin America.

c. Western Europe.

b. Eastern Europe.

d. the Middle East.

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to answer the following questions in complete sentences. (4 points each)

11. Locate Berlin on the map. Why was the Soviet Union able to cut off highway and rail traffic into West Berlin?

