

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. What do the Korean War and the Vietnam War have in common?
 - (A) Both illustrate a period of détente in the Cold War.
 - (B) Both illustrate the strategy of Mutual Assured Destruction.
 - (C) Both illustrate the U.S. policy of containment.
 - (D) Both illustrate the Soviet policy of glasnost.
2. The United Nations was more effective and powerful than the League of Nations because
 - (A) all the major world powers participated in it
 - (B) only the capitalist nations belonged to it
 - (C) the UN had its own army
 - (D) it gave the same amount of power to all nations
3. The IRA and ETA engaged in terrorism because they wanted to
 - (A) win independence from an established government
 - (B) form an alliances with Communists
 - (C) protest against the power of the pope
 - (D) encourage revolutions around the world

Question 4 refers to the excerpt below.

It may be that some quarters are trying to push into oblivion these sacrifices of the Soviet people which insured the liberation of Europe from the Hitlerite yoke. But the Soviet Union cannot forget them. One can ask therefore, what can be surprising in the fact that the Soviet Union, in a desire to ensure its security for the future, tries to [ensure] that these countries should have governments whose relations to the Soviet Union are loyal? How can one, without having lost one's reason, qualify these peaceful aspirations of the Soviet Union as 'expansionist tendencies' of our Government?

—Joseph Stalin, newspaper interview in response to Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech, March 14, 1946

4. Which Soviet action does Stalin seek to justify in this excerpt?
 - (A) Involvement in the Korean War
 - (B) Occupation of Eastern Europe
 - (C) Establishment of the Warsaw Pact
 - (D) Invasion of Afghanistan



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I don't feel so good Mr. Gorbachev ...

Chapter 28 Quiz Cold War Era

5. Why did the Marshall Plan include aid for Germany after World War II?
 - (A) To make reparations for the firebombing of Dresden
 - (B) To disrupt the Soviet blockade of Berlin
 - (C) To minimize Soviet influence in Germany
 - (D) To minimize tension between Germany and France
6. Which of the following occurred because of the success of the Berlin Airlift?
 - (A) Creation of the Warsaw Pact
 - (B) Destruction of the Berlin Wall
 - (C) Immediate reunification of Germany
 - (D) Creation of West Germany
7. Which of the following can be traced back to the launch of Sputnik in 1957?
 - (A) Tiananmen Square demonstration
 - (B) U.S. moon landing
 - (C) Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
 - (D) Establishment of NATO
8. The key issue between the United States, the Soviet Union, and Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis was
 - (A) Cuba's alliance with the Soviet Union
 - (B) Cuba's violation of the SALT Treaty
 - (C) A successful U.S. invasion of Cuba
 - (D) A Soviet nuclear presence on Cuba
9. China's Great Leap Forward is an example of Communism because the government
 - (A) used new technology to increase agricultural yield
 - (B) provided subsidies for Chinese farmers who grew cash crops
 - (C) directed how people should use economic resources
 - (D) instituted new laws to protect peasants from abuse by landlords

When your East Germans are enjoying a little TOO much Democracy in West Germany:



Question 10 refers to the cartoon below.



Source: August 31, 1991, cartoon by Edmund Valtman / Library of Congress .
The man, Gorbachev, is looking at a symbol of the Soviet Union.

10. Based on the image and the information in the text, what is the most accurate caption for this cartoon?
- (A) Gorbachev's reforms broke up the Soviet Union.
 - (B) Gorbachev strengthened the Communist Party.
 - (C) Gorbachev's reforms angered the United States.
 - (D) Gorbachev planned to rebuild the Berlin Wall.

