

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

APWH| AMSCO Chapter 28: "The Cold War"

Answer the following questions, using complete sentences, your own words, and citing specific details from the reading.

Missed something? www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh

ENTIRE PACKET DUE: 4/18 B, 4/19 A



BIG QUESTION: What were the dominant global issues in the decades after WWII?

1. REVIEW Answer the following review questions. Some of them may appear on the quiz.

- a. What is the main difference between Communism and Capitalism?

- b. Describe the aftermath of WWII - what treaties were made? Who are the winners and losers (don't just think literally in sense of the war, think even in aftermath).

Vocab

Use your AMSCO book to define the following words. Be specific!

1. Cold War: _____

2. Iron Curtain: _____

3. Berlin Airlift: _____

4. Mutually Assured Destruction: _____

5. NATO: _____

6. Warsaw Pact: _____

7. Korean War: _____

8. Domino Theory _____

9. Berlin

Wall: _____

10. Cuban Missile Crisis: _____

1. Which two countries emerged from WWII as superpowers, and what were they each afraid of?

- _____: afraid of _____
- _____: afraid of _____

2. Why was the hostility between these two superpowers known as the Cold War?

THE UNITED NATIONS: A STRUCTURE FOR PEACE

3. Answer/fill in the blank the following about the *United Nations*, which replaced the League of Nations as a global peacekeeping organization:

- When was it formed:
- Who were the founding countries:
- _____: one part of the UN with one vote per member nation, discusses and votes on issues
- _____: one part of the UN; acts on issues and may use military force against troublemakers
 - Which nations are permanent members:
- _____: 1948 formalized position of the UN on human rights.
 - Since this position the UN has investigated abuses such as:
- _____: judicial body; allows UN to settle international law disputes
- _____: people or persons who have fled their homes
 - What is the role of the UN regarding refugees?
- How does the UN try to maintain peace?

CONTAINMENT POLICY vs. WORLD REVOLUTION

4. The beginning of the Cold War began with a 1946 speech by Winston Churchill. What was the “iron curtain” that he spoke about?

5. How did the USSR (Soviet Union) affect the satellite states that they controlled?

6. Plans to Stop/Aid Communism: Fill in the Blank

- _____: plan suggested by George Kennan, US diplomat, to hold communism, where it was and not let it spread any farther.
- _____: proposed by President Truman, followed with Kennan’s plan, statement that the US would do what it had to to stop the spread of Communist influence, especially in Greece and Turkey.
- _____: enacted in 1947; designed to offer monetary aid to all nations in Europe to modernize industrial and business practices to keep them from falling to Communism (since it seemed that economically unstable nations fell to Communism).
- _____: USSR’s plan in 1949 to counter the Marshall Plan by giving aid to Eastern Europe.

RIVALRY IN GERMANY

7. How did the allied nations deal with Germany immediately after WWII?

8. How did the Soviets respond to the other allies’ plans in Germany in 1948?

9. How did the US and Great Britain respond, in turn, to the Soviets?

THE ARMS RACE

10. What two developments did the US and the USSR have during the Cold War?

11. What is the concept of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)? Why was it such a significant concern during the Cold War?

NEW TREATIES AND TREATY ORGANIZATIONS

12. What two alliances developed after the end of WWII? Who was involved in each and what were the goals?

- _____
 - Involved:

- Goals:

- _____
 - Involved:
 - Goals:

13. Why was Yugoslavia different from other Soviet satellite states?

14. What other anti-communist organizations developed in the 1960s?

15. What was the Non-Aligned Movement? Who was involved? What were the goals?

COMMUNISM IN ASIA

16. What was:

- Mao Zedong's Great Leap Forward:
 - What was the result?
- Mao Zedong's Cultural Revolution:
 - What was the result?
- Deng Xiaoping's Tiananmen Square incident:
 - Why is it significant?

17. Why was the Korean War fought? What was the result? (Think: how is the Korean Peninsula today?)

18. What was the result of the conflict in Vietnam?

DEVELOPMENTS IN IRON CURTAIN

19. To what extent did the following countries achieve some form of independence from the USSR during the Cold War era?

- Poland:
- Hungary:

- Czechoslovakia:

DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN EUROPE

20. What was the EEC? How did it lead to (and what is) the EU?

21. What was the conflict in:

- Northern Ireland:
- Spain:
- France:
- The US:

OTHER CRISES OF THE 1960s

22. Why/when was the Berlin Wall built?

23. What was the:

- Bay of Pigs Crisis:
- Cuban Missile Crisis:

THE FINAL DECADES OF THE COLD WAR ERA

24. What was “detente”? What did it result in?

25. Why/how did the Soviet Union end?

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

26. Discuss the different viewpoints concerning the success of the UN?

AMSCO MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWERS: *At least half of these questions could appear on the reading quiz!*

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: Answer the SAQs at the end of your chapter on the pages that follow.

Write your answer to SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1 on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q1

End of response area for Q1

Write your answer to SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 2 on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q2

End of response area for Q2