

Activity: **Chapter 1 - Quiz (1)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. The Grand Alliance was the federation of Western countries aligned against the U.S.S.R.
A. True B. False
2. The Potsdam Conference was convened to confirm post-war boundaries in Europe, negotiate control of defeated Germany and plan strategy for defeating Japan.
A. True B. False
3. The idea of liberal democracy was enunciated in President Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points, which called for national self-determination, open markets and a League of Nations.
A. True B. False
4. The United States and the Soviet Union were allies in World War II.
A. True B. False
5. The Cold War had its roots in the political, economic and ideological differences between communism and Western capitalism and democracy.
A. True B. False
6. The Manhattan Project was the World War II project to build an atomic bomb.
A. True B. False
7. During the creation of the Soviet Union bank accounts and personal property were seized.
A. True B. False
8. President Truman referred to Soviet communism as "Police government, plain and simple."
A. True B. False
9. In the October Revolution Vladimir Lenin seized power in Russia.
A. True B. False
10. Following World War II, the Soviet sphere of influence extended throughout Europe, the Mediterranean and the Middle East.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 2 - Quiz (2)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. The "Long Telegram" was the name for President Truman's ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Eastern Europe.
A. True B. False
2. The Truman Doctrine represented a dramatic sea-change in American foreign policy.
A. True B. False
3. The Berlin Blockade was a naval blockade of the Turkish Straights.
A. True B. False
4. The Marshall Plan is more formally known as the European Recovery Program.
A. True B. False
5. The policy of containment was designed to "contain" Soviet communism from spreading beyond its post World War II borders.
A. True B. False
6. The Soviet Union and its satellites accepted Marshall Plan aid.
A. True B. False
7. The Iron Curtain was the security apparatus surrounding the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
8. Following World War II, Germany was divided into two occupation zones: East Germany and West Germany.
A. True B. False
9. According to the video, the first test of the U.S. policy of containment came in Korea.
A. True B. False
10. NATO is a trade organization that coordinated trade between the Western democracies.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 3 - Quiz (3)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. Following World War II, the United States occupied North Korea and the U.S.S.R. occupied South Korea.
A. True B. False
2. The demarkation between North and South Korea was set at the 38th parallel.
A. True B. False
3. Following the communist victory in the Chinese Civil War, the Truman administration was criticized for "losing China."
A. True B. False
4. In responding to the conflict in Korea, President Truman asked Congress for a declaration of War.
A. True B. False
5. A major turning-point in the Korean War was an amphibious invasion at Inchon.
A. True B. False
6. UN troops were ambushed by Soviet troops near the Yalu river.
A. True B. False
7. According to the program, the Soviet contribution to the Korean conflict was limited to military hardware.
A. True B. False
8. General MacArthur wanted to expand the war by attacking the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
9. The United States won the Korean war in 1953.
A. True B. False
10. According to the video program, the Korean War reinforced the belief in monolithic communism—the idea that all communist movements were controlled by Moscow.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 4 - Quiz (4)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. In the program, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover compared communism to "...a deadly plague."
A. True B. False
2. The House Un-American Activities Committee investigated communist influence in Hollywood.
A. True B. False
3. The "Hollywood Ten" were actors and screenwriters who secretly worked for the FBI.
A. True B. False
4. In the program, President Truman said, "We're not gonna turn the United States into a right wing totalitarian country in order to deal with a left wing totalitarian threat."
A. True B. False
5. In the program, an ex-communist named Whitaker Chambers accused a U.S. Department of State employee named Alger Hiss of spying for the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
6. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were convicted of espionage and sentenced to death.
A. True B. False
7. The noted writer, Jean Paul Sartre called the Rosenberg sentence "a legal lynching."
A. True B. False
8. Some conservative politicians sought to exploit the fear of communist infiltration for political purposes.
A. True B. False
9. Senator Eugene McCarthy's namesake—McCarthyism—came to define the entire era of political persecution.
A. True B. False
10. The Army-McCarthy hearings resulted in a singular victory for McCarthyism.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 5 - Quiz (5)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. The Eisenhower administration's "New Look" defense strategy relied on air power and nuclear weapons.
A. True B. False
2. "A Bigger Bang for the Buck" was President Eisenhower's campaign slogan.
A. True B. False
3. According to the program, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles ridiculed the idea of "peaceful coexistence" with the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
4. "Open Skies" was the code name for the top-secret U-2 spy plane program.
A. True B. False
5. "The Domino Principle" was an influential film of the 1950s.
A. True B. False
6. Soviet leader Josef Stalin visited the United States in 1959.
A. True B. False
7. U.S.-Soviet relations were damaged when a spy plane was shot down over the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
8. President Eisenhower assumed full and immediate responsibility for the U-2 incident.
A. True B. False
9. According to the video, the "New Look" would protect the nation and save money.
A. True B. False
10. The U-2 was eventually replaced by spy satellites.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 6 - Quiz (6)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. Following the death of Josef Stalin in 1953, the new Kremlin leaders expressed interest in "peaceful coexistence" with the West.
A. True B. False
2. The Eisenhower Administration pledged to "roll back" communism in Eastern Europe, but did very little to support popular uprisings that challenged Soviet rule.
A. True B. False
3. "De-Stalinization" occurred during the period known as "Khrushchev's Thaw."
A. True B. False
4. Stalin's "Secret Speech" was the Soviet dictator's deathbed confession to the mass purges of the 1930s.
A. True B. False
5. According to the program, radio broadcasts by the American-sponsored Voice of America led many Hungarian partisans to believe the U.S. would support their rebellion.
A. True B. False
6. Following Josef Stalin's death, Nikita Khrushchev emerged as the dominant Soviet leader.
A. True B. False
7. During the 1950s, popular uprisings occurred in Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria.
A. True B. False
8. According to the program, the figurehead of the Hungarian uprising was Walter Ulbricht.
A. True B. False
9. President Eisenhower sent American troops to aid the Hungarian partisans.
A. True B. False
10. According to the program, Khrushchev feared allowing Hungary to determine its own political future might jeopardize Soviet control over the rest of Eastern Europe.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 7 - Quiz (7)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. Following World War II many former colonies became sovereign states.
A. True B. False
2. The Suez crisis was caused by the overproduction of oil during the early 1950s.
A. True B. False
3. The U.S. supported Great Britain, France and Israel when they invaded Egypt in 1956.
A. True B. False
4. The United States engineered or supported "regime change" operations in Iran, Guatemala, Cuba and elsewhere.
A. True B. False
5. The United States supported the repressive government of the Shah of Iran from 1953-1979.
A. True B. False
6. Gamal Abdel Nasser described his government in Egypt as "Socialism without the excesses of capitalism."
A. True B. False
7. President Eisenhower cited the principle of diminishing returns when addressing the strategic importance of Vietnam.
A. True B. False
8. Many nations in the developing world formed a coalition known as the non-aligned movement.
A. True B. False
9. In the 1970s the U.S. endured a crisis of confidence known as the China Syndrome.
A. True B. False
10. Communist victory in Vietnam led to the spread of communism throughout Southeast Asia and the Pacific.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 8 - Quiz (8)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. In his inaugural address, President John F. Kennedy declared that, "...government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."
A. True B. False
2. The Berlin Crisis is generally considered the closest the United States and Soviet Union came to nuclear war during the Cold War.
A. True B. False
3. The Bay of Pigs invasion was designed to overthrow the Cuban government of Fidel Castro.
A. True B. False
4. President Kennedy said of the Berlin Wall, "...a wall is a hell of a lot better than a war."
A. True B. False
5. Under the Brezhnev Doctrine the Soviet Union claimed the right to violate the sovereignty of any country that turned away from communism.
A. True B. False
6. The Kennedy defense policy was known as "Inflexible response"
A. True B. False
7. The Cuban Missile Crisis reaffirmed the belief that the United States could fight and win a nuclear war with the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
8. As part of the agreement to end the Cuban Missile Crisis President Kennedy agreed to remove American missiles from Turkey.
A. True B. False
9. The Berlin Wall was constructed to keep East Germans from emigrating to the West.
A. True B. False
10. The Limited Test Ban Treaty prohibited atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 9 - Quiz (9)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. Detente was a period of relaxed international relations during the Cold War.
A. True B. False
2. According the video program, the Soviet Union took advantage of Detente to spread communism and build their nuclear arsenal.
A. True B. False
3. The Helsinki Final Act established an internationally accepted standard by which communist governments could be held accountable for the treatment of their citizens.
A. True B. False
4. The Polish "Solidarity" was an independent trade union and later a political party.
A. True B. False
5. The Soviet Union invaded Vietnam in 1979 to prop-up a failing Marxist dictatorship.
A. True B. False
6. Nixon and Brezhnev signed the Nuclear Forces in Europe Agreement in 1973.
A. True B. False
7. President Nixon's visit to China was designed to improve cooperation between the two nations.
A. True B. False
8. The Charter 77 declaration was a political manifesto that called upon the Czech government to abide by the Helsinki Final Act.
A. True B. False
9. The presidency of Jimmy Carter was weakened by the Iran hostage crisis.
A. True B. False
10. During the 1970s, the United States supported communist governments in Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Southeast Asia.
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 10 - Quiz (10)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. When he became President, Ronald Reagan said, "If anyone can sit down and convince the Soviets to end the Cold War, it's me."
A. True B. False
2. President Reagan's first term was marked by a dramatic increase in defense spending.
A. True B. False
3. President Reagan referred to the Soviet Union as part of an "axis of evil."
A. True B. False
4. In 1983 a United Airlines passenger jet was shot down over the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
5. "Star Wars" was President Reagan's plan to destroy the dark forces of communism.
A. True B. False
6. According to the program, during his second term in office, President Reagan turned from war monger to peace maker.
A. True B. False
7. The Strategic Defense Initiative or SDI was a Reagan-era plan to place nuclear-tipped Pershing II missiles in Europe.
A. True B. False
8. The Reagan Doctrine asserted America's right to support those who opposed Communism wherever they might be.
A. True B. False
9. "Perestroika" and "glasnost" were two reform programs introduced by Mikhail Gorbachev.
A. True B. False
10. Before the Berlin Wall, President Reagan called on Mikhail Gorbachev to "...tear down the tyrannies which stifle the freedom and muzzle the self-expression of the people."
A. True B. False

Activity: **Chapter 11 - Quiz (11)**

Name _____

Subject: **The Cold War**

Date _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements and mark true or false.

1. The fall of communism in Eastern Europe was marked by widespread violence.
A. True B. False
2. The Soviet Union intervened to stop the popular uprisings of 1989.
A. True B. False
3. Before the United Nations, Soviet leader Gorbachev declared that "Force...cannot be..an instrument of foreign policy..."
A. True B. False
4. In Poland, Lech Walesa was chosen to lead the new post-communist government.
A. True B. False
5. The former leader of the Charter 77 Movement, Vaclav Havel, became president of Czechoslovakia.
A. True B. False
6. East and West Germany were reunited in 1990.
A. True B. False
7. The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe was followed by the end of Chinese communism.
A. True B. False
8. The events of 1989 climaxed when the Kremlin Wall was torn down.
A. True B. False
9. According to the program, Mikhail Gorbachev's final official act as head of state was to officially dissolve the Soviet Union.
A. True B. False
10. According to the program, the United States won the Cold War in 1992.
A. True B. False