Chapter 25 and 26: The Cold War Study Guide

1. The rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union following World War II came to be known as the ________________________________.

2. **Winston Churchill** described the sharp division in Europe as the ________________________________.

3. The United States adopted a policy of ________________________________ that called for the resisting of the spread of Soviet Power and influence.

4. The United States pledged to support free nations economically to prevent the spread of communism in the ________________________________.

5. The U.S. also began a massive economic aid program to help Western Europe to rebuild called the ________________________________.

6. In response to a **blockade** of the western half of Berlin, British and American airplanes delivered supplies by air in the ________________________________.

7. In response, the United States joined a military alliance of mutual defense called ________________.

8. In order to help veterans made a smooth entry into civilian life, congress passed the ________________ that provided money for veterans who wanted education, buy homes or businesses.

9. After the war there was a large increase in the birthrate in the United States called the ________________________________.

10. President Truman put forward his ________________ which included a number of programs in the tradition of the New Deal, but most of the proposals were defeated in Congress.

11. Members of the ________________________________ agreed to live in peace and to unite to provide security.

12. In the civil war in China communist leader ________________________________ had pushed the Nationalist government led by ________________________________ from mainland China to the island of Taiwan.

13. When the Soviet Union developed an atomic bomb, anti communist feelings led to the development of ________________ to investigate radical groups.

14. One investigation led to the jailing of the ________________________________ who refused to answer questions about their beliefs or the beliefs of others.

15. ________________________________ was a government official, was accused of plotting to put communists in the government.

16. ________________________________ were convicted of spying and executed.

17. These events led to the **Second Red Scare** led by senator from Wisconsin ________________________________ who pretended to have a list of Communists in the U.S. Government.

18. After World War II **Korea** was divided along the ________________________________.

19. ________________________________ was the leader of the north backed by the Soviet Union and ________________________________ was the first president of South Korea.

20. When North Korea attacked the South the United Nations sent troops to fight the communists in a ________________________________ which is a term used to refer to a war that was never officially declared.

21. In a bold move, **General MacArthur** launched an amphibious landing behind enemy lines at the port city of ________________________________ in Korea.
22. An ________________ was signed at Panmunjom in 1953 that ended the conflict but a peace treaty has never been signed.
23. During the Eisenhower administration, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles launched a policy of ________________ or pushing the Soviet Union to the verge of war without actually going to war because he believed only the threat of nuclear war would stop the Soviets.
24. The United States announced the use of great force to settle conflicts which they referred to as ________________.
25. To spy on foreign governments, the United States formed the ________________.
26. When Joseph Stalin died in 1953 he was replaced by ____________________________.
27. In response to these actions, the Soviet Union formed the ________________ which was a military alliance of the Soviet-dominated countries of Eastern Europe.
28. In an attempt to ease tensions between the heads of state of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. met at their first ________________ meeting in 1955.
29. In 1954, after the French lost a bloody battle to keep control of their colonies in Southeast Asia an agreement was made to divide the country of ____________________________.
30. The North came under the control of Communist leader ____________________________.
31. In Asia, the Eisenhower administration helped form ____________________________ to support the creation of an anticomunist nation in South Vietnam.
32. In 1948 __________________________ declared their independence and a UN resolution divided Palestine into a Jewish and Arab State.
33. Eisenhower also issued the ________________ which said that the United States had the right to help any nation in the Middle East trying to resist Communist aggression.
34. American scientists developed ________________ that got its power from fusing hydrogen atoms together, and soon the Soviet Union developed their own.
35. As the arms race accelerated, missiles were developed that could carry nuclear weapons thousands of miles called ________________.
36. This led to the space race where the Soviets launched the first artificial satellite into space called ________________.
37. Worried that the Soviets had greater technical skill that the Americans, the U.S. created ________________
38. In the 1950s television became widely popular launching the careers of T.V. stars like ____________________________, who was a pioneer in the television industry.
39. Until the ________________ was invented in 1947, computers were extremely large because they used vacuum tubes.
40. Another development was the ________________ which is a single piece of material that included a number of transistors and other electronic components that made computer technology possible.
41. In 1952, __________________________ developed a vaccine against polio.
42. The construction of the ________________ allowed millions of new car owners to move to the suburbs.
43. People who became rebellious about the conformity of the 1950s, like writer Jack Kerouac came to be known as the ________________.
44. Recording artist of Sun Studios in Memphis and the “king” of Rock and Roll was ________________
Short Answer: Supply at least three historical facts that answer the following questions. Include all or most of the bold face terms in your answer.

1. What were the causes of the Cold War? (communism, capitalism, Manhattan Project, satellite nations, Iron Curtain)

2. How did the United States try to stop the spread of communism in Europe? (containment, George F. Kennan, Truman Doctrine, George Marshall, Marshall Plan)

3. What were the causes and consequences of the Berlin Crisis? (Yalta Conference, Berlin Blockade, Berlin Airlift, NATO)

4. What the social and economic impact of the post war years on the United States? (G.I. Bill, baby boom, Fair Deal, Executive Order 9981, United Nations)

5. What factors contributed to the Second Red Scare? (Warsaw Pact, Alger Hiss, Klaus Fuchs, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, Mao Zedong, Chaing Kai-shek)
6. How did the government try to fight communism within the United States after World War II? (HUAAC, Smith Act, McCarran Act, Joseph McCarthy)

7. What were the circumstances surrounding the start of the Korean War? (38th Parallel, Kim Il Sung, Syngman Rhee, United Nations, Security Council)

8. What were Truman’s reasons for firing Douglas MacArthur? (Inchon, Truman Doctrine, Containment)

9. What was the difference between Containment and Brinkmanship? (Dwight D. Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, Massive retaliation, Nikita Khrushchev, Warsaw Pact, summit)

10. What were the effects of the Arms Race? (H-Bomb, ICBMs, sputnik, satellite, NASA, Nuclear fallout)
