Lesson Quiz 31-1

networks

The Cold War

DIRECTIONS	: Matching Match each item with the corre	ct statement	below,
1.	U.S. promise to support countries fighting communism	A.	Warsaw Pact
_			Marshall Plan
2.	a country that is economically and political dependent on another country	-	Truman Doctrine
3.	a plan to keep something, such as communism, within its existing geographical	D.	policy of containment
	boundaries and prevent further aggressive moves	E.	satellite state
4.	U.S. policy to rebuild war-torn Europe		
5.	a military alliance of the Soviet Union and Eastern European states		
DIRECTIONS the question.	5: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer cho	ce that best	completes the statement or answers
6.	The United States and the Soviet Union beca	ıme rivals aftı	er World War II because
	A. the Soviet Union began developing nuc	lear weapon	S.
	B. the Marshall Plan failed to rebuild war-to		
	C. Communists and Western capitalists dis	trusted each	other.
	D. the United States threatened to invade	Soviet satelli	te states.
7.	The Truman Doctrine promised to		
	A. restore control of satellite states to the	Soviet Union	
	B. use military force to fight Communist ex	pansion in A	sia.
	C. give economic aid to countries threaten	ed by comm	unism.
	D. end the civil war in Greece and rid the	country of Co	mmunists.
	The Marshall Plan was based on the idea tha	t	
	A. North and South Korea should be unifie	d.	
	B. military force was the best way to conta	in communis	m.
	C. nations should maintain large arsenals	of nuclear we	apons.
•	D. communism succeeded only in countries	s with econo	mic problems.
9.	The Berlin Wall was erected in order to		
	A. stop the flow of refugees from East Ger	many.	
	B. prevent the spread of communism.		

C. protect Soviet military supplies.D. retaliate against U.S. aggression.

Lesson Quiz 31-2

The Cold War

DIRECTIONS	5: True/False Indicate whether the statement is true or false.
1.	. Mao Zedong, the leader of the Communists in China's civil war, was victorious in the civil war.
2.	The huge communes in China were a great success because they produced record amounts of food.
3.	Permanent revolution was Mao's belief that an atmosphere of constant revolutionary fervor would destroy his idea of Chinese communism.
4.	The Red Guards' purpose was to force the Chinese people to obey the new ideas and eliminate the old ones.
5.	Americans feared the spread of communism to China because the United States worried that the Communists wanted to dominate the world.
DIRECTIONS the question.	5: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers
6.	After Mao's forces claimed victory in the civil war,
	A. Mao gave up the presidency and invited the south to join his forces.
	B. Chiang Kai-shek and 2 million followers fled to Taiwan.
	C. the Communists overturned Mao and took away his leadership.
	D. the Chinese people voted overwhelmingly to follow Chiang Kal-shek.
7.	The purpose of Mao's Great Leap Forward program was to
=	A. force more people to farm private plots of land.
	B. increase the government's aid to individuals.
	C. encourage workers to start new businesses.D. allow more people to work in industry.
8.	The Red Guards consisted of people who were
	•
	A. unhappy and discontented, B. eager to help others.
	C. traditional.
	D. future capitalists.
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	Why did the people of China ultimately reject the Cultural Revolution?
	A. Its ideas were rooted in old culture.
	B. Mao did not believe in it.
	C. The Red Guards' actions horrifled them.
	D. It stood for change.

Lesson Quiz 31-3



The Cold War

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1.	The twentieth-century conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union is known as
2.	was the agreement between the United States and Vietnam that allowed the
	United States to withdraw troops from Vietnam.
3.	Exiled Cuban fighters invaded Cuba at the
4.	The Soviet Union and the United States were involved in when they used substitutes to fight each other.
5.	ied a revolution in Cuba and took over the government.
	ECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers question.
************	6. The United States sent troops to Vietnam to
	A. stop the south from controlling the north.
	B. drive the French out of Vietnam.
	C. stop the north from controlling the south.
	D. gain the support of the American public.
	7. During the Cuban missile crisis, Khrushchev agreed to remove the missiles from Cuba if the United States would
	A. not invade Cuba.
	B. stop the blockade of Cuba.
	C. send aid to Cuba.
	D. remove missiles from Florida.
	8. The United States considered Cuba a threat because
	A. Cuban exiles had informed the U.S. government about missiles in Cuba.
	B. the Cuban government had been overthrown and was unstable.
	C. Castro and Kennedy did not trust each other.
	D. Cuba, which was only 90 miles away, had ties with the Soviets.
_	9. The U.S. government believed that if they lost South Vietnam to communism,
	A. other Asian countries would come to the aid of South Vietnam.
	B. other Asian countries would also fall to communism.

C. North Vietnam would become communist too.

D. U.S. citizens would turn against the war.