Cold War Review

US Policies

Containment

Brinkmanship

Domino Theory

Truman Doctrine

Marshall Plan

Iron Curtain

Soviet Union Policies

Satellite States/Puppet States

Détente

Perestroika

Glasnost

1. Which set of problems most directly contributed to the situation shown in this 1991 cartoon featuring Mikhail Gorbachev?
   1. refusal to adopt and accept aid from the Marshall Plan
   2. a forced famine in Ukraine and rebellions in the gulags
   3. invasions by foreign troops and Soviet cities under military siege
   4. a deteriorating Soviet economy and secessionist republics desiring independence

2. The policies of which 20th-century leader helped to create the situation shown in this 2006 cartoon?
   1. Deng Xiaoping
   2. Kim Jong Il
   3. Aung San Suu Kyi
   4. Ho Chi Minh
3. Who is the leader shown in this cartoon? (LEFT)
   1) Augusto Pinochet
   2) Juan Perón
   3) Ché Guevara
   4) Fidel Castro

4. Which statement best expresses the point of view shown in this cartoon? (LEFT)
   1) Cuba has made steady industrial progress in recent years.
   2) The leader of Cuba favors violence to obtain results.
   3) The revolution in Cuba has failed to help the economy.
   4) The Cuban government is encouraging an increase in automobile sales.

The Chinese communes referred to in this 1961 cartoon are most closely associated with the
   1. Hundred Flowers Campaign.
   2. Cultural Revolution.
   3. Great Leap Forward.
   4. Four Modernizations.

The main purpose of this 1961 cartoon is to
   1. criticize Chinese government policy
   2. reinforce Chinese government propaganda
   3. praise Chinese government leaders
   4. question Chinese government spending

The imaginary line that divided the Western European countries from the Eastern European countries after World War II was known as the
   1. prime meridian
   2. Iron Curtain
   3. line of demarcation
   4. Berlin Wall

After WWII, the purpose of both the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Warsaw Pact was to
   1. discourage religious toleration
   2. promote economic self-sufficiency
   3. establish a military alliance
   4. eliminate political corruption

After World War II, a key reason the Soviet Union established satellite nations in Eastern Europe was to
   1. ease tensions with the Chinese government
   2. protect its western border from attack
   3. expand trade opportunities with Western Europe
   4. maintain freedom of the seas