1. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which speech described the political alignment shown on the map?

A) Bismarck's "Blood and Iron"  
B) Chamberlain's "Peace in Our Time"  
C) Hirohito's "Surrender"  
D) Churchill's "Iron Curtain"

2. "From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent."
   –Winston Churchill (1946)

This statement was Winston Churchill's reaction to the

A) final defeat of Germany's armies during World War II  
B) Soviet occupation of Eastern Europe after World War II  
C) German invasion of Russia during World War II  
D) creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) after World War II

3. Which goal did Joseph Stalin establish for the Soviet Union?

A) becoming an industrial power  
B) creating a golden age of culture  
C) instituting a parliamentary monarchy  
D) easing tensions using détente

4. In the 1950s, what was the status of most countries in Eastern Europe?

A) members of the Common Market  
B) participants in the Marshall Plan  
C) allies of the United States  
D) satellites of the Soviet Union

5. The use of the Marshall Plan in Western Europe after World War II strengthened the forces of

A) democracy  
B) communism  
C) isolationism  
D) autocracy
6. Base your answer to the following question on the headlines below.

United States Airlifts Supplies to Berlin
U-2 Spy Plane Shot Down Over the Soviet Union
Soviet Missiles Placed in Cuba

These headlines discuss events during

A) Stalins Reign of Terror  B) World War II  
C) **the Cold War**  D) the post–Cold War era

7. In the 30 years after World War II, which area was most influenced by the Soviet Union?

A) Southeast Asia  B) North Africa  
C) **Eastern Europe**  D) Central America

8. After World War II, the Soviet Union established satellites in Eastern Europe to

A) support the remaining Fascist governments in Eastern Europe  
B) preserve Capitalism in Eastern Europe  
C) establish democratic governments in Eastern European nations  
D) **expand its power and control over Eastern Europe**

9. The Great Wall of China and the Berlin Wall were both intended to

A) halt the spread of communism  
B) isolate unpopular governments  
C) **limit the movement of peoples**  
D) keep people from smuggling illegal goods

10. Which region is most closely associated with the event with which it is paired?

A) Central Africa—calling for the Crusades by Pope Urban II  
B) East Asia—issuing of the Balfour Declaration  
C) South America—Munich Conference  
D) **Eastern Europe—Berlin Airlift**

11. One reason for the construction of the Berlin Wall in 1961 was to

A) promote reunification of East Germany and West Germany  
B) **keep East Germans from fleeing to the Western sector of Berlin**  
C) complete the post–World War II rebuilding of Berlin  
D) meet the requirements of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
In 1968, the area east of the bold black boundary included members of the

A) Triple Alliance  
B) Warsaw Pact  
C) European Union (EU)  
D) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
Which time period is represented in this map of Europe?

A) before the Congress of Vienna  
B) during the Age of Imperialism  
C) between World War I and World War II  
D) during the Cold War
14. Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What is the main idea of this cartoon?

A) **Nuclear proliferation continues to threaten the world.**
B) Different people have varying perspectives on artistic values.
C) Most nations have forgotten the impact of Hiroshima.
D) Members of the International Atomic Energy Agency support a strategic defense initiative.
15. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What is the main idea of this cartoon?

A) Proliferation of military weapons could destroy the world.
B) The world's population is growing faster than its food supply.
C) The land masses of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres are shifting.
D) Military technology is making the world a smaller place.

Source: Ellis and Esler, *World History: Connections to Today*, Prentice Hall, 2001 (adapted)

16. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The main idea of this 1949 cartoon is that the United Nations would

A) work to solve pollution problems
B) meet only when world crises erupted
C) bridge the gap between world powers
D) prevent the Cold War

17. What is one of the primary differences between a market economy and a command economy?

A) A command economy has less government control.
B) A command economy offers more consumer choices
C) A market economy has less private ownership.
D) A market economy has more business competition.

18. Capitalism is to private ownership as communism is to

A) supply and demand
B) laissez-faire
C) state control
D) self-determination
19. Base your answer to the following question on the list below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Selected Cold War Events
Berlin blockade (1948-1949)
Premier Khrushchev's visit to the United States (1959)
Cuban missile crisis (1962)
Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963)
Joint Apollo-Soyuz space mission (1975)
Russian invasion of Afghanistan (1979)

What does this list of events suggest about the Cold War Era?

A) Throughout the period, the United States and the Soviet Union were reluctant to solve conflicts.
B) The level of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union varied.
C) Economics played a key role in causing conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union.
D) The United Nations was instrumental in reducing tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union.

20. Since the Cuban Revolution of 1959, a major goal of the government of Fidel Castro has been to

A) strengthen its political ties to the United States
B) convince Latin American nations to withdraw from the United Nations
C) encourage large United States corporations to invest in Cuba
D) reform Cuban society using socialist ideals
Cold War Practice

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. A
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. B
20. D