

The Cold War 1945-1991

Goals:

1. Understand the causes & effects of the Cold War.
--the 2 global Superpowers, the Nuclear Arms Race & the Space Race.
2. Analyze the transformation of Japan & Germany after WWII.
3. Analyze wars that resulted from the Cold War: Korea, Vietnam
4. Understand the roots of modern conflicts in the Middle East.

Vocabulary:

1. Iron Curtain _____

2. Superpowers _____

3. the Cold War _____

4. Satellite nations _____

5. the Truman Doctrine _____

6. containment _____

7. the Marshall Plan _____

8. the Berlin Airlift _____

9. NATO _____

10. Warsaw Pact _____

11. Sputnik _____

12. OPEC _____

13. Fidel Castro _____

14. nonaligned nations _____

15. developed nations _____

16. developing nations _____

Questions:

1. How was Germany & its former capitol, Berlin, divided after WWII? (4)

2. Describe democracy in Japan after WWII. (5)

3. Describe the difference (arguments) between the US & USSR after WWII. (2)

4. What did the USSR do with former lands held by the Nazis?

a. This created an _____ that divided Western Europe from Eastern Europe. _____ was the form of govt in those nations that came to be known as _____.

b. What two countries did the USSR want to take over next?(2)

c. What was the US response?

--gave aide to whom?(2)

5. Compare the Marshall Plan & the Treaty of Versailles. (4)

a. How did we learn our lesson from the Treaty of Versailles?

6. Why was the USSR so easily able to blockade Berlin? (look at a map!)

a. What did the NATO powers do to help the West Berliners?

b. Do you think this was effective? (explain your answer)

7. NATO nations(at least 5) | Warsaw Pact nations (at least 5)

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8. Where did revolts against communism occur during the 1950s & 1960s? (4)

a. What was the Soviet response each time?

9. The Korean Conflict:

North Korea (3) vs. South Korea (3)



10. The Vietnam War:

North Vietnam (3) vs. South Vietnam (3)



11. Describe Egypt after WWII. (3)

12. Who are the primary members of OPEC? (5)

13. Describe Cuba after 1952. (4)

14. What were the goals of nonaligned nations during the Cold War? (2) i.e. why didn't they choose a side?

15. What is a primary function of the United Nations?

16. Compare: Market Economies(3) & Command Economies(3)



17. Describe a developed nation. (4)

18. What are the problems of developing nations? (4)

a. What are the goals of developing nations? (3)

Short Answer:

1. The _____ divided Europe between West & East, between _____ countries & _____ countries.
 - a. _____ Germany was democratic & was divided between the three countries of _____, _____, & _____. Meanwhile, _____ Germany was communist & thus controlled by the _____.
 - b. _____ was brought by the United States to _____. The Japanese also voted on a new _____ that gave them more rights.
2. After WWII, the countries of _____ & _____ were considered the two superpowers of the world. The power of _____ & _____ thus declined after WWII.
3. Nations on the communist side of the _____ were known as Soviet _____ because they _____ around the Soviet Union.
 - a. The _____, based on the theory of _____, stated that it was the duty of the United States to assist nations in danger of being taken over by _____.
 - i. The first place this was tested was in _____ & _____.
 - b. The _____ helped to rebuild Europe after WWII; this was the total opposite of the _____ of _____.
 - c. Military alliances were formed after WWII: democratic _____ v. the communist _____.