I. Terms

1. Joseph Stalin
2. Nikita Khrushchev
3. Harry Truman
4. Dwight Eisenhower
5. John F. Kennedy
6. Fidel Castro
7. Gary Powers (U-2 Incident)
8. Berlin Airlift
9. Berlin Wall
10. Iron Curtain
11. NATO
12. Warsaw Pact
13. Deterrence
14. MAD (Mutual Assured Destruction)
15. Hungarian Uprising (1956)
16. Truman Doctrine
17. Marshall Plan
18. ICBMs
19. Bomber/Missile Gap
20. Arms Race
21. H-Bomb
22. Space Race
23. Sputnik
24. Yuri Gagarin
25. Proxy Conflicts
26. Korean War
27. Cuban Missile Crisis
28. East/West Germany
29. Prague Spring (1968)
30. Civil Defense/ Air Raid Drills
31. Bomb Shelters

II. Extended Response Questions:

A. Explain how and why Western European countries and Japan achieved rapid economic recovery after World War II.

B. Assess the impact of the international arms race, the space race, and nuclear proliferation on international politics from the perspectives of the united States, the Soviet Union, and smaller countries (Cuba, France etc)

C. Explain how and why differences in ideologies and policies between the United States and the USSR resulted in a cold war, the formation of new alliances (e.g., NATO, SEATO, Warsaw Pact), and periodic military clashes (e.g., Korean War).

D. Determine the impact of geography on decisions made by the Soviet Union and the United States to expand and protect their spheres of influence in Europe, Korea and Cuba.