**Cold War Post-Assessment**

1. Which communist dictator led the Soviet Union to massive industrialization in the 1930’s? 11.9.3
	1. A. Joseph Stalin C. Leon Trotsky
	2. B. V.I. Lenin D. Tsar Nicholas II
2. Immediately after World War II, many of the countries of Eastern Europe were occupied by 11.9.3
	1. A. UN troops. C. German troops.
	2. B. Soviet troops. D. American troops
3. This organization was a defensive military alliance in which an attack on one nation meant an attack on all (meant to stop Soviet aggression in Europe). 11.9.2
	1. A. NATO C. Warsaw Pact
	2. B. United Nations D. Atlantic Charter
4. The nations of Eastern Europe under Soviet occupation were often referred to as trapped 11.9.3
	1. behind the iron curtain
	2. under the iron fist
	3. behind the steel curtain
	4. behind the Berlin Wall
5. This American bill provided more than 13 billion dollars in aid to postwar Europe 11.9.3
	1. A. Berlin Airlift C. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
	2. B. United Nations Act D. Marshall Plan
6. When the Soviet Union exploded an atomic bomb, the United States responded by 11.9.3
	1. A. Forming NATO C. Intensifying efforts to build a hydrogen bomb
	2. B. Launching a space satellite D. Calling for a ban on atomic weapons
7. The foreign policy called “containment” was aimed at containing the spread of 11.9.3
	1. communism.
	2. nuclear weapons.
	3. Cold War hostilities.
	4. postwar economic problems.
8. The Bay of Pigs was the name given to 11.9.3
	1. an unsuccessful invasion of Cuba.
	2. a crisis over Soviet missiles in Cuba.
	3. a successful revolution in Cuba led by Fidel Castro.
	4. a failed attempt by Fidel Castro to overthrow a Cuban dictator.
9. The Soviet Union launched the first satellite, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in 1957. 11.9.3
	1. Gemini
	2. Pravda
	3. Laika
	4. Sputnik
10. President Nixon sought to improve relations when he became the first president to visit 11.9.4
	1. the Soviet Union.
	2. Vietnam.
	3. East Germany.
	4. China.