

USA, 1929 - 2000 unit – quick fire revision quiz!

The Cold War

Question	Answer	Correct 1 st go?	Correct 2 nd go?	Correct 3 rd go?
What political systems / ideologies did the USSR and USA follow?	USSR = Communism USA = Capitalism			
Why did the USSR and USA work together in WWII?	They had common enemy in Hitler / both shared aim to defeat Nazism.			
What was agreed / confirmed at the Yalta Conference and Potsdam Conference?	The division of Germany and Berlin into 4 zones, each one controlled by one of the main 4 allies (GB, USA, France and USSR).			
What was the domino theory?	The idea that if one country fell to communism, its neighbour would too, as would their neighbour (and so on...).			
What was the Truman Doctrine?	The commitment of foreign policy of the USA to contain communism = policy of containment.			
What was the Marshall Plan?	Officially called the European Recovery Plan = Aid offered to economically weak European countries in return for them buying US goods and allowing US investment in industries. Aim = to boost European economies to reduce appeal of communism.			
What did Stalin (USSR leader) do in Berlin in 1948?	Cut off road, rail and canal traffic to Berlin from the western zone of Germany. Aim was to starve the allies out of Berlin, leaving it for USSR influence only.			
How did the USA respond to the Berlin Blockade?	With the Berlin Airlift.			
How long did the Airlift last?	10 months			
Was the Berlin Airlift successful?	Yes – Stalin called off the blockade. Truman saw this as a success for the policy of containment as Stalin had not taken all of Berlin for communism.			
What were the consequences of the Berlin Blockade / Crisis / Airlift?	Increased east – west tensions Confirmed the division of Germany and Berlin Led to the creation of NATO			
What was NATO?	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation			
What was the Warsaw Pact?	Stalin's response to NATO. Military alliance of 8 countries led by the USSR.			
What happened in the 1961 Berlin Crisis?	US and USSR tanks were in a standoff of 18 hours. Kennedy forced to stand down, but was furious with the USSR.			
What key event happened in October 1962?	Cuban Missile Crisis			

What deal did Robert Kennedy negotiate with Krushchev?	USSR would withdraw missiles from Cuba if the US would withdraw their missiles from Turkey. The US agreed because their withdrawal of missiles from Turkey would be kept secret.			
What is the Cuban Missile Crisis a key example of?	Brinkmanship			
Why did the US want to be involved in the Vietnam War?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contain communism - defend democracy - extend US influence 			
What 3 methods of warfare did the US use in Vietnam?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operation Rolling Thunder (sustained bombing campaign) - Chemical warfare (Agent Orange, Napalm) - Search and Destroy (Zippo Raids) 			
What are the 2 overview reasons for US defeat in the Vietnam War?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengths of the communists - weaknesses of the US <p>(you can add examples of each of these reasons... check your notes and revision guide)</p>			
What does détente mean?	Relaxing / thawing of tensions			
What were the SALT agreements?	International agreements to limit testing and production of nuclear weapons.			
What 3 themes did the Helsinki Agreements cover?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - security - human rights - co-operation 			
Which countries were involved with 'ping-pong diplomacy'?	USA and China			
Why did Nixon want better relations with China?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an opportunity to split the 2 communist super-powers (following disagreement between China and USSR) - closer relations with China might help with negotiations with Vietnam (they were allies with North Vietnam) - improve global trade 			
What ended the first period of Détente?	USSR invaded Afghanistan.			
How did the US respond to the USSR's invasion of Afghanistan?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carter Doctrine - refused to ratify SALT II - cancelled shipments of grain to the USSR - boycotted the Moscow Olympics in 1980 			
What plan did Reagan have to gain success over the USSR?	Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) = Star Wars			
What reforms did Gorbachev make in the USSR?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perestroika (restructuring) - Glasnost (openness) 			
What Treaty did Reagan and Gorbachev sign in 1987?	The Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty			

What did Gorbachev and Bush announce in Malta in 1989?	The end of the Cold War			
What was discussed at the Washington Summit in 1990?	Strategic Arms Limitation (START) and signed the Treaty for the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Arms			
What did Gorbachev and Bush sign these agreements with?	Pens made from scrapped missiles			
Gorbachev announced the Sinatra Doctrine in 1988... what was this?	It gave members of the Warsaw pact the chance to make changes in their countries without interference from the USSR.			
How did the Sinatra Doctrine affect communism in Eastern Europe?	It weakened it – Gorbachev couldn't stop reform once it started happening.			
When was the Berlin Wall destroyed?	Nov 1989			
When was east and west Germany united?	Oct 1990			
What state was the USSR in by 1991?	Gorbachev had resigned and the USSR split into several independent states.			