

- 1) Germany was divided into four zones, and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ each controlled a zone.

**Matching part I - Choices are below the numbers.**

- 2) Douglas MacArthur \_\_\_\_\_  
 3) John F. Kennedy \_\_\_\_\_  
 4) Richard Nixon \_\_\_\_\_  
 5) Nikita Khrushchev \_\_\_\_\_  
 6) Leonid Brezhnev \_\_\_\_\_  
 7) Ngo Dinh Diem \_\_\_\_\_  
 8) Ho Chi Minh \_\_\_\_\_  
 9) Lyndon Johnson \_\_\_\_\_
- a. first leader of the anti-Communist government in South Vietnam  
 b. Vietnamese nationalist fought for freedom; led North Vietnam  
 c. Leader of USSR after Stalin died  
 d. U.S. president who set a blockade on Cuba  
 e. Replaced Khrushchev as the Soviet leader  
 f. U.S. president after Johnson; used the policy of détente after Vietnam; 1<sup>st</sup> president to visit China  
 g. Led the attack on North Korea; later fired by Truman over his desire for nuclear strike on China  
 h. President who after the Gulf of Tonkin attack sent troops to Vietnam; committed to stopping communism; president after Kennedy was assassinated

**Matching part II – Choices are below the numbers.**

- 10) United Nations \_\_\_\_\_  
 11) Bay of Pigs \_\_\_\_\_  
 12) Warsaw Pact \_\_\_\_\_  
 13) NATO \_\_\_\_\_  
 14) Cuban Missile Crisis \_\_\_\_\_  
 15) Truman Doctrine \_\_\_\_\_  
 16) SALT \_\_\_\_\_  
 17) Berlin Airlift \_\_\_\_\_  
 18) Marshal Plan \_\_\_\_\_  
 19) Gulf of Tonkin \_\_\_\_\_  
 20) U-2 Incident \_\_\_\_\_  
 21) Inchon Landing \_\_\_\_\_
- a. economic aid to any country resisting communism  
 b. created in June, 1945 to keep the peace  
 c. U.S. and England flew supplies into Soviet-blockaded part of Germany  
 d. High altitude American spy plane shot down over USSR  
 e. North Vietnamese attack two U.S. ships  
 f. U.S. trained Cuban exiles try to overthrow Fidel Castro (leader of Cuba) – black eye for U.S.  
 g. Aid to any European country recovering from WWII  
 h. Desire to limit the number of nuclear weapons countries could have – Strategic Arms Limitation Talks  
 i. A defensive military alliance to ease the Cold War  
 j. South Korea almost pushed off peninsula, swept north for an amphibious attack  
 k. Soviet alliance system in Eastern Europe – attack on any country would be an attack on all  
 l. Kennedy set a blockade on Cuba when the Soviets installed nuclear missiles

**Matching part III – Choices are below the numbers.**

- 22) Containment \_\_\_\_\_
  - 23) Iron Curtain \_\_\_\_\_
  - 24) Destalinization \_\_\_\_\_
  - 25) 38<sup>th</sup> parallel \_\_\_\_\_
  - 26) Korean War \_\_\_\_\_
  - 27) Domino Theory \_\_\_\_\_
  - 28) Sputnik \_\_\_\_\_
  - 29) Détente \_\_\_\_\_
  - 30) Vietcong \_\_\_\_\_
  - 31) Vietnam War \_\_\_\_\_
  - 32) Buffer zone \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- a. policy of easing Cold War tensions – Nixon used after Vietnam
  - b. formed by the Soviet Union by occupying friendly countries on USSR's western borders to provide defense
  - c. Krushchev's plan to erase the Soviet Union's memory of Josef Stalin
  - d. Division between Europe's democratic west and communist east
  - e. A French former colony; split into North and South by the UN; brought about to prevent the spread of communism
  - f. UN steps in to help South Korea resist encroachment by North Korea
  - g. Eisenhower's threat saying that if one country falls to communism, others will follow
  - h. Line that split Korea; line of cease-fire
  - i. Policy to prevent communist expansion and help weak countries resist Soviet advances
  - j. N. and S. Vietnam soldiers who hated Diem
  - k. Soviet's first satellite

ANSWER KEY:

- 1) U.S., England, USSR, France
- 2) G
- 3) D
- 4) F
- 5) C
- 6) E
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) H
- 10) B
- 11) F
- 12) K
- 13) I
- 14) L
- 15) A
- 16) H
- 17) C
- 18) G
- 19) E
- 20) D
- 21) J
- 22) I
- 23) D
- 24) C
- 25) H
- 26) F
- 27) G
- 28) K
- 29) A
- 30) J
- 31) E
- 32) B