

Paper 1B – Cold War, 1945-72: Quiz Questions

Cold War #1 – Ideologies and the wartime alliance

1	Are Communists or Capitalists more interested in the rights of individual people?
2	Which three main countries were in the wartime alliance against Hitler?
3	Give the other two names for the USSR.
4	“At the Yalta Conference, it was agreed that the USSR could have a sphere of influence in Eastern Europe.” True or false.
5	According to Communists, who should own businesses and factories?
6	What was the main disagreement at the Yalta Conference?
7	In which month and year did the Yalta Conference take place?
8	Who were the leaders of the ‘Big Three’ nations at the Yalta Conference?
9	What role did the USA play in the Russian Civil War?
10	In which month and year did World War Two end in Europe?

Cold War #2 – Potsdam Conference & Soviet Expansion

1	Who was the American leader at the Potsdam Conference?
2	What is Soviet Expansion?
3	“Truman accepted that Stalin needed control over Eastern Europe as part of his sphere of influence.” True or false.
4	Why was the Soviet Union keen to weaken Germany after World War Two?
5	Which part of Europe was largely Communist by 1949?
6	In which year was Cominform set up?
7	What did Communists do in Czechoslovakia in 1948?
8	Approximately how many Russians died in World War Two?
9	Which country was expelled from Cominform for refusing to follow Stalin’s rules?
10	In which month and year did the Potsdam Conference begin?

Cold War #3 – American policies & Berlin

1	Which countries were given money and supplies under the Truman Doctrine?
2	What was the Marshall Plan?
3	What happened to Germany in 1949?
4	Which part of Berlin was blockaded by Stalin?
5	Events in which countries helped Truman to pass the Marshall Plan?
6	Which organisation did Stalin set up to rival Marshall Aid?
7	How often did planes land in Berlin during the Airlift?
8	What did Britain and America do in Germany to provoke Stalin?
9	What were the official names (not just initials) of West and East Germany?
10	How much money was given to Europe under the Marshall Plan?

Cold War #4 – Asia & the arms race

- 1 Which country first got a man into space?
- 2 What were the names of the two military alliances set up in the Cold War?
- 3 What was the 'domino effect'?
- 4 What does M.A.D. stand for?
- 5 What was the first violent conflict of the Cold War?
- 6 Which weapon did the USSR begin testing in 1957?
- 7 In which years did the USA and the USSR develop their first atomic bombs?
- 8 How did the USSR react to the UN refusing to recognise China as a real country?
- 9 What were the dates of the first violent conflict of the Cold War?
- 10 Why was the Warsaw Pact set up?

Cold War #5 – Cold War Crises

- 1 Who became leader of the USSR after Stalin?
- 2 What did the USSR do when Hungary wanted to pull out of the Warsaw Pact?
- 3 What did the Soviets do just days before the Paris Peace Summit?
- 4 What was supposed to be signed at the Paris Peace Summit?
- 5 Why did America not help Hungary during their uprising?
- 6 What was the name of the pilot in the U-2 crisis?
- 7 How many anti-Communist protestors in Hungary were executed?
- 8 In which month and year did Soviet tanks crush the Hungarian Uprising?
- 9 What were the names of the Hungarian leaders before and after Nagy?
- 10 In which year was the Paris Peace Summit supposed to take place?

Cold War #6 – The Berlin Wall crisis

- 1 In which year was the Berlin Wall built?
- 2 "The Berlin Wall resulted in actual fighting." True or false.
- 3 Did East or West Germany build the Berlin Wall?
- 4 What was the main reason for the building of the Berlin Wall?
- 5 Who was the American President at the time of the Berlin Wall?
- 6 What was the 'Brain Drain'?
- 7 How many East Germans left the country before the wall was put up?
- 8 How many East Germans left the country after the wall was put up?
- 9 What was the name of the crossing point on the Berlin Wall?
- 10 What happened in Berlin in October?

Cold War #7 – The Cuban Missile Crisis

1	Who became the left-wing leader of Cuba?
2	What did Kennedy decide to do when he found out about missiles heading to Cuba?
3	“The superpowers were keener to avoid nuclear war after the Cuban Missile Crisis.” True or false?
4	Why was the Bay of Pigs invasion bad for America?
5	In what year did the Cuban Missile Crisis take place?
6	What did the two superpowers sign in 1963?
7	Who was the unpopular leader of Cuba before 1959?
8	From where did Kennedy end up removing American missiles?
9	What did Castro do to American businesses in Cuba?
10	What happened in Cuba on the day of Khrushchev’s second letter to Kennedy?

Cold War #8 – The Prague Spring & Détente

1	Who became the leader of the USSR after Khrushchev?
2	What was the Prague Spring?
3	What is Détente?
4	What did the USSR do to end the Prague Spring?
5	Which country were both the USA and USSR worried about by the end of the 1960s?
6	How many soldiers did Brezhnev send into Czechoslovakia?
7	Who was the leader of Czechoslovakia at the time of the Prague Spring?
8	What did the SALT-1 agreement say?
9	What was the Brezhnev Doctrine?
10	In which year was the SALT-1 agreement signed?

Answers:

Cold War #1 – Ideologies and the wartime alliance	
1	Capitalists
2	Britain, USA, USSR
3	Soviet Union, Russia
4	True
5	The government
6	Over whether the border of Poland should be moved west, giving the USSR more land.
7	February 1945
8	Roosevelt (USA), Stalin (USSR), Churchill (Britain)
9	Sent soldiers to fight the Communists
10	May 1945
Cold War #2 – Potsdam & Soviet Expansion	
1	(Harry) Truman
2	When the USSR forced countries in Eastern Europe to become Communist
3	False – Truman thought that Stalin was building an empire in Eastern Europe
4	Millions of Soviets died in World War Two/they wanted to stop Germany ever attacking again
5	Eastern Europe
6	1947
7	Killed non-Communists
8	Anywhere between 20 and 27 million
9	Yugoslavia
10	July 1945
Cold War #3 – American reaction & Berlin	
1	Any country threatened by Communism
2	USA would give money to help to rebuild Europe
3	It was divided into 2 countries
4	West Berlin
5	Greece and Turkey
6	Comecon
7	Every 3 minutes
8	Combined their zones & created a new currency
9	West: Federal Republic of Germany, East: German Democratic Republic
10	\$17 billion
Germany #4 – Rise of the Nazis	
1	USSR
2	NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) & Warsaw Pact
3	The American belief that if one country in Asia 'fell' the Communism, all the others would too
4	Mutually Assured Destruction
5	Korean War
6	ICBMs (Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles)
7	USA: 1945, USSR: 1949
8	USSR boycotted the UN
9	1950-1953
10	As a response to West Germany joining NATO
Cold War #5 – Cold War Crises	
1	(Nikita) Khrushchev
2	Refused & crushed the uprising with tanks

3	Shot down an American U-2 spy plane
4	Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
5	They were distracted by other problems & did not want to risk a war
6	Gary Powers
7	300
8	November 1956
9	Rakosi and Kadar
10	1960
Cold War #6 – The Berlin Wall Crisis	
1	1961
2	False – a war was avoided
3	East Germany
4	Many East Germans were escaping to West Germany via Berlin
5	(John F) Kennedy
6	Most of the people leaving East Germany were educated or highly skilled workers
7	3.5 million
8	300,000 (not all across the wall)
9	Checkpoint Charlie
10	18-hour stand-off between Soviet and American tanks at Checkpoint Charlie
Cold War #7 – The Cuban Missile Crisis	
1	(Fidel) Castro
2	Blockade Cuba so the ships carrying the missiles could not get there
3	True
4	It failed, and made them look weak in the eyes of the USSR
5	1962
6	Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (limiting the testing of new weapons)
7	General Batista
8	Turkey
9	Nationalised them (took them over) & refused to pay compensation
10	A US spy plane was shot down
Cold War #8 – The Prague Spring & Détente	
1	Brezhnev
2	When Czechoslovakia attempted to reform Communism so the people had more freedom & the economy was better
3	A relaxing of tension – when relations between the superpowers got better
4	Sent soldiers & tanks into Czechoslovakia
5	China
6	500,000
7	Dubček
8	Limited the number of ICBMs each side was allowed, and allowed the sides to spy on each other to check they were following the rules
9	A definition of what made a country Communist – including only having one political party & being a member of the Warsaw Pact
10	1972