The Cold War Begins

Part A: Short Answer: Instructions: In at least one paragraph, answer the questions below.

1. France, Britain, and the USA practiced Democracy. Yet, all three nations joined an alliance with the Communist USSR in WW II. Why did this happen? Why did these nations decide to unite during the conflict?

2. What was the Berlin Airlift? How did it impact the USA’s reputation around the world?

3. What was the policy of Containment?

4. Why did NATO and the Warsaw Pact each form? What was the goal of each organization?
**Part B: Important Terms: Instructions:** In at least one sentence, explain the historical significance of the terms below in connection with the Cold War.

1. **The Manhattan Project:**

2. **The United Nations:**

3. **George Keenan:**

4. **Satellite Nations:**

5. **Harry Truman:**

6. **The Marshal Plan:**

7. **The Federal Republic of Germany:**

8. **Joseph Stalin:**

**Part C: True or False: Instructions:** Circle TRUE if the answer is true and FALSE if the answer if false. If the answer is false, write a one sentence explanation of why it is false.

1. After World War II, the USSR allowed Democracy to spread to Eastern Europe. (TRUE / FALSE)  
   
2. In the United Nations, the USA strongly supported Democracy and the USSR strongly supported Communism. (TRUE / FALSE)  
   
3. Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, and Poland became Satellite Nations to the USSR. (TRUE / FALSE).  
   
4. George Keenan coined the phrase “iron curtain.” He said an iron curtain now divided Europe. Democracy was in the West and Communism in the East. (TRUE / FALSE)  
   
5. During the Berlin Airlift, the United States initiated airstrikes and bomb raids on East Berlin for three days. (TRUE / FALSE)
Answers:

The Cold War Begins

Part A: Short Answer: Instructions: In at least one paragraph, answer the questions below.

1. France, Britain, and the USA practiced Democracy. Yet, all three nations joined an alliance with the Communist USSR in WW II. Why did this happen? Why did these nations decide to unite during the conflict?
   When World War II began, Hitler had originally agreed to a Nonaggression Pact with the USSR. Yet, Hitler broke this agreement and invade the USSR. France, Britain, the USA, and the USSR now all had a common enemy in Germany. This is why they joined forces. They united their powers to take down Nazi Germany.

2. What was the Berlin Airlift? How did it impact the USA’s reputation around the world?
   After WW II ended, the Allies all controlled Germany. France, the USA, and Britain allowed their three zones in the West to unite. The USSR kept control of East Germany. Berlin was in East Germany; yet, the western portion remained a part of West Germany. Stalin blocked supplies from entering into this area. So, the USA began having fly overs to drop off supplies to ensure West Berlin was able to remain a Democracy and stay aligned with West Germany.

3. What was the policy of Containment?
   Once WW II ended, the USSR had massive control of Eastern Europe. Due to this, Communism dominated the region. President Truman did not want to take on the USSR in a direct fight. Yet, he also did not want Communism to spread beyond the USSR. This policy was called Containment. It meant that the USSR would not be challenged in terms of controlling Eastern Europe. Yet, the USA would assist any other nation to prevent them from falling to Communism.

4. Why did NATO and the Warsaw Pact each form? What was the goal of each organization?
   The USA and many Western European nations formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). This was a collective security in which all nations agreed to defend each other if attacked. The USSR formed the Warsaw Pact with the Satellite Nations. They too asserted to give assistance if either was attacked. The goal of both alliances was to have “teams” ready in case another war broke out after WW II.
Part B: Important Terms: Instructions: In at least one sentence, explain the historical significance of the terms below in connection with the Cold War.

1. The Manhattan Project: This was the USA’s secret plan to build the atom bomb. They did not tell the USSR about its creation. This created tension with the two nations.

2. The United Nations: This was an organization formed after WW II to help nations use diplomacy to talk out their problems. The USA used it to spread Democracy. The USSR used it to spread Communism.

3. George Keenan: He was an diplomat to the USSR who developed the idea of Containment.

4. Satellite Nations: These were nations in Eastern Europe heavily controlled by the USSR after WW II.

5. Harry Truman: He was President of the USA when the Cold War began.

6. The Marshal Plan: This plan promised to give aid to war torn nations of Europe after WW II.

7. The Federal Republic of Germany: After WW II, the USA, France, and Britain allowed this area of West Germany to unite as one nation.

8. Joseph Stalin: He was the leader of the USSR when the Cold War began.

Part C: True or False: Instructions: Circle TRUE if the answer is true and FALSE if the answer if false. If the answer is false, write a one sentence explanation of why it is false.

1. After World War II, the USSR allowed Democracy to spread to Eastern Europe. (TRUE / FALSE) The USSR refused to allow Democracy in Eastern Europe. They implemented Communism in the region.

2. In the United Nations, the USA strongly supported Democracy and the USSR strongly supported Communism. (TRUE / FALSE)

3. Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, and Poland became Satellite Nations to the USSR. (TRUE / FALSE).

4. George Keenan coined the phrase “iron curtain.” He said an iron curtain now divided Europe. Democracy was in the West and Communism in the East. (TRUE / FALSE) It was actually Winston Churchill that coined this phrase.

5. During the Berlin Airlift, the United States initiated airstrikes and bomb raids on East Berlin for three days. (TRUE / FALSE) The Berlin Airlift was actually a humanitarian mission. The USA did not attack any area. They dropped off supplies and aid to West Berlin.