**Crash Course: USA vs. USSR!**

**Directions:** Go to Weebly 🡪 Unit 11 🡪 Lesson 1 🡪 “Crash Course: USA vs. USSR.” Watch the video and answer the questions BOTH in the video and on this worksheet.

1. The conflict of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union played out
2. only in the United States (C) only in both the United States and the Soviet Union
3. only in the Soviet Union (D) all over the world
4. What did the United States fear of the Soviets?
5. What did the Soviets fear of the Americans?
6. Were they right to be worried?
7. Yes (C) The U.S. was right to be worried of the Soviets but not the Soviets of the U.S.
8. No (D) The Soviets were right to be worried of the U.S. but not the U.S. of the Soviets
9. What did Churchill mean when he said that an “Iron Curtain” had descended across Europe?
10. Which of the following is not an argument for placing the start of the Cold War during World War II?
11. The U.S. decision to drop the atomic bomb was to intimidate the Soviets
12. Stalin’s distrust of the U.S. and Britain to open a second front in Europe
13. The Soviets developed their own atomic bomb in 1949
14. Why did the U.S. have the advantage at the start of the Cold War? (Your answer should not include the Soviets.)
15. Why did the Soviets have the disadvantage at the start of the Cold War? (Your answer should not include the Americans.)
16. Where in Europe did the Cold War start?
17. USSR (C) Austria
18. Germany (D) Poland
19. Why did the Cold War start in this country?
20. Why do you think the Soviets wanted to cut off access to West Berlin?
21. How did the Soviets succeed in cutting off access to West Berlin?
22. They set up road blocks (C) They blew up West Berlin
23. The Berlin Air Lift (D) They built a wall separating east from west Berlin
24. Define “containment.”
25. How does the Marshall Plan fit in containment?
26. Explain the nuclear arms race between the U.S. and the Soviets.
27. Into which of the following Asian countries did the Cold War conflict not spread?
28. Japan (D) Afghanistan
29. China (E) Vietnam
30. Korea
31. Why did the U.S. get involved in foreign governments?
32. How did the U.S. get involved in foreign governments?
33. Why did the Soviets get involved in foreign governments?
34. How did the Soviets get involved in foreign governments?
35. Which of the following is not true of the First World?
36. Embraced capitalism and democracy (C) Included the Soviet Union
37. Included the U.S. (D) Included Western Europe
38. Which of the following is not true of the Second World?
39. Included the nations of the Warsaw Pact (C) Embraced communism
40. Included the U.S. (D) Included China and Cuba
41. What role did Third World countries play in the Cold War?
42. Why did capitalism and the U.S. lose some of its appeal in the 1950s and 1960s?
43. Which of the following is not a reason for the collapse of Soviet communism?
44. People in communist countries became angry when their voices of opposition were suppressed
45. The Soviet Union spent more money than it had supporting its satellite states (because communism = poor economy)
46. People like having more stuff, which is possible in capitalism and not in communism
47. Soviet system could not keep up with Western production
48. Collectivized agriculture ended up slowing down production which led to famine
49. President Ronald Reagan bankrupted the Soviet Union
50. Which of the following is not part of Glasnost and Perestroika?
51. More autonomy for the Soviet Republics (E) Nationalization (state-run) of more industries
52. Allowed for contested local elections (F) More autonomy for state run farms
53. A decrease in the number of state-run businesses (G) Less censorship
54. Civil society groups were less restricted