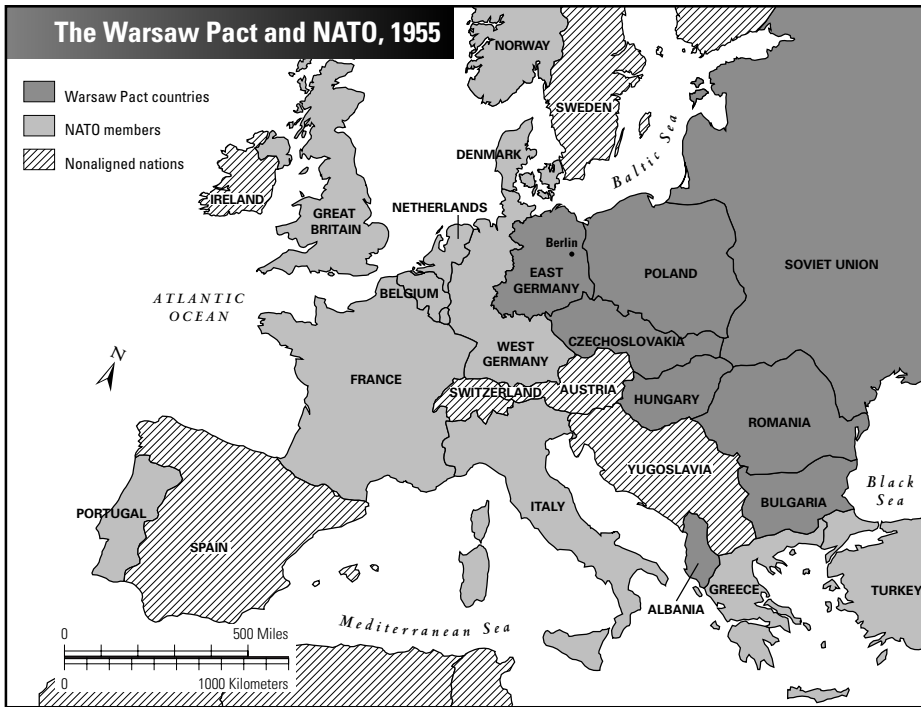


9. Troops from South Korea first crossed the 38th parallel and began the Korean War. _____

10. After Stalin's death, several leaders shared power in the Soviet Union until Nikita Khrushchev claimed leadership for himself. _____

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)



- _____ 11. What is the westernmost country shown on this map that was allied with the United States during the Cold War?
- a. Portugal
 - b. Ireland
 - c. Turkey
 - d. Great Britain
- _____ 12. What geographical fact explains why an airlift was necessary to overcome the Soviet blockade of West Berlin?
- a. Berlin's location on the coast of the Baltic Sea
 - b. Berlin's being surrounded by nonaligned nations
 - c. Berlin's location in the center of East Germany
 - d. Berlin's location within the Soviet Union's borders
- _____ 13. Which nonaligned nation was located on the Baltic Sea?
- a. Bulgaria
 - b. Greece
 - c. Romania
 - d. Sweden

- _____ 14. Which Warsaw Pact country did not benefit from sharing a border with other Warsaw Pact countries?
- a. East Germany
 - b. Albania
 - c. Bulgaria
 - d. Austria
- _____ 15. Based on its geographic location, why might the Soviet Union have once wanted to control parts of Turkey?
- a. Turkey shared a border with Albania.
 - b. Turkey had access to Soviet ports on the Black Sea from the Mediterranean Sea.
 - c. Turkey had access to Soviet ports on the Black Sea from the North.
 - d. Turkey had access to the Mediterranean Sea from the Atlantic Ocean.

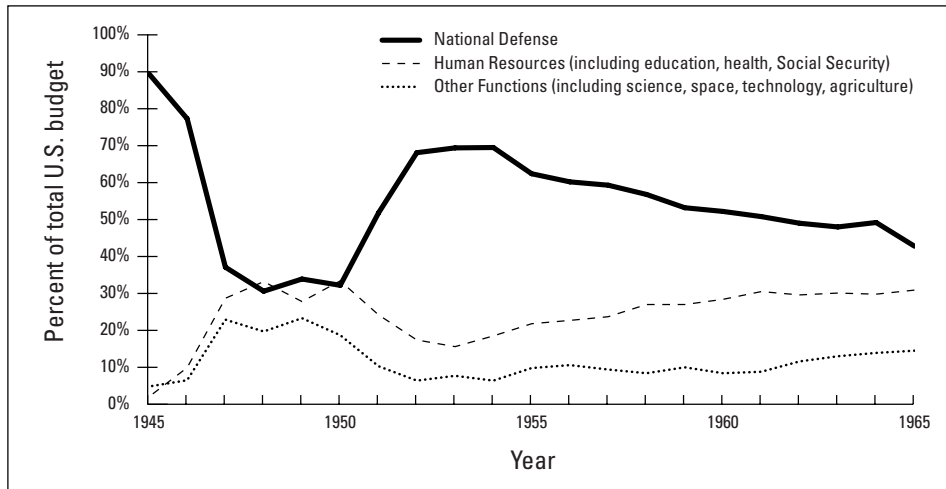
Use the map on page 472 to answer the following questions in complete sentences. Write on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. Name four Warsaw Pact countries that border NATO countries.
17. What trend does the map illustrate in the location of most Warsaw Pact countries and their proximity to the Soviet Union?

Part 3: Interpreting Graphs

Use the graph on page 474 to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

- _____ 18. During which year was the gap between defense spending and human resources spending the narrowest?
- a. 1945
 - b. 1950
 - c. 1955
 - d. 1965
- _____ 19. Which category shows a steady increase in spending in the early 1960s?
- a. defense
 - b. other functions
 - c. human resources
 - d. both human resources and other functions
- _____ 20. How is the end of World War II reflected in the graph?
- a. Human resources spending stabilized.
 - b. Defense spending decreased.
 - c. Spending on science and technology decreased.
 - d. Defense spending increased.
- _____ 21. Which of these statements is supported by the graph?
- a. When defense spending increases, spending in the other categories tends to decrease.
 - b. When human resource spending increases, spending in the “other functions” category decreases.
 - c. From 1945 to 1965, the government consistently spent the least amount of money in the “other functions” category.
 - d. When defense spending increases, so does human resources spending.

Percentage of U.S. Budget Spent in Three Areas, 1945–1965

- _____ 22. How is the Korean War (1950–1953) reflected in the graph?
- Defense spending climbs sharply in 1951 and then stays at the same level.
 - Defense spending fluctuates wildly during the war years.
 - Defense spending climbs sharply in 1951 and declines in 1955.
 - Defense spending stays on the course it has followed since the start of the Cold War.

Use the graph to answer the following questions in complete sentences on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. Which spending categories tend to follow the same trend?
24. Between what years did human resources spending increase most significantly? What might explain this sharp increase?

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

25. Douglas MacArthur had a great impact on American history. Write about his strengths and weaknesses as a general and as a political figure. **Think About:**
- qualities that make an army general successful
 - MacArthur's tactics in the Korean War and their results
 - MacArthur's views on how to deal with China
 - why President Truman fired MacArthur
26. Compare and contrast the Soviet leaders Joseph Stalin and Nikita Krushchev and explain how the Cold War changed under Krushchev. **Think About:**
- ideas about communism
 - each man's plans to spread communism around the world