

World History Benchmark IV Review

Write the answer on the line.

1. _____ is the theory that one nation's fall to communism leads to other nations fall to communism.
2. _____ is the invisible line that divides Eastern and Western Europe after WWII.
3. _____ was the confrontation between the USSR and The United States during the Cold War.
4. _____ was the leader of North Vietnam.
5. The division of Korea after WWII was an _____.
6. The most symbolic monument to the Cold War was _____.
7. Countries liberated by the Soviet Union after WWII became _____.
8. _____ was a major cause of the Cold War.
9. _____ elected a Marxist leader during the Cold War.
10. _____ was an attempt by the U.S during the Cold War to overthrow a Communist regime.
11. _____ was a source of concern during the Cold War.
12. _____ provided economic assistance to help rebuild post-war Europe.
13. _____ is an attempt to stop the spread of communism.

Bay of Pigs incident

Berlin Wall

Domino Theory

Chile

The Marshall Plan

The Iron Curtain

Ho Chi Minh

An attempt to stop
the spread of
Communism

Nuclear weapons

Containment

Communist Soviet
States

Attempt to stop
communism

Ideological
differences between
U.S and USSR

Jerusalem
The Korean Conflict
Mao Zedong
Gaza Strip, Golan Heights, West Bank

First Five-Year Plan
PLO
Israel

14. in 1950 the _____ was an attempt to stop the spread of communism.
15. _____ was given to the Jews as a homeland after WWII.
16. _____ is considered a holy city by three major religions.
17. The _____ has led continuous uprisings against Israel.
18. _____ are occupied by Israel during the wars with the Arabs.
19. _____ believed that family life should be replaced by communes.
20. The _____ under the rule of Mao Zedong benefited China's economy.