

Cold War Quiz
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Question	Answer
<p>There were two armed camps during the Cold War. _____ was established in 1949 and included America and Great Britain. The W _____ was established in 1955. However, it was dissolved on 1 July 19_____ .</p>	<p>There were two armed camps during the Cold War. NATO was established in 1949 and included America and Great Britain. The Warsaw Pact was established in 1955. However, it was dissolved on 1 July 1991.</p>
<p>The Tehran Conference took place in _____ (month and year).</p>	<p>November 1943.</p>
<p>The Yalta Conference took place in _____ (month and year).</p>	<p>February 1945.</p>
<p>The Potsdam Conference took place in _____ (month and year).</p>	<p>July 1945.</p>
<p>The three leaders at the Potsdam Conference were: 1. 2. 3.</p>	<p>1. Truman 2. Stalin 3. Attlee</p>
<p>Agreements at the Tehran Conference were (✓ which are correct and X those which are false):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A United Nations organisation was to be set up after the war. ● The USSR would implement free elections within its own borders. ● An area of eastern Poland would be added to the Soviet Union. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The USSR would implement free elections within its own borders. X
<p>Agreements at the Yalta Conference were (✓ which are correct and X those which are false):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Soviet Union would enter the war against Japan once Germany had surrendered. ● The USSR would aid the American nuclear research programme. ● To divide Germany into four zones: US, British, French and Soviet. ● To divide Berlin into four zones in the same way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The USSR would aid the American nuclear research programme. X
<p>Agreements at the Potsdam Conference were (✓ which are correct and X those which are false):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Nazi Party was banned. ● Poland's frontier to be moved westwards. ● America to ensure the sea-lanes in the Baltic. ● Germany to be demilitarised. ● Democracy to be re-established in Germany. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● America to ensure the sea-lanes in the Baltic. X

George Kennan sent which telegram in 1946?	Long Telegram
Nikolai N _____ sent a telegram to Stalin from the USA in 1946.	Novikov
Which of the following was Communist, but not in the Warsaw Pact? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yugoslavia • Poland • Czechoslovakia 	Yugoslavia
In 1946, Winston Churchill gave the I _____ C _____ speech in Fulton, USA.	Iron Curtain
In 1947, President Truman announced the T _____ D _____. This began the US policy of C _____ of Communism.	Truman Doctrine Containment
In the Truman Doctrine speech, the two countries that were specifically referenced were: G _____ & T _____	Greece Turkey
Truman backed up the policy of containment with the M _____ P _____	Marshall Plan
The official name for the Marshall Plan, announced by US Secretary of State, General George Marshall, in June 1947 was: E _____ R _____ P _____	European Recovery Plan
By 1953 the USA had provided \$ _____ billion to help European countries.	\$17 billion
The UK received \$ _____ of Marshall Aid	\$3176 billion
Stalin labelled the Marshall Plan as D _____ I _____	Dollar Imperialism
Cominform was set up in 19 _____ and stands for C _____ I _____ B _____	1947 Communist Information Bureau
Comecon was set up in 19 _____ and stands for C _____ for M _____ A _____	1949 Council for Mutual Assistance
In 1948, the Yugoslav Communist leader named _____ was expelled from Cominform	Tito
The Berlin Blockade took place between June 24th 19 _____ and May 12th 19 _____	June 24th 1948- May 12th 1949
In January 1947 the American and _____ zones in Berlin and Germany merged into one economic unit known as _____ nia	British Bizonia
In March 1948, the Western powers decided to unite their zones of Germany into a single economic unit known as _____ nia.	Trizonia

In June 1948, the western powers introduced a new currency called the D_____ for their zones and West Berlin. The USSR retaliated by introducing its own currency, the O_____, in the Soviet zones and East Berlin.	Deutschmark Ostmark
During the Berlin Airlift, each pilot was given an exact time to land at _____ second intervals.	90 second.
During the Berlin Airlift a total of _____,000 flights flew into West Berlin with an average of _____ tonnes of supplies each day.	275,000 flights flew 4000 tonnes of supplies
Stalin called off the Berlin Blockade on 12th _____	12 May 1949.
The Berlin Crisis of 1948-1949 led to the creation of _____	NATO
The Warsaw Pact was established in the year 19_____	1955
Four members of the Warsaw Pact were _____ _____ _____ _____	USSR, Albania (until 1968), Poland (until 1990), Romania, Hungary, East Germany (until 1990), Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.
The USA tested its first atomic bomb in 19_____. The USSR had developed its own by 19_____	1945 1949
As a result of the first Soviet atomic bomb test, Truman ordered a new powerful bomb to be built, known as the H_____ bomb. This was tested on 1st November 19_____	Hydrogen 1952
By 1961 the US had _____ nuclear submarines, whereas the USSR had _____	21 2
By 1961, the USA had an active military manpower of 2.6 million. The USSR had _____ million.	3.8
By the mid-1950s, American _____ bombers based in Europe could have wiped out Moscow.	B52
In 1949, the USA was spending \$13.5 billion and the USSR \$13.4 billion on arms per annum. By 1953 the USA was spending _____ \$ _____ and the USSR \$ _____	49.6 25.5
In 1957 the USSR launched a satellite called _____ which could orbit the earth in _____ minutes. The USA saw this as a military threat.	Sputnik 90
Between 1957 and 1959, the USA increased its defence spending by _____% and President Eisenhower founded _____	20% NASA
The USSR put the first woman into space in 1963. Her name was V_____	Valentina Tereshkova
The Hungarian uprising took place in _____	1956

M_____R_____ described himself as a follower of Stalin and emerged as the leader of the Hungarian Communist Party in the late 1940s. His nickname by his detractors was the 'Bald Butcher'.	Matyas Rakosi
Hungary, like other s_____s_____, was forced to trade on uneven terms with the Soviet Union. This meant that it did not always receive a fair price for its' e_____ there.	Satellite states Exports
By March 1953 I_____ N_____ had become leader of the Hungarian Communist Party.	Imre Nagy
During 1956, Hungarian protesters demanded free elections, free press and the withdrawal of Soviet troops. Statues of S_____ were pulled down in B_____ and dragged through the streets.	Stalin Budapest
On 4th November 1956, Khrushchev ordered that _____,000 Soviet troops and _____,000 tanks re-enter Hungary.	200,000 6,000
Khrushchev gave a s_____ s_____ in 1956 to the Communist Party, renouncing some of the methods used by Stalin.	Secret Speech
The _____ Communist Party, led by M_____ urged Khrushchev to stand firm against any deviation from communism, which encouraged him to send troops to Hungary in 1956.	Chinese Mao
Following the Hungarian Uprising, the Soviet-backed J_____ K_____ became leader.	Janos Kadar
During the Hungarian Uprising, the USA and the UN were involved in the S_____ C_____ which diverted their attention from the matter.	Suez Crisis