

# Cold War

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| 1. west side of Berlin that had a free market and was not controlled by the USSR   | A. John F. Kennedy             |
| 2. a mass global conflict between the Axis and Allied powers that brought around the Cold War because the USSR and the USA were the only two global superpowers. | B. Arms Race                   |
| 3. treaty between the USSR and other countries around it in response to NATO   | C. Central Intelligence Agency |
| 4. A US Missile test that the Soviet Union almost interpreted as an act of war, due to lack of communication between the nations                                 | D. nuclear weapons             |
| 5. the United States flight that put the first man on the moon   | E. Kremlin                     |
| 6. A competitive race between nations to develop an arsenal of weapons faster than the other   | F. INF Treaty                  |
| 7. an attempted invasion by the CIA to overthrow the Soviet-endorsed Fidel Castro in Cuba  | G. Abel Archer 83              |
| 8. the US air dropped supplies into East Berlin for 11 months in response to the Soviet Union's blockade of the area   | H. Berlin Airlift              |
| 9. a heavily guarded wall that separated West Berlin from Eastern Germany  | I. World War 2                 |
| 10. an economic policy that allows for free market and encourages private enterprise   | J. Capitalism                  |
| 11. a force tasked with collecting economic, political, and military information about foreign countries   | K. Foreign Intervention        |
| 12. a US policy that stated communism could stay where it was, but not expand  | L. Bay of Pigs                 |
| 13. a political ideology that nationalizes property and the economy, breaking down class barriers and attempting to resolve wealth discrepancies                 | M. Berlin Wall                 |
| 14. confrontation between US and Soviet Union regarding the presence of missiles   | N. Stalin                      |

15. theory that stated if a country “fell” to communism, other surrounding countries would fall	O. Free Market
16. the Soviet Controlled Section of Berlin	P. West Berlin
17. former dictator of Cuba, endorsed by the Soviets	Q. Domino Theory
18. an economic system where privately owned businesses are allowed to compete with one another without the intervention of the government, a core tenant of capitalism	R. Korean War
19. government interference with the economics and politics of a foreign nation	S. Warsaw Pact
20. the 33rd US president, created policies and organizations to fight the spread of communism	T. Fidel Castro
21. A treaty signed by Gorbachev and Reagan agreeing that the US and Soviet Union will not fire nuclear missiles at one another	U. Containment Policy
22. 35th US president responsible for Bay of Pigs invasion and handling of the Cuban Missile Crisis	V. East Berlin
23. Former Premier of the USSR, instituted communism and known for his extreme and violent policies	W. Harry S. Truman
24. A conflict between North Korea (backed by the Soviet Union) and South Korea (backed by the United States) that lasted three years and killed 5,000,000 people	X. Cuban Missile Crisis
25. the guarded complex located in Moscow that the Soviet government operated out of	Y. Communism
26. highly destructive projectile or bomb that uses nuclear energy to detonate	Z. Apollo 11