

**APWH | Unit 8 “Cold War and Decolonization from 1900 to present” Reading Questions**

**UNIT 8.1 | Setting the Stage for the Cold War and Decolonization, The Cold War (The Cold War)**

Objective	Key Developments				
<p><i>Explain the historical context of the Cold War after 1945.</i></p>	<p><b><u>Bringing the War to an End</u></b>                      A. Who was in the “Big Three”?</p> <p>There were two meetings after WWII between the “Big Three”. Describe what occurred in each of the meetings:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="293 386 1487 506"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="293 386 924 449">Yalta Conference</th> <th data-bbox="924 386 1487 449">The Potsdam Conference</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="293 449 924 506"> </td> <td data-bbox="924 449 1487 506"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Explain how these meetings could “set the stage” for the Cold War.</p> <p><b><u>Shifting Balance of Power</u></b>                      A. Why were Europe and Asia not leaders after WWII. What did a lot of countries “flee” to?</p> <p>B. Which major countries were devastated the most? What did countries like France and Great Britain lose during the war?</p> <p>C. What were 3 factors that positioned the United States to become one of the most powerful countries in the world in the aftermath of WWII?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. _____</li> <li>2. _____</li> <li>3. _____</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Advances During the War</u></b>                      A. What were some of the advancements in universities in the US that were invented during the wartime period?</p> <p><b><u>The Start of the Cold War</u></b>                      A. There were obvious tensions between the USSR and the US, but why would they not fight each other militarily?</p> <p>B. What did they do instead? What did they both create?</p> <p><b><u>Breakdown of Empires</u></b>                      A. What did many of the colonies of major countries believe in after WWII and during the Cold War?</p> <p>B. Which two empires crumbled? What was the result of their crumbling?</p> <p>C. Foundations for dismantling of colonial empires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In the colonized world, movements for _____ grew. Often they included both advocates for _____ and proponents of _____.</li> <li>● World War II had so weakened _____ and _____, and the other colonial powers that they had fewer resources to resist independence.</li> <li>● The Cold War between the US and the Society Union gave _____ two superpowers to recruit as supporters.</li> </ul>	Yalta Conference	The Potsdam Conference		
Yalta Conference	The Potsdam Conference				

**UNIT 8.1 | Setting the Stage for the Cold War and Decolonization, The Cold War (The Cold War)**

Objective	Key Developments
<p><i>Explain the causes and effects of the ideological struggle of the Cold War</i></p>	<p><b><u>Cooperation Despite Conflict: The United Nations</u></b>                      A. Despite ideological differences, what did ALL the Allies agree upon?</p> <p>B. Explain why the League of Nations failed.</p> <p><b><u>Rivalry in Economics and Politics</u></b>                      A. What did the “Iron Curtain” represent?</p> <p>B. Capitalism and Communism</p>

Explain the key differences between the USA's capitalism and the USSR's communism.

Capitalism	Communism

Explain the key differences between the USA's democracy and the USSR's Authoritarianism.

Democracy	Authoritarianism

C. Explain the similarities between the two superpowers.

**Conflicts in International Affairs**

A. What did each side want to do? What was the result?

1. The USSR and Its Satellite Countries
2. What did the USSR make the satellite countries they had do to compete with the USA?
3. What did these actions allow the USSR to exploit?

B. World Revolution

1. What was the threat to the USSR according to them starting in 1918?
2. What were some of the revolutions that the USSR supported?

C. Containment

1. What is the policy of containment?
2. How did many people want to take the policy of containment "a step further"?

D. Truman Doctrine

1. What were the main ideas of the Truman Doctrine?
2. Where specifically did the Truman Doctrine want to be instilled in?

E. Marshall Plan

1. What was the Marshall Plan?
2. Why was the Marshall Plan created and what was it meant to stop?
3. What did the Soviet Union also create in lieu of the Marshall Plan? What did it do?

**The Space Race and the Arms Race**

A. Space Race

1. What was the first artificial satellite called?
2. Who built it? What did it make the other superpower do?

B. Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)

1. What did both countries figure out would happen if each of them set off their ICBM's?

**The Non-Aligned Movement**

A. Where did many of the countries come from who wanted to stay out of the US-Soviet Cold War and what did they want?

B. Who was a part of the Bandung Conference and what came out of it?

C. Explain some of the challenges the Non-Aligned Movement faced:

Non-Aligned Movement Examples

Country	Leader	Role	Country	Leader	Role
India	Jawaharial Nehru		Egypt	Gamal Abdel Nasser	
Ghana	Kwame Nkrumah		Indonesia	Sukarno	