

AMERICAN HISTORY TEST - Chapters 29 & 30

13.) 1954 Indo-China was divided into 3 nations. Name them.

1.) Laos 2.) NAME - Dan UE 3.) N.S. Vietnam
List Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms". in South Viet Nam was known as

1.) Speech

2.) Religion

3.) Want

4.) Fear The meetings held in Finland in 1970 to discuss limitations on nuclear arms were A.) U.N. B.) U.N.R.R.A. C.) S.A.L.T. D.) N.A.T.O. meetings.

2.) The U.N. headquarters is located in NYC.

3.) The U.N. Charter was written in the city of San Francisco.

4.) A 3 majority of member nations is required to make important decisions in the U.N.

5.) What nations make up the Big Five?

1.) U.S. 3.) Great Britain 5.) Nat. China

2.) U.S.S.R. 4.) France

6.) The Secretariat is a staff of employees set up to serve the various bodies of the U.N., headed by an official called the Secretary-General.

7.) As a result of W.W. II Germany was divided into 4 zones, controlled by 4 different countries, Name them.

1.) U.S. 3.) Great Britain

2.) U.S.S.R. 4.) France

8.) When 2 nations begin to have conflicts between each other but never actually go to war it is called a Cold War.

9.) In Russia the government is controlled entirely by the Commies (Communist party)

10.) The Communist Party in Russia came to power in 1917 (year) during W.W. I.

11.) The most dangerous of all the cold war crises was the Cuban Missile Crisis.

12.) To stop people migrating from East Germany to West Germany, the Berlin Wall was built.

13.) In 1954 Indo-China was divided into 3 nations. Name them.

1.) Laos 2.) Cambodia 3.) N-S Vietnam

14.) The communist guerilla force in South Viet Nam was known as the Vietcong.

IN THE BLANK BEFORE THE NUMBER PUT THE LETTER THAT BEST ANSWERS EACH QUESTION.

C 1.) The meetings held in Finland in 1970 to discuss limitations on nuclear arms were A.) U.N. B.) U.N.R.R.A. C.) S.A.L.T. D.) N.A.T.O. meetings.

B 2.) In order to promote peace and trade among American nations, the U.S. and Latin American countries formed A.) U.N. B.) O.A.S. C.) N.A.T.O.

B 3.) The agreement between communist countries whereby they agreed to aid each other in case of attack was known as A.) N.A.T.O. B.) Warsaw Pact C.) O.A.S. D.) U.N.R.R.A.

A 4.) In order to offer strong resistance to Russia, free nations in Europe that were threatened by Russia formed A.) N.A.T.O. B.) O.A.S. C.) Warsaw Pact.

A 5.) The policy that declared that Communism must be kept within its boundaries was known as the policy of A.) containment B.) restriction C.) confinement.

D 6.) The Soviet dictator during and after W.W. II was A.) Lenin B.) Krushchev C.) Gromyko D.) Stalin.

A 7.) The only neighboring country of Russia that was not taken over by communism was A.) Finland B.) Norway C.) Poland D.) Turkey.

A 8.) The communist leader at the time the party came into existence was A.) Lenin B.) Stalin C.) Krushchev.

A? 9.) A government controlled by one party and a dictator is a A.) totalitarian B.) dictatorship C.) democracy.

B 10.) The program whereby the U.S. sold food to underdeveloped countries was the A.) Marshall Plan B.) Food for Peace C.) Alliance for Progress.

A 11.) The plan where the U.S. agreed to help Latin American nations that helped themselves was called the A.) Alliance for Progress B.) U.N.R.R.A. C.) Marshall Plan D.) Food for Peace.

- 12.) The plan whereby the U.S. helped Europe put its people back to work and rebuild its factories was
A.) U.N.R.R.A. B.) Alliance for Progress C.) Marshall Plan D.) O.A.S.
- 13.) The organization formed in 1943 to help rebuild the damage caused by the war was A.) N.A.T.O. B.) U.N. C.) U.N.R.R.A. D.) O.A.S.
- 14.) The body of the U.N. that settles disputes between nations is A.) Security Council B.) General Assembly C.) Economic & Social Council D.) World Court.
- 15.) The department of the U.N. that investigates threats to peace is the A.) Security-Council B.) Secretary-General C.) World Court D.) General Assembly.
- 16.) The body of the U.N. that improves living conditions in the world is the A.) Economic & Social Council B.) General Assembly C.) Secretariat D.) Security Council.
- 17.) The body of the U.N. that handles serious threats to peace is the A.) World Court B.) General Assembly C.) Security Council D.) Secretary-General.
- 18.) All member nations of the U.N. are represented in the A.) Security Council B.) Economic & Social Council C.) Secretary-General D.) General Assembly.
- 19.) The Secretary-General of the U.N. is called the _____.
- 20.) As a result of W.W. II Germany was divided into 4 zones, controlled by 4 different countries. Name them.
1.) U.S. 2.) U.S.S.R. 3.) Great Britain 4.) France
- 21.) When 2 nations begin to have conflicts between each other but never actually go to war it is called a _____.
- 22.) In Russia the government is controlled entirely by the _____ (Communist Party).
- 23.) The Communist Party in Russia came to power in _____ (year) during W.W. I.
- 24.) The most dangerous of all the cold war crises was the _____ (Cuban Missile Crisis).
- 25.) To stop people migrating from East Germany to West Germany, the _____ (Berlin Wall) was built.