

# Chapter 28 Reading Questions

# The Cold War

p. 804 – 810

8 points

1. The Soviet Union and the U.S. had very different philosophies. Where did the conflict between these philosophies first become apparent?
2. What did the U.S., Britain, and France do with their sections of Germany?
3. What did the Soviet Union do with their section of Germany?
4. How did the U.S.S.R. respond to NATO?
5. Name at least three specific events that escalated the Cold War.
6. How did the Cuban Missile Crisis lead to a safer world?
7. Primary Document (p. 809) – What were Khrushchev’s reasons for putting missiles in Cuba?
8. What was the “domino theory?”

p. 810 – 816

7 points

9. What were some of the factors that led to the decolonization movement?
10. What did the various movements for African independence have in common?
11. Primary Document (p. 812) – How was the justice system different for members of imperial powers (Europeans) vs. those they dominated (Algerians)?
12. Why did world opinion support a Zionist state?
13. What was the West Bank, and how did Israel acquire it?
14. Who was right about the division of India – the Congressional leaders or Mahatma Gandhi?
15. What did China’s Red Guard do?

p. 816 – 824

13 points

16. How did the industrialization of the Soviet Union affect women?
17. How did Khrushchev differ from Stalin?
18. What was the disagreement between Yugoslavia’s Tito and the U.S.S.R.?
19. How did Khrushchev respond to Imry Nagy’s (Hungary’s) declaration of independence?
20. What was the Prague Spring?
21. How did Khrushchev respond to the Prague Spring?
22. Primary Document (p. 820) – What excuse did the Soviet Government make for the invasion of Hungary?

23. What parties arose in post-war Western Europe?
24. Compare de Gaulle’s rule with that of one of the other French rulers we’ve studied. List at least two ways they are similar.
25. Describe Adenauer’s leadership over Germany.
26. What was socialized medicine, and how did it change Britain?
27. How did the Marshall Plan help stabilize Italy?
28. Name the groups the Western Europeans formed that moved them toward unity.

p. 824 – 825

2 points

29. What changes occurred in the U.S.?
30. What changes occurred in Canada?

p. 826 – 832

10 points

31. What changed occurred in the social structure of European society?
32. Why did these changes come about?
33. What does Spielvogel mean when he uses the term “welfare state?”
34. The benefits provided by different countries differed. What reasons does Spielvogel give for these differences?
35. Primary Document (p. 829) – According to Beauvoir, why do women accept an inferior status?
36. What did women want in this women’s movement (a one word answer would be fine)?
37. Primary Document (photograph p. 830) – Sometimes young people wear interesting clothing/hair and adopt fascinating mannerisms to try to look cool. Are there any current clothing/hair trends or mannerisms your future children will mock?
38. What new attitudes came about following World War II?
39. What was the social cost of these new attitudes (how did they hurt society)?
40. Primary Document (p. 832) and text – What led to the student revolts of 1968?