

Applied Practice

The Cold War at Home and Abroad STAAR U.S. History EOC

RESOURCE GUIDE

Student Edition

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Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

- 1 After World War II, the United States adopted a containment policy toward the Soviet Union; containment meant —
- A using diplomacy to persuade nations not to adopt Communism
 - B ridding the U.S. government of secret Communists
 - C responding to any perceived act of Soviet aggression with force
 - D using espionage to infiltrate the Soviet government
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Use the following excerpt to answer questions 2 and 3.

[The] USSR still lives in [an] antagonistic "capitalist encirclement" with which in the long run there can be no permanent peaceful coexistence. ... no one should underrate [the] importance of dogma in Soviet affairs. Thus Soviet leaders are driven [by] necessities of their own past and present position to put forward [an image of the] outside world as evil, hostile and menacing... In summary, we have here a political force committed fanatically to the belief that with US there can be no permanent modus Vivendi, that it is desirable and necessary that the internal harmony of our society be disrupted, our traditional way of life be destroyed, the international authority of our state be broken, if Soviet power is to be secure. ... Problem of how to cope with this force [is] undoubtedly [the] greatest task our diplomacy has ever faced and probably [the] greatest it will ever have to face.

—George Kennan, Long Telegram, 1946

- 2 "Modus Vivendi" means basically "agree to disagree." Why, according to Kennan, can the Soviet Union not agree to live and let live with the United States?
- F While it is surrounded on all its borders by capitalist allies of the U.S., the Soviet Union must aggressively promote its own way of life.
 - G The capitalist way of life naturally disrupts the "internal harmony" of Soviet society.
 - H U.S. policy is so aggressively anti-communist that the Soviets can never trust Americans.
 - J The Soviets' fanatical devotion to communism leads them to believe that capitalism must be destroyed.

- 3 What is the “antagonistic ‘capitalist encirclement’” Kennan describes?
- A The Soviet perception of being threatened on all sides by hostile capitalist enemies
 - B The Eastern bloc
 - C Allied-occupied Europe and East Asia
 - D The propaganda campaign being waged by the U.S. and its allies against Soviet Communism
-

Use the following excerpt to answer questions 4 and 5.

At the present moment in world history nearly every nation must choose between alternative ways of life. The choice is too often not a free one.

One way of life is based upon the will of the majority, and is distinguished by free institutions, representative government, free elections, guarantees of individual liberty, freedom of speech and religion, and freedom from political oppression.

The second way of life is based upon the will of a minority forcibly imposed upon the majority. It relies upon terror and oppression, a controlled press and radio; fixed elections, and the suppression of personal freedoms.

I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures.

...I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid which is essential to economic stability and orderly political processes.

—President Harry Truman, May 12, 1947

- 4 The “second way of life” Truman describes applies to —
- F the Soviet Union
 - G the Eastern Bloc
 - H the postwar world
 - J a future world where Communism has become dominant

- 5 Promising primarily "economic and financial aid" does not allow the U.S. to avoid military involvement in a foreign country because —
- A nations receiving economic and financial aid are not satisfied with that and demand military support as well
 - B providing economic aid to a country under attack will likely require the U.S. to use its military to get the aid in and make sure it is distributed
 - C the Soviet Union will likely respond to U.S. aid with a military attack
 - D any new, freely elected government a nation sets up will require U.S. military support
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- 6 Containment policy all but guaranteed that —

- F Asia would be the focus of U.S. military intervention after World War II
 - G the U.S. would be able to protect Western Europe
 - H the Soviet Union would not be able to expand its territory
 - J an arms race would develop between the U.S. and the USSR
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- 7 This still from a 1951 civil defense movie called *Duck and Cover* warns viewers to "learn to find shelter" from —
- A Communist spies
 - B domestic terrorism
 - C an atomic bombing
 - D natural disaster