**EUROPE PART II TEST REVIEW**

* + - 1. Go to [www.sheppardsoftware.com/Geograph.htm](http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/Geograph.htm) and review the countries of Europe.
			2. Know the location of the following landforms: The Alps, Pyrenees Mountains, Scandinavian Peninsula, Iberian Peninsula, English Channel, Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea.
			3. After WWII how did the US and the Soviet Union deal with each other as super powers?

They competed in an arms race, space race, with athletics but never in economics.

* + - 1. What is the European Union and how has it benefited the countries of Europe?

It is a confederation of countries who trade together and use the same currency. Smaller/weaker countries benefit by more money, people, and land mass.

* + - 1. What was the Marshall Plan? By what other name was it known? Was it successful?

It was a plan for the US to help rebuild Western Europe after WWII. It was also known as the ERP. It was very successful.

* + - 1. What was the Truman Doctrine? What policy did it become?

The Truman Doctrine stated that the US would help any country that was threatened by Communism. It became the containment policy.

* + - 1. What was the Containment Policy?
			2. The US would stop Communism from spreading to other countries.
			3. What were the years of the Cold War?

1945-1991

* + - 1. Why did the Cold War begin?

Disagreements and competition between the democracies of the west (Western Europe and the US) and the USSR/Soviet Union.

* + - 1. What was “mutually assured destruction” and how what was it intended to accomplish?

Both of the “Super Powers” had equal amounts of weapons. They did not use them because they knew the other side would retaliate and they would be destroyed.

* + - 1. Who was Nikita Khrushchev and what did he promise to do to the US?

He was the leader of the Soviet Union after Stalin. He once made a speech where he banged his shoe on the podium and said the Soviets would bury the US.

* + - 1. Why did the East Germans build the Berlin Wall?

To keep the citizens of East Berlin from going to West Berlin.

* + - 1. What was the economy of Europe and the Soviet Union like after WWII?

Europe was devastated and the Soviet Union was even worse.

* + - 1. What was the economy of the US like after WWII?

The economy of the US was great. We had no fighting in the US and the factories had been working supplying the Western Allies.

* + - 1. Which American President visited West Berlin in the 1960’s?

John Kennedy

* + - 1. What was the plan that Stalin proposed to keep the Eastern European countries from accepting the Marshall Plan?

Molotov Plan

* + - 1. What was the Iron Curtain and who came up with the term?

It was the border between Soviet countries and the Western European countries. Winston Churchill came up with the phrase in a speech.

* + - 1. Since we had always been isolationists why did the people of the US agree to the Marshall Plan?
				1. Stalin/USSR took Czechoslovakia
				2. We needed trading partners
				3. To stop the spread of Communism.
			2. Why was economic supremacy not part of the competition between the US and the Soviet Union?

They were Communists. The government owned everything. They did not worry about profits and expansion of their economy.

* + - 1. The US wanted to stop the spread of Communism in Europe. How did the Marshall Plan help accomplish that goal?

By rebuilding Western Europe and making it prosperous again it took away the appeal of Communism.

* + - 1. Who was Mikael Gorbachev and what where Perestroika and Glasnost**?** Where they successful?

He was the last leader of the USSR. Perestroika was and attempt to change the Soviet economy by bringing in western businesses and allowing some privately owned businesses. It was not successful. Glasnost was more of an openness in the USSR which allowed freer speech. Instead of making the people love communism again it allow them to elect non-communist leaders and led to the breakup of the USSR.

* + - 1. When and how did the Cold War officially to an end.

The USSR ended itself on December 31, 1991.

* + - 1. What was détente and why was it important to US and Soviet relations?

It was a thawing of relations between the US and USSR. The leaders of the two super powers began to have more open interactions.

* + - 1. What happened to Germany after WWII? (Know the zones)

It was divided into four zones. See notes for the zones.

* + - 1. What was the Berlin Airlift?

The US and Britain flew supplies into West Berlin when the Soviets blockaded entry. It lasted for almost a year.

* + - 1. How was Germany reunited?

2 + 4 Treaty, E and W Germany, the US, the USSR, the UK and France all agreed to the reunification.

* + - 1. What group committed the “ethnic cleansing” in the Balkans? Who was the target of the cleansing?

Serbia mainly targeted the Muslims of Bosnia.

* + - 1. What was NATO and why was it founded?

North Atlantic Treaty Organization, It was founded to prevent the spread of Communism into Western Europe.

* + - 1. What is their most current purpose? Peacekeepers
			2. When was the UN founded and what was is its purpose?

1945. To give nations a way to seek a peaceful solution to their problems.

* + - 1. What was Sputnik? How did it affect the US?

It was the first satellite in Space. It was launched by the Soviet Union. The US was shocked. It made us increase emphasis on math and science in schools and rush to do the same thing.