

A. Matching Match the description in the second column with person or term in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

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| _____ 1. U-2 incident | a. coalition of Eastern European nations |
| _____ 2. United Nations | b. dividing line between North and South Korea |
| _____ 3. Marshall Plan | c. U.S. effort to rebuild nations of Europe |
| _____ 4. John Foster Dulles | d. world peacekeeping body |
| _____ 5. Alger Hiss | e. policy of stopping the spread of communism |
| _____ 6. 38th parallel | f. downing of U.S. spy plane over Soviet Union |
| _____ 7. containment | g. alleged spy for the Soviet Union |
| _____ 8. Warsaw Pact | h. staunchly anti-Communist Secretary of State |

B. Multiple Choice Circle the letter before the term or name that best completes the sentence.

- The leader of the Soviet Union who succeeded Joseph Stalin was (a) Nikita Khrushchev (b) Gamal Abdel-Nasser (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
- In China's civil war, the Communist faction was led by (a) Chiang Kai-shek (b) Kim Il Sung (c) Mao Zedong.
- The pledge by the United States to defend Middle East countries from Communist takeovers was known as the (a) Truman Doctrine (b) Eisenhower Doctrine (c) Warsaw Pact.
- The conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union in which neither side directly confronted the other on the battlefield was known as (a) brinkmanship (b) containment (c) the Cold War.
- Francis Gary Powers, who became a prominent figure of the Cold War as a result of the U-2 incident, was a (a) pilot (b) congressman (c) writer.

C. Writing Write a paragraph about the anti-Communist hysteria that gripped the United States during World War II using the following terms.

HUAC Hollywood Ten blacklist McCarthyism