

Module 29 Guided Reading Notes

1. What demographic changes did Europe undergo as a result of World War II?
2. Why did the United States and the Soviet Union split after the war?
3. What was Truman's major reason for offering aid to other European countries?
4. What Soviet action led to the Berlin airlift?
5. How was the formation of the United Nations a response to World War II?
6. What factors help to explain why the United States and the Soviet Union became rivals instead of allies?
7. What were Stalin's objectives in supporting Communist governments in Eastern Europe?
8. Why might Berlin have been a likely spot for trouble to develop during the Cold War?
9. How did the outcome of the Chinese civil war contribute to Cold War tensions?
10. What policies or actions enabled the Communists to defeat the Nationalists in the Chinese civil war?

11. Why did the United States support the Nationalists in the civil war in China?
12. What circumstances prevented Mao's Great Leap Forward from bringing economic prosperity to China in the late 1950s and early 1960s?
13. Why was the Cultural Revolution led by the Red Guards a failure?
14. What effects did the Korean War have on the Korean people and nation?
15. What actions might the United States have justified by the domino theory?
16. What were two reasons U.S. troops had trouble fighting the war on Vietnamese soil?
17. What was one of the effects of Pol Pot's efforts to turn Cambodia into a Communist peasant society?
18. Why did some nations choose to be nonaligned during the Cold War?
19. Why was Nikita Khrushchev removed from power in 1964?
20. How did the Soviet Union respond to the Bay of Pigs invasion?
21. What policies characterized realpolitik?