

26. Truman and the Cold War, 1945–1952

- U.S. economic expansion after World War II was encouraged by all of the following EXCEPT
 - Office of Price Administration
 - veterans' loans
 - increased savings from the war years
 - high demand for consumer goods
 - increase in per capita income
- President Truman's domestic policies included support for all of the following EXCEPT
 - a full-employment bill
 - increase in the minimum wage
 - national health care insurance
 - desegregating the armed forces
 - the Taft-Hartley Act
- Which of the following was NOT a major issue between the Soviet Union and the United States in the postwar years 1945–1950?
 - establishment of Communist governments in Eastern Europe
 - occupation zones in Japan
 - access to Berlin
 - Marshall Plan aid
 - development and control of atomic weapons
- "In these circumstances, it is clear that the main element of any United States policy toward the Soviet Union must be that of a long-term, patient, but firm and vigilant containment of Russian expansive tendencies. It is important to note, however, that such a policy has nothing to do with outward histrionics, with threats or blustering or superfluous gestures of outward 'toughness.'"

This statement is taken from

 - President Roosevelt's speech at the Yalta conference
 - Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech
 - George Marshall's introduction to his Marshall Plan
 - George Kennan's article, "The Sources of Soviet Conduct"
 - General MacArthur's letter to Congressman Joseph Martin
- The primary purpose of the Marshall Plan was to
 - end the rift between the
 - establish a uniform world currency
 - aid the economic recovery of war-devastated Europe
 - set up a military alliance of anticommunist nations
 - hinder the economic recovery of nations under Soviet control
- Which U.S. action is NOT correctly paired with an event in international politics?
 - airlift – Soviet blockade of Berlin
 - troops sent to Korea – Churchill's Iron Curtain speech
 - Truman Doctrine – civil war in Greece
 - Marshall Plan – growing popularity of communism in Western Europe
 - development of hydrogen bomb – A-bomb tested in Soviet Union
- Which of the following was NOT an issue during the Korean War?
 - whether to expand the war by attacking China
 - whether North Korea had committed aggression
 - whether Congress should have declared war
 - the removal of General Douglas MacArthur
 - the policies of containment and "limited war"
- Which of the following contributed the LEAST to the growth of the Red Scare in the 1950s?
 - loss of atomic bomb secrets to the Soviets

- (B) Army-McCarthy hearings
- (C) Alger Hiss case
- (D) fall of China to the Communists
- (E) investigations by the House Un-American Activities Committee

9. Which of the following BEST describes Truman's foreign policy from 1945 to 1952?

- (A) reluctance to involve the United States in foreign conflicts
- (B) willingness to negotiate differences with the Soviet Union
- (C) aggressive use of U.S. troops in Europe and Asia
- (D) commitment to containing Communist expansion
- (E) extending foreign aid only with U.N. approval

10. The principal reason for the defeat of most Fair Deal programs was

- (A) opposition by Republicans in Congress
- (B) outbreak of the Second Red Scare
- (C) McCarthy's accusations
- (D) Truman's lack of experience in domestic policy
- (E) Dewey's speeches in the election of 1948