

## 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