

TE&IP Ch 31 QAE

1. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was a
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 - b) military alliance consisting of the USSR AND Eastern European countries.
 - c) military alliance of newly freed African Countries
 - d) military alliance of the recently defeated countries of World War II
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- The U.S.S.R.'s response was the Soviet-dominated counterpart to NATO known as the Warsaw Pact.

2. The significant failure mechanism within the United Nations was:

- a. the insistence on members being industrialized.
- b. domination of the Security Council by the Western nation.
- c. lack of any military backup to enforce its decrees.
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3. In the wake of World War II, the model of economic recovery in the west emphasized

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- Increased wages, government sponsored health care, social welfare and income redistribution raised living standards in post-war Western Europe.

4. The Korean War was limited to the Korean Peninsula because

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5. Restrictions on U.S. military operations during the Vietnam War were designed to

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- The Viet Cong were South Vietnamese guerilla fighters who were supported by North Vietnam.

6. The discovery by the United States that the Soviet Union had deployed nuclear missiles in Cuba in 1962 sparked

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7. Greece and Turkey were admitted to NATO

- a. they were felt to be capable of participating in the EEC.
- b. to check Soviet expansion in Europe.
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- d. they provided missile bases to Western military forces.
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- b. the building of the Communist regime in Hanoi.
- c. a treaty between North and South Korea.
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- Kenya faced a difficult task in winning independence mostly because of the influence of coffee planters.

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- In 1948, Israel was declared as an independent Jewish state, defeated armies sent by Arab countries and displaced 700,000 Palestinians refugees.
 - In 1967, Israel regained Jerusalem.

Palestinian Loss of Land 1947 to Present



17. The superpowers didn't view the struggle between Israel and the Arab states as a vital concern until

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