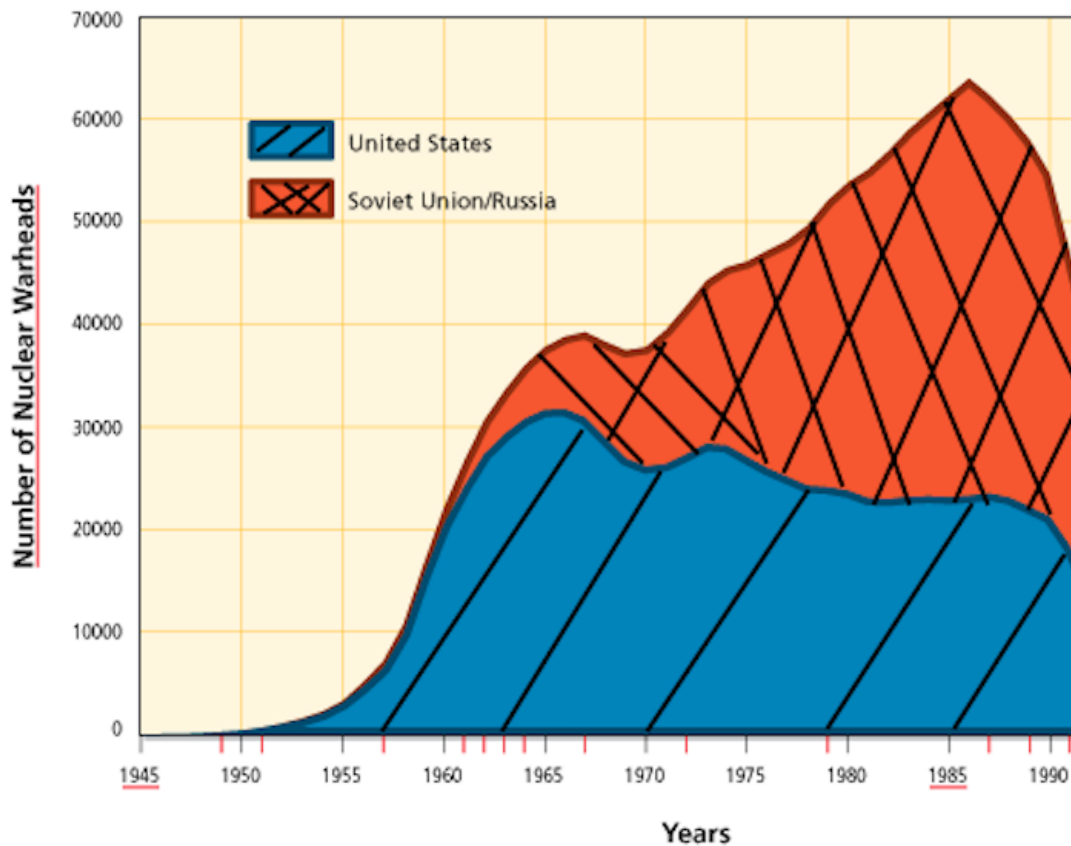


Question #1

Nuclear Arms Race, 1945-1990



Which statement best summarizes the main idea of the above chart?

- A. The USA and Russia both increased their holdings of nuclear arms from 1945-1990.
- B. Both Russia and the USA increased their nuclear arms rapidly until 1965 but then decreased their production at different times.
- C. By 1960 the US and Russia were producing similar amounts of nuclear arms.
- D. Both the US and Russia slowly decreased their nuclear arsenals by 1950 and 1990.

Question #2



Soviet bread lines after Socialism was implemented.



Middle American housewife shops for family dinner.

After analyzing the above photos, identify the main difference between Soviet and American consumer realities.

- A. Soviet citizens preferred to shop in large numbers, while Americans were more solitary shoppers.
- B. Soviet citizens tended to dislike meat, while Americans preferred it.
- C. The American economy consisted of mostly women shoppers while in the Soviet Union, men and women shopped equally.
- D. The American economy provided an abundance of goods and the Soviet economy did not.

Question #3

"From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient states of Central and Eastern Europe. . . . All these famous cities and the populations around them lie in the Soviet sphere and all are subject in one form or another, not only to Soviet influence but to a very high and increasing measure of control from Moscow."

Excerpt from Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech, March 5, 1946

Identify the main claim the author is trying to make in the passage above.

- A. The armed forces of the United States should attack the Soviet Union without delay.
- B. Heavily populated, historical cities should be protected from Soviet control but less populated towns are expendable.
- C. A large number of European peoples are under the control of the Soviet Government.
- D. The people of famous historical cities are willingly aligning themselves with the USSR for protection.

Question #4

US President Richard Nixon talking by phone to astronauts Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong during their walk on the surface of the moon (20 July 1969)

Nixon: Hello, Neil and Buzz. I'm talking to you by telephone from the Oval Room at the White House, and this certainly has to be the most historic telephone call ever made from the White House. I just can't tell you how proud we all are of what you have done. For every American, this has to be the proudest day of our lives. And for people all over the world, I am sure that they, too, join with Americans in recognizing what an immense feat this is. Because of what you have done, the heavens have become a part of man's world. And as you talk to us from the Sea of Tranquility, it inspires us to redouble our efforts to bring peace and tranquility to Earth. For one priceless moment in the whole history of man, all the people on this Earth are truly one; one in their pride in what you have done, and one in our prayers that you will return safely to Earth.

Armstrong: Thank you, Mr. President. It's a great honor and privilege for us to be here representing not only the United States but men of peace of all nations, and with interests and the curiosity and with the vision for the future.

Identify the main idea from the passage above?

- A. Both Armstrong and Nixon emphasized their personal contributions to putting a man on the moon.
- B. America putting a man on the moon showed their technological dominance over their Soviet competitors.
- C. A capitalist system is essential for man to achieve greatness in space exploration.
- D. Man's ability to reach the moon is something to be celebrated by all mankind.