

A Time of Challenge and Change: 1945-1957

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 27.

I. Section 1 The Search for Peace (pp. 543-546)

A. Damage from World War II

1. More than _____ people died
2. Direct costs of fighting by all countries was _____

B. America

1. Became one of the most _____ nations in the world

C. The United Nations

1. Was a new world organization set up to peacefully settle _____
2. Declared _____ unlawful
3. Stopped fighting and restored peace in _____ in 1949

D. President Harry Truman

1. Presented Congress with _____, which was based on the New Deal
2. Vetoed the _____ in 1947, which prevented employers from _____
3. Defeated _____ in 1948

II. Section 2 The Cold War Begins (pp. 547-551)

A. The Cold War

1. Was the name of conflict between _____ and _____ over communism

B. The Iron Curtain

1. Stood for the military weapons the Soviets used to _____

C. The Truman Doctrine

1. Was the U.S. containment policy to fight the spread of _____

D. The Marshall Plan

1. Was a four-year, multibillion-dollar plan to help rebuild _____

E. West Berlin

1. Was formed when _____, _____, and _____ combined their sections
2. Received supplies by plane for one year when the Soviets _____

F. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

1. Stated that an attack on one member would be considered _____

III. Section 3 War in Korea (pp. 552-554)

- A. Events in Korea
1. Soviet-controlled North Korea invaded _____ on June 25, 1950
 2. South Korea received help from _____
 3. _____ attacked the American army for moving too close to Manchuria
- B. General MacArthur
1. Was fired by President Truman in 1951 for asking Congress for _____
- C. A Peace Agreement
1. Was reached in _____

IV. Section 4 Challenge and Change in the 1950s (pp. 555-559)

- A. Dwight D. Eisenhower
1. Won the _____ election over Democratic candidate Adlai Stevenson
- B. Senator Joseph McCarthy
1. Used America's fear of _____ for his own political gains
 2. The campaign he used to make accusations became known as _____
- C. African Americans
1. Were denied basic rights even after many of them had _____
- D. School Segregation
1. Was declared _____ by the Supreme Court in _____
- E. Rosa Parks
1. Her decision to not move from her bus seat in _____ started _____
- F. Martin Luther King Jr.
1. Led a boycott of the _____ and organized _____ in Montgomery, Alabama
- G. A New Civil Rights Law
1. Was passed in _____, making it illegal to _____
- H. Life in the 1950s
1. _____ employed thousands of people to produce new products
 2. A program to build interstate highways was started in _____
 3. Boys wore crewcuts while girls wore _____
- I. The Election of 1956
1. Eisenhower was _____
 2. The Democrats took control of _____
- J. *Sputnik* and *Sputnik 2*
1. Were _____ satellites launched into space
 2. Caused concern that a foreign country knew how to _____

Name _____

Date _____

Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

- 1) How many American men and women did the United States lose in World War II?

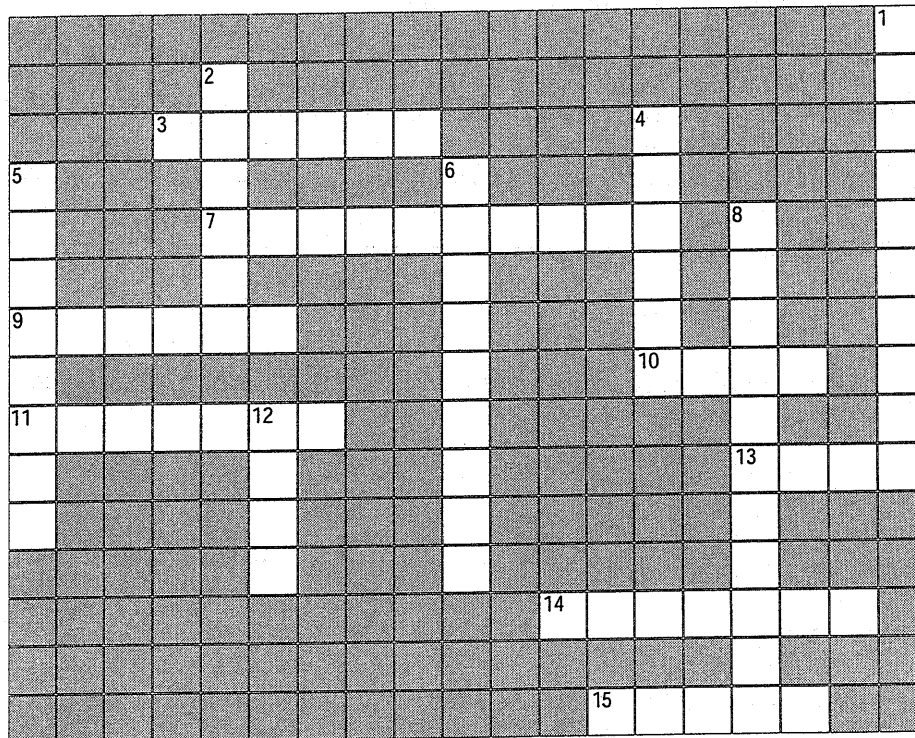
- 2) What five nations were made permanent members of the United Nations Security Council in 1945?

- 3) What were the four features of President Truman's "Fair Deal?"

- 4) What did the Taft-Hartley Act prevent employers from doing?

- 5) Who was the Republican party's nominee for President in 1948?

Cold War Crossword



Across

- 3) Doctrine of containment was named for him
- 7) First head of the NATO force
- 9) After the war, the United States began a struggle with the _____ Union
- 10) Many countries formed this alliance in 1949
- 11) Using planes to deliver food and supplies
- 13) Churchill said that an “_____ curtain had descended”
- 14) To lower upon
- 15) Agreement signed at the end of World War II

Down

- 1) Complete control
- 2) Nation that had serious political and economic problems and a civil war after World War II
- 4) German city that was closed off
- 5) Secretary of State
- 6) He challenged the United States to contain communism
- 8) Policy of using force to control spread of communism
- 12) Number of divisions in Germany after the war

Korean War

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank. Some may be used more than once.

Word Bank

China	Republic of Korea
communists	Seoul
Democratic People's Republic	Soviet Union
General Douglas MacArthur	United Nations
Manchuria	United Nations Security Council
President Truman	United States
Pusan	

After World War II, Korea was divided into two parts. The northern section was held by the 1) _____, while the south was controlled by the 2) _____. America withdrew its troops when the 3) _____ was set up, but North Korea remained the 4) _____.

After North Korea invaded the south, the 5) _____ announced that the move was wrong. South Korea asked the 6) _____ for its help. Because they had been boycotting that organization, the 7) _____ was unable to veto the plan of action. 8) _____ sent American troops to help South Korea.

North Korea captured the South Korean capital of 9) _____. 10) _____ set up a defensive line of American troops at the port of 11) _____. He and his troops were able to push the North Korean army toward the Chinese province of 12) _____.

13) _____ asked President Truman for permission to bomb 14) _____. When Truman refused, he went to Congress. As a result, Truman fired him.

Peace talks began in July of 1951. Both the north and the south withdrew from their battle line. The North Koreans and Chinese who opposed the 15) _____ were able to remain in South Korea.

Challenge in the 1950s

Directions: Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

Column A

- _____ 1) Korean War veterans
- _____ 2) Rosa Parks
- _____ 3) Earl Warren
- _____ 4) Martin Luther King Jr.
- _____ 5) National Guard
- _____ 6) technology
- _____ 7) bomb shelters
- _____ 8) Dwight D. Eisenhower
- _____ 9) *Sputnik*
- _____ 10) Joseph McCarthy
- _____ 11) Republicans
- _____ 12) Howdy Doody
- _____ 13) Thurgood Marshall
- _____ 14) nuclear war
- _____ 15) Adlai Stevenson

Column B

- a) senator who used fear of communism for his political gains
- b) defeated in 1952
- c) a new threat to Americans
- d) stressed the need for change
- e) were buying new homes
- f) NAACP lawyer
- g) Supreme Court Chief Justice
- h) was called into Little Rock
- i) advances in it offered a better life
- j) television puppet
- k) minister who led bus boycott
- l) Soviet satellite
- m) elected in 1952
- n) woman who challenged segregation
- o) were built in many backyards

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1. Were _____ satellites launched into space
2. Caused concern that a foreign country knew how to _____

Choose the Correct Answer

Directions: Answer these questions. Choose the correct answer from each group of words in parentheses. Write your answer on the line.

- 1) After World War II, the United States had new responsibility in _____ (Europe, the world, Asia).
- 2) After World War II, the United States was _____ (the only nation, one of two nations, one of many nations) to have the atomic bomb.
- 3) In 1945, fifty countries met in _____ (Paris, London, San Francisco) to organize the United Nations.
- 4) The part of the United Nations that is responsible for trying to keep peace in the world is called the _____ (Peace, Security, World) Council.
- 5) Harry Truman had spent many years _____ (in the Senate, in the House, as President) before he became President of the United States in 1945.
- 6) President Truman's plan for improving the country was named the _____ (New, Square, Fair) Deal.
- 7) In 1947, Congress passed the _____ (Fair Housing Act, New Deal Act, Taft-Hartley Act).
- 8) The term "iron curtain" for the division of Europe was first used by _____ (Harry Truman, Joseph Stalin, Winston Churchill).
- 9) Communists had taken control of the _____ (continent, government, Marshall Plan) of the Soviet Union.
- 10) To fight the spread of communism, the United States adopted a new _____ (strategic, war, containment) policy.
- 11) For nearly a year, American planes carried _____ (people, weapons, supplies) to Berlin.
- 12) Dwight D. Eisenhower was the first head of the _____ (Congressional Investigating, NATO, Allied) force.
- 13) The Korean War was caused by the invasion of _____ (North, South) Korea.
- 14) _____ (Five, Fifteen, Three) other nations agreed to help South Korea.
- 15) The Korean War ended in _____ (1951, 1953, 1955).

Who Was That Person?

Directions: Each person below is remembered for the role that he or she played in the history of the United States. In the space provided, explain the reason that each person is remembered.

1) Harry Truman:

2) George Marshall:

3) Dwight Eisenhower:

4) Joseph McCarthy:

5) Rosa Parks:

Challenge and Change Puzzle

A. Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) For many years, the world would feel the _____ of World War II.
- 2) The United States became known as one of the most _____ nations in the world.
- 3) The newly formed United Nations officially outlawed _____, or the execution of a group based on its race or political views.
- 4) Referring to the spread of Soviet military control over Eastern Europe, Winston Churchill announced that "an _____ curtain has descended across the continent."
- 5) The _____ Plan was a four-year, multibillion dollar effort to rebuild the economies of European countries ruined by the war.
- 6) Truman's plan for improving the economy was the "Fair _____."
- 7) The United States feared that the Soviet goal was world _____.
- 8) Harry Truman surprised many political leaders when he won re-election by defeating Republican candidate Thomas E. _____.
- 9) Senator Joseph _____ destroyed the careers and reputations of many Americans by publicly accusing them of being communists.
- 10) In Montgomery, Alabama, an African-American woman named Rosa _____ had refused to give up her seat to a white person.

B. Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name a conflict after World War II.

		T							
		H							
1)									
2)	— — — — —								
3)									
4)									
5)	— — — — —								
6)									
7)	— — — — —								
8)									
9)									
10)									

Word Bank

Deal

Dewey

domination

effects

genocide

iron

Marshall

McCarthy

Parks

powerful

Chapter 27 Mastery Test A

Part A Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true and *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1) Israel was a new country established in 1948.
- _____ 2) The containment policy was meant to stop damage resulting from flooding water.
- _____ 3) The UN's goal in the Korean War was to force North Korean troops back to their own territory.
- _____ 4) Rosa Parks was an African-American woman who gave up her seat on a bus in Alabama.
- _____ 5) Many jobs were available for Americans during the 1950s.
- _____ 6) The Marshall Plan was intended to destroy the Soviet Union.
- _____ 7) Few people were afraid of communism in the 1950s.

Part B Write a one-word answer on the blank line for each question.

- 1) Which Asian country was divided between communists and noncommunists? _____
- 2) Which country did General MacArthur want to bomb during the Korean War? _____
- 3) In the late 1950s, the Supreme Court ruled that what was unconstitutional? _____
- 4) What kind of highway system was built in the 1950s? _____
- 5) What was the name of the first artificial satellite launched successfully? _____
- 6) Which President was re-elected in 1956? _____

Chapter 27 Mastery Test A, continued

Part C Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.
Write the correct letter on each line.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1) Berlin airlift | a) European Recovery Program |
| _____ 2) George C. Marshall | b) Defeated Thomas Dewey to become President |
| _____ 3) Harry Truman | c) Tons of supplies flown in |
| _____ 4) Fair Deal | d) Fired by the President |
| _____ 5) Douglas MacArthur | e) An attack on one is an attack on all |
| _____ 6) NATO | f) An early civil rights leader |
| _____ 7) Martin Luther King Jr. | g) Based on the New Deal |

Part D Write a short answer on the blank line for each question.

- 1) What was McCarthyism? _____

- 2) Why did the United States fear the Soviet Union? _____

- 3) List three results of World War II. _____

- 4) Why did the Soviet Union blockade Berlin? _____

- 5) Why did President Truman fire General MacArthur? _____

