

WORLD WAR II AND ITS AFTERMATH**Section 5 Quiz****A. Terms, People, and Places**

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word or phrase from the box. Not all the words in the box will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ was a military alliance of the United States, Canada, and nine European countries. 2. The Soviet Union formed a military alliance called the _____. 3. A U.S. aid package to Western European countries was called the _____. 4. After the war, Nazi leaders were tried in the city of _____ for their crimes during the war. 5. The _____ was a state of tension after World War II. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nuremberg b. United Nations (UN) c. Cold War d. Truman Doctrine e. Marshall Plan f. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) g. Warsaw Pact |
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B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. What important principle did the Nuremberg trials demonstrate?
 - a. that the United States and the Soviet Union were now superpowers
 - b. that Nazis were cruel and brutal
 - c. that national leaders could be held accountable for wartime actions
 - d. that ordinary people sometimes helped political leaders commit crimes
- _____ 7. Members of which body of the United Nations were given veto rights over decisions?

a. the Security Council	c. the World Health Organization
b. the General Assembly	d. the Military Council
- _____ 8. What change had taken place throughout Eastern Europe by 1948?
 - a. Reconstruction from war damage was complete.
 - b. Pre-war boundaries were confirmed.
 - c. Pro-U.S. governments were in place.
 - d. Pro-Soviet governments were in place.
- _____ 9. The Truman Doctrine stated that the United States would

a. help rebuild Western Europe.	c. take an active role in NATO.
b. defeat the Soviet Union.	d. help resist communism.
- _____ 10. Which statement best describes Germany in the late 1940s and 1950s?
 - a. East Germany was democratic and beginning to prosper.
 - b. West Germany was democratic; East Germany was under Stalin.
 - c. Both parts were reunited, and Germany was a part of NATO.
 - d. Both parts remained separate and were members of the Warsaw Pact.