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| 1. | What was the Cold War? | A period of tension and rivalry between the USA and the USSR without direct fighting. |
| 2. | What were the two sides in the Cold War? | The USA (capitalist) and the USSR (communist). |
| 3. | When was the Yalta Conference? | February 1945. |
| 4. | What did the leaders agree at Yalta? | To divide Germany and Berlin into four zones and to hold free elections in Eastern Europe. |
| 5. | Who were the 'Big Three' at Yalta? | Churchill (UK), Roosevelt (USA), and Stalin (USSR). |
| 6. | What changed between the Yalta and Potsdam conferences? | Roosevelt died, Truman became US President, and the USA tested the atomic bomb. |
| 7. | What was agreed at Potsdam (July 1945)? | Germany’s disarmament. Germany and Berlin divided into 4 zones. |
| 8. | What was the Iron Curtain? | A term used by Churchill to describe the division between East and West Europe. |
| 9. | What was the Truman Doctrine (1947)? | A US policy to help countries resist communism. |
| 10. | What was the Marshall Plan (1948)? | US money given to rebuild Europe and stop communism. |
| 11. | What was Cominform? | A Soviet group to control communist parties in Europe. |
| 12. | What was Comecon? | A Soviet economic plan to support communist countries. |
| 13. | What caused the Berlin Blockade (1948–49)? | Stalin blocked West Berlin to try to force the Allies out. |
| 14. | What was the Berlin Airlift? | The Allies flew supplies into West Berlin for 11 months. |
| 15. | What was the result of the Berlin Blockade? | It ended in 1949 and Germany was divided into East and West. |
| 16. | What is NATO and when was it formed? | A military alliance formed by the USA and Western countries in 1949. |
| 17. | What was the Warsaw Pact? | A military alliance between the USSR and Eastern European countries (1955). |
| 18. | Why did tensions grow in Hungary in 1956? | People wanted more freedom and to leave the Warsaw Pact. |
| 19. | Who was Imre Nagy? | The Hungarian leader who wanted reforms but was executed by the USSR. |
| 20. | What was the result of the Hungarian Uprising (1956)? | The USSR crushed the rebellion and kept control of Hungary. |

**OBHS Core Questions:**

Subject: History

Year and Term: Year 11 Mock Exam

Topic: Superpower Relations and the Cold War

Learn these questions to build a strong foundation of knowledge for this half-term. Ask family or friends to test you regularly, or practise on your own using the ‘Look, Say, Cover, Write’ method.