

## Column I

1. an independent Polish labor union
2. the longtime dictator of Romania
3. a Soviet policy of restructuring
4. a Russian term for "openness"
5. Muslim religious warriors
6. What role did the arms race play in the downfall of the Soviet Union?
  - a. It prevented the adoption of perestroika.
  - b. It forced the Soviet Union to take part in guerrilla wars.
  - c. It put a strain on the inefficient Soviet economy.
  - d. It caused state-run schools to close.
7. Why was Afghanistan known as the Soviet Union's Vietnam?
  - a. Afghanistan, like Vietnam, had communist and capitalist regions.
  - b. Like the Vietnam War, the war in Afghanistan was long and costly.
  - c. Warlords in both Afghanistan and Vietnam wanted social reforms.
  - d. Both Afghanistan and Vietnam were ruled by Muslim conservatives.
8. As the Soviet Union crumbled, Eastern Europeans
  - a. supported communist rule.
  - b. demanded freedom.
  - c. forced Gorbachev to step down.
  - d. opposed economic reforms.
9. How did the Soviet Union's fall affect other communist countries?
  - a. Many sent aid to the Soviet Union.
  - b. All remained isolated, totalitarian states.
  - c. Some adopted democracy, but few adopted free-market reforms.
  - d. Some adopted free-market reforms, but few adopted democracy.
10. At the end of the Cold War,
  - a. the power of the United States caused mixed world reaction.
  - b. the United States and Japan were the world's only superpowers.
  - c. the United States decided not to be "the world's policeman."
  - d. Cuba was the world's only remaining communist nation.

## Column II

- a. mujahedin
- b. glasnost
- c. perestroika
- d. Solidarity
- e. Václav Havel
- f. Nicolae Ceausescu