9. Cold War and Contemporary Europe

Starter Quiz ·

AP European History Name: _____ Score: _____

1. 'Polarised' is exact because it means...

   ☐ one camp

   ☐ two poles with states distributed between them

   ☐ three camps

   ☐ no camps

2. The CED locates the miracle in...

   ☐ Western and Central Europe

   ☐ all of Europe

   ☐ Eastern Europe

   ☐ Britain only

3. Select **all** three features of the Soviet-bloc economic model.

   ☐ extensive social welfare

   ☐ central planning

   ☐ free capital markets

   ☐ specialised production among bloc members

   Tick every correct option.

4. Select **all** four phenomena the CED names.

   ☐ ethnic cleansing

   ☐ nationalist movements

   ☐ separatist movements

   ☐ ethnic conflict

   Tick every correct option.

5. Perestroika and glasnost were designed to make the Soviet system...

   ☐ more centralised

   ☐ collapse

   ☐ capitalist

   ☐ more flexible

6. Select **all** three things the CED says defined women's lives.

- ☐ military service
- ☐ family and work responsibilities
- ☐ economic changes
- ☐ feminism

Tick every correct option.

7. 'Set aside nationalist rivalries' means the rivalries...
   - ☐ were exported
   - ☐ remain, but states choose not to act on them
   - ☐ were outlawed
   - ☐ disappeared
8. The CED's stated cause of the postwar labour migration is...
   - ☐ decolonisation only
   - ☐ religion
   - ☐ war
   - ☐ the economic growth of the 1950s and 1960s
9. Select **all** the effects of the new communication and transportation technologies.
   - ☐ multiplied connections across space and time
   - ☐ transformed daily life
   - ☐ contributed to the proliferation of ideas
   - ☐ contributed to globalisation

   Tick every correct option.
10. Select **all** the developments that changed who counts as European.
    - ☐ EU enlargement with former Eastern bloc countries
    - ☐ decolonisation
    - ☐ immigration altering the religious makeup
    - ☐ the Congress of Vienna

    Tick every correct option.

AP European History

1. **two poles with states distributed between them**

   What remains when a three-way contest loses a party.

2. **Western and Central Europe**

   The omission is deliberate – 9.4 explains it.

3. **extensive social welfare; central planning; specialised production among bloc members**

   Three economic features, and three political costs beside them.

4. **ethnic cleansing; nationalist movements; separatist movements; ethnic conflict**

   One verb joins them: periodically disrupted.

5. **more flexible**

   They failed to stave off collapse; that was not their purpose.

6. **family and work responsibilities; economic changes; feminism**

   Private, structural and political registers together.

7. **remain, but states choose not to act on them**

   A choice, not a disappearance.

8. **the economic growth of the 1950s and 1960s**

   9.2's miracle needed labour.

9. **multiplied connections across space and time; transformed daily life; contributed to the proliferation of ideas; contributed to globalisation**

   6.3's railway claim, one order of magnitude larger.

10. **EU enlargement with former Eastern bloc countries; decolonisation; immigration altering the religious makeup**

    Vienna belongs to unit 5.