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# SOCIAL STUDIES **Practice Packet 1**



## **HIGH SCHOOL | 2025-26**

The Global Cold War and Its Fallout:  
From Yalta to Malta



# **Social Studies Practice Packet 1**

## **2025-2026**

### **The Global Cold War and Its Fallout: From Yalta to Malta**

Written and edited by  
Hexco Academic

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# **UIL SOCIAL STUDIES PRACTICE PACKET 1**

## **2025-2026**

### **The Global Cold War and Its Fallout: From Yalta to Malta**

#### **CONTENTS**

##### **Six Sets of Social Studies Tests (A-F)**

###### **Each Packet Includes:**

- General Instructions

###### **Each Test Includes:**

- 45 Questions
- Answer Key
- Sample Essay
- Essay Rubric & Score Sheet
- One Answer Sheet (blank)

For official UIL Constitution and Contest Rules for Social Studies, please review the Section 920 document at:  
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**Social Studies Practice Packet 1**  
**2025-26 Test B**

**Part 1 - General Knowledge Questions**

20 Questions (1 pt. each)

max 20

1. Eduard Shevardnadze was the head of state of Georgia and a close colleague of \_\_\_\_ and helped implement his foreign policies.
  - A. Nikita Khrushchev
  - B. Mikhail Gorbachev
  - C. Joseph Stalin
  - D. Leonid Brezhnev
2. The Greek Civil War of 1946-1949 resulted in \_\_\_\_ .
  - A. a communist government in Greece
  - B. the reunification of Cyprus and Greece
  - C. a Western-aligned government in Greece
  - D. a military dictatorship supported by Germany in Greece
3. Which of the following BEST describes the purpose of the Ho Chi Minh Trail?
  - A. to evacuate civilians from northern Vietnam
  - B. to smuggle goods into China
  - C. to transport supplies and troops from North Vietnam to South Vietnam
  - D. to mark the border between Vietnam and Laos
4. Which of the following features is NOT central to Stalinism?
  - A. totalitarian rule
  - B. cult of personality
  - C. industrialization
  - D. capitalism
5. What was a key outcome of the Austrian State Treaty of 1955?
  - A. Austria joined NATO.
  - B. Austria was divided permanently into four occupation zones.
  - C. Austria regained full sovereignty and agreed to remain neutral.
  - D. Austria became a member of the Warsaw Pact.
6. How did President Dwight D. Eisenhower respond to inaccurate U.S. intelligence reports that overestimated Soviet bomber production?
  - A. He negotiated a disarmament treaty with the Soviet Union.
  - B. He shifted defense funding toward naval expansion.
  - C. He ordered the rapid production of additional U.S. bombers.
  - D. He dismissed the reports as propaganda.
7. Kwame Nkrumah was the first president of \_\_\_\_ from 1957 to 1966.
  - A. Nigeria
  - B. Senegal
  - C. Guinea
  - D. Ghana
8. As a result of the Sino-Japanese War that began in 1937, Chiang Kai-shek \_\_\_\_ .
  - A. surrendered control of China to the communists during the war
  - B. allied with the Japanese in hopes of defeating the communists
  - C. formed a temporary alliance with the communists to resist Japanese invasion
  - D. relocated his government to Taiwan at the start of the war

**Social Studies Practice Packet 1**  
**2025-26 Test A**

- **Part 1 - General Knowledge Questions**  
20 Questions (1 pt. each)                      max 20
1. Who was the first popularly elected president of Russia?  
A. Konstantin Chernenko  
B. Mikhail Gorbachev  
C. Yuri Andropov  
D. Boris Yeltsin
  2. The Dumbarton Oaks Conference took place in Washington, D.C., in 1944. Representatives met to draft a plan for a new international organization that would become the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. League of Nations  
B. North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
C. Warsaw Pact  
D. United Nations
  3. Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman to travel to space in 1963. What other accomplishments did she achieve in her career?  
A. She served in the Soviet Air Force.  
B. She earned the Nobel Prize in Literature.  
C. She served in political roles within the Soviet Union and Russia.  
D. She served as a double agent.
  4. What was the main purpose of the Bandung Conference held in April 1955?  
A. to form a military alliance against Western powers  
B. to promote Afro-Asian cooperation  
C. to establish a trade agreement between the Soviet Union and the U.S.  
D. to negotiate peace between the U.S. and People's Republic of China
  5. Viet Minh forces fought against \_\_\_\_\_ forces at Dien Bien Phu.  
A. Spanish  
B. French  
C. American  
D. British
  6. The main goal of Operation Condor in South America during the 1970s and 1980s was to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. unite South American countries against colonial powers  
B. suppress leftist opposition and dissidents  
C. defend against foreign invasion  
D. promote economic cooperation
  7. Oleg Gordievsky is known for his role in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. leading Soviet forces in Afghanistan  
B. developing nuclear weapons for the Soviet Union  
C. serving as a double agent for Britain  
D. negotiating peace treaties between the U.S. and the Soviet Union
  8. Which of the following is NOT true of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn?  
A. He was exiled for criticizing Joseph Stalin.  
B. He declined the Nobel Prize in Literature.  
C. He was a double agent for the West.  
D. He was a captain of the Red Army.
  9. What event led to Władysław Gomułka's return to power in Poland in 1956?  
A. the Soviet invasion of Hungary  
B. the death of Joseph Stalin  
C. the Polish October protests  
D. the formation of the Warsaw Pact

27. In his meeting with Anatoly Dobrynin, Robert Kennedy stated that the president was ready to reach an agreement with Nikita Khrushchev, and that in order to withdraw missiles from Turkey, they would need \_\_\_\_ .
- A. three weeks
  - B. four to five months
  - C. one year
  - D. two to three years
28. Who served as U.S. secretary of state during the Kennedy administration?
- A. McGeorge Bundy
  - B. Robert McNamara
  - C. Pierre Salinger
  - D. Dean Rusk
29. Complete Dean Rusk's quote below.
- "There are only three places where nuclear missiles are present outside the territory of a nuclear power: Cuba, Turkey and \_\_\_\_ ."
- A. Japan
  - B. West Germany
  - C. Italy
  - D. France
30. What were John F. Kennedy's views on Britain going to war in 1939?
- A. He believed Britain should have waited for U.S. support.
  - B. He believed Britain should have stayed neutral.
  - C. He believed Britain should have immediately gone to war.
  - D. He believed Britain should not have gone to war.
31. The first nuclear-tipped medium-range ballistic missiles (MRBMs) were called the Jupiters. Italy and Turkey accepted them in deals made in 1959 by the \_\_\_\_ . They were not deployed until 1961.
- A. Truman administration
  - B. Eisenhower administration
  - C. Roosevelt administration
  - D. Hoover administration
32. Issa Pliev was instructed to send the \_\_\_\_ , which contained nuclear warheads for intermediate-range missiles to Cuba, back to the Soviet Union.
- A. *Divnogorsk*
  - B. *Aleksandrovsk*
  - C. *Orenburg*
  - D. *Ilya Mechnikov*
33. Todor Zhivkov served as the first secretary of the \_\_\_\_ Communist Party from 1954 to 1989.
- A. Bulgarian
  - B. Algerian
  - C. Polish
  - D. Hungarian
34. The CIA devised a plan to remove Fidel Castro from power in Cuba through an uprising by political exiles. This would become known as \_\_\_\_ .
- A. Mission 3101
  - B. Operation Anadyr
  - C. the Bay of Pigs invasion
  - D. Skyfall
35. According to Serhii Plokhyy, the author of *Nuclear Folly*, the time frame for John F. Kennedy's decision to act on the Cuba issue was dependent on \_\_\_\_ .
- A. how soon the Soviets would be able to make their missiles operational
  - B. how long the news could be kept secret
  - C. pressure from Congress
  - D. United Nations diplomatic channels

**Social Studies Practice Packet 1**  
**2025-26 Test F**

**Part 1 - General Knowledge Questions**

20 Questions (1 pt. each)

max 20

1. Castle Bravo was a U.S. hydrogen bomb test conducted in March 1954 at what location?
  - A. Berlin
  - B. Cuba
  - C. Bikini Atoll
  - D. Taiwan
2. Which of the following BEST describes the term *realpolitik*?
  - A. a political system based on moral values and ethical ideals
  - B. a style of politics that focuses on practical goals and power rather than ideology
  - C. a government ruled entirely by religious leaders
  - D. a theory that democracy is the only legitimate form of government
3. The Nedelin Catastrophe occurred on October 24, 1960, at the Baikonur Cosmodrome in the Soviet Union during the testing of an R-16 intercontinental ballistic missile. What caused the incident?
  - A. a sabotage by Western spies
  - B. a fuel explosion
  - C. a pilot error
  - D. a malfunctioning satellite recently
4. Which of the following BEST describes Augusto Pinochet's economic policies in Chile?
  - A. free-market
  - B. leftist
  - C. planned
  - D. militaristic
5. What was the main outcome of the Basic Treaty of 1972 between East and West Germany?
  - A. It reunited East and West Germany under a single government.
  - B. It established a military alliance between the two German states.
  - C. It led to mutual recognition of sovereignty and eventual admission to the United Nations.
  - D. It allowed East Germany to control West German foreign policy.
6. What resulted from the Cambodian coup of 1970?
  - A. Prince Norodom Sihanouk returned to power with U.S. support.
  - B. Cambodia remained neutral during the Vietnam War.
  - C. General Lon Nol aligned the country with the U.S. and allowed for the rise of the Khmer Rouge.
  - D. The Khmer Rouge was defeated and peace was restored in the country.
7. Erich Mielke served as head of the \_\_\_\_\_ from 1957 to 1989.
  - A. KGB
  - B. Gestapo
  - C. GRU
  - D. Stasi
8. Which of the following events did NOT take place while Leonid Brezhnev was the leader of the Soviet Union?
  - A. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
  - B. Prague Spring suppression
  - C. start of the period of *détente*
  - D. *glasnost* and *perestroika* policies

27. "In reading the history of past wars and how they began, we cannot help but be impressed how frequently the failure of communication, misunderstanding and mutual irritation have played an important role in the events leading up to fateful decisions for war."

In his response to Nikita Khrushchev, John F. Kennedy shared the quote above, referring to what book?

- A. *To Kill a Mockingbird*
  - B. *The Guns of August*
  - C. *1984*
  - D. *The Great Gatsby*
28. The U.S. missile called "Minuteman" was powered by \_\_\_\_\_, and the Soviet Union had nothing in comparison.
- A. liquid fuel
  - B. solid fuel
  - C. solar energy
  - D. nuclear fusion engines
29. Walter Lippmann, known for coining the term "Cold War" in 1947, had his "Today and Tomorrow" column in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *New York Times*
  - B. *Washington Post*
  - C. *Los Angeles Times*
  - D. *Chicago Tribune*
30. Since Oct. 24, 1962, the Strategic Air Command had been ready at \_\_\_\_\_. Roughly 72 nuclear-armed planes were ready to strike Soviet targets in retaliation.
- A. DEFCON 1
  - B. DEFCON 2
  - C. DEFCON 4
  - D. DEFCON 5

31. Who was the only member of Soviet leadership who voiced reservations about the plan to place nuclear warheads in Cuba?
- A. Anastas Mikoyan
  - B. Leonid Brezhnev
  - C. Aleksei Kosygin
  - D. Frol Kozlov

32. What event took place in 1959 after Fidel Castro's forces overthrew Fulgencio Batista's regime in Cuba?
- A. The U.S. signed the Platt Amendment.
  - B. Fidel Castro held a victory march in Havana.
  - C. Cuba declared war on the U.S.
  - D. The Bay of Pigs invasion began.

33. President John F. Kennedy's education from \_\_\_\_\_ and his connections allowed him to assemble an impressive foreign policy team during his time in office.
- A. Columbia
  - B. Yale
  - C. Princeton
  - D. Harvard

34. Which U.S. president referred to John F. Kennedy as a "weak" president?
- A. Harry S Truman
  - B. Richard Nixon
  - C. Franklin D. Roosevelt
  - D. Dwight D. Eisenhower

35. "I suggested that since the Jupiters in Turkey were coming out in any event, we should inform the Russians of this so that this irrelevant question would not complicate the solution of the missile sites in Cuba."

Who said the quote above?

- A. Lyndon B. Johnson
- B. Robert McNamara
- C. Stewart L. Udall
- D. Dean Rusk