FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

Midterm Study Guide:

You are responsible for the material from the midterm study guide; you will have Five of the items to identify from the list and one of the essay questions chosen from two taken from the midterm guide.

Post Midterm Identifications (15%)
You will be asked to identify and explain the historical significance of five of the following terms. Be sure to identify the: who, what, where, and when associated with the item and, most importantly, the “why” or greater historical meaning of the term. There will be a choice of seven terms.

- Yalta Conference
- Potsdam Conference
- “Iron Curtain”
- Truman Doctrine
- Berlin Airlift
- Peoples Republics
- Christian Democracy
- NATO
- Warsaw Pact
- COMECON
- Socialist Realism
- Konrad Adenauer
- “goulash communism”
- Imre Nagy
- Nikita Krushchev
- Hungarian Revolt, 1956
- Wirtschaftswunder
- Walter Ulbricht
- Berlin Wall
- Leonid Brezhnev
- Americanization of Europe
- Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
- Alexander Dubcek
- Prague Spring
- Brezhnev Doctrine
- Détente
- Ostpolitik
- Anti-politics
- Solidarity
- Charter 77
- Mikhail Gorbachev
- Lech Walesa
- Karol Wojtyla
- Glasnost
- Perestroika
- Egon Krenz
- Vaclav Havel
- Nicolae Ceaușescu

Post midterm Essay (35%)

You will be asked to write an essay to answer one of the following questions:

1. The Cold War gave shape to a new Europe, even as it marked the end of European Hegemony in the World. How did the Cold War shape European
politics and economics, promote an Americanization of Europe, and impact
decolonization.

2. The Cold War ended with the collapse of the Communist bloc in Eastern Europe
in 1989 and the collapse of the Communist Party in Russia in 1991. Why did this
occur? What long term and short term realities weakened communism and
brought an end to the Cold War?

3. In the twentieth century, conflicting forces of separatism and unity wracked the
Europeans. Of these two forces, which do you feel was most predominant
through European history from 1914-1989?

4. The twentieth century saw the political triumph of two very different and
powerful ideologies, nationalism and communism. Of these two ideologies,
which do you feel had the greater impact on European history from 1914-1989?