

**UG/HIST/VI/EC/10**  
**CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

**UNIT 1: The Cold War World: Global Politics and Economic Recovery**

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. The communist system of organizing the state and society was based on the ideas of \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Marshall Plan is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Council of Mutual Economic Assistance(COMECON) was set up in \_\_\_\_\_
4. The COMECON was established to coordinate economic strategy and trade within \_\_\_\_\_
5. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was established on \_\_\_\_\_
6. The existence of Cold War compelled the United States to lead a peacetime alliance with West under \_\_\_\_\_
7. The term 'containment' was coined by \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Mutually Assured Destruction(MAD) is an American doctrine of reciprocal prevention resisting on the US and Soviet Union each being able to inflict unacceptable damage on the other in retaliation for \_\_\_\_\_
9. The European Economic Community (EEC) was changed in to \_\_\_\_\_ in 1992
10. The European Economic Community (EEC) was established by the \_\_\_\_\_
11. The pact formed by the Soviet Union to counter NATO was known as \_\_\_\_\_
12. South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) was created in \_\_\_\_\_
13. The failure of Britain and France in 1956 to take control of Suez Canal and bringing down the Government of \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Suez Crisis
14. Suez Crisis is often taken as symbol of the collapse of European imperialism and the rise of the \_\_\_\_\_
15. Inter-Allied Conference held in 1944 to discuss the post-war international economic order is known as \_\_\_\_\_
16. Bretton Wood Conference led to the establishment of International Monetary Fund(IMF) and \_\_\_\_\_
17. The Bay of Pigs invasion had taken place on \_\_\_\_\_
18. The Bay of Pig invasion was an invasion of Cuba by \_\_\_\_\_ sponsored by the United States
19. The first Strategic Arma Limitation Treaties (SALT) was concluded in \_\_\_\_\_
20. The name used for Cuban Revolutionaries under Fidel Castro was known as \_\_\_\_\_
21. The Fidelist toppled the Batista regime on \_\_\_\_\_
22. American U-2 was shot down over Cuba on \_\_\_\_\_
23. Limited Test Ban Treaty (Nuclear Weapon) was signed in 1963 by \_\_\_\_\_ nations
24. \_\_\_\_\_ doctrine is the doctrine expounded in 1968 affirming the right of Soviet Union to interfere in the affairs of Communist countries to prevent Communism
25. Scholars believed the first signal for the development of Cold War was given by W.Churchill in his \_\_\_\_\_ of March,1946
26. The Berlin Blockade was an exempt by the Soviet Union to limit the ability of \_\_\_\_\_

27. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is often used to refer the super power diplomacy that took place in the inauguration of Richard Nixon as The President of United States of America in 1969.

## **Unit – II: Decolonization, Revolutions, and the Transformation of Asia and Africa**

### **Fill in the blanks:**

1. The capitulation of Japan on \_\_\_\_\_ led to chaos and revolution in Asia.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the phrase usually used to refer to the Allied war against Japan from 1941-1945.
3. If India would accept \_\_\_\_\_ status they would become an active member of the Commonwealth.
4. Viet Minh, a communist-led resistance movement against Japanese and French was headed by \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mao's 'signified' reformulation of Marxism-Leninism was called the \_\_\_\_\_ movement.
6. In 1946 the fight between the GMD and CCP in China over \_\_\_\_\_ quickly descended into civil war.
7. In 1949 after a series of defeats the GMD regime was forced to flee to \_\_\_\_\_
8. Dean Acheson, the US under-secretary of state had referred Germany and \_\_\_\_\_ as the 'two great workshops of the world'.
9. The Guomindang (GMD) or The Chinese Nationalist party was founded in 1913 by \_\_\_\_\_
10. The line which demarcated South & North Korea is \_\_\_\_\_
11. The first President of the Republic of Korea was \_\_\_\_\_
12. The Korean War was finally came to an end in July \_\_\_\_\_
13. The US agreed to end the occupation of Japan in September \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_ basically refers to those states that are part of neither the capitalist world nor the communist block.
15. The political leader famous for advocating Neutralism was \_\_\_\_\_
16. The Bretton Woods Conference which led to the birth of IMF and World Bank was held in \_\_\_\_\_
17. The term 'Containment' was coined by \_\_\_\_\_
18. The first Zionist congress in Switzerland was convened by \_\_\_\_\_
19. The Arab Revolt or Peasant uprising in Palestine took place between 1936 and \_\_\_\_\_
20. Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation is named \_\_\_\_\_

## **UNIT III: Neutralism, Development and the Rise of the Third World**

### **Fill in the blanks:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was a collective security alliance concluded between the United States, Canada and Western European nations in 1949.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a political and military alliance established on May 14, 1955 by the Soviet Union and seven other Soviet satellite states in Central and Eastern Europe
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an organization of developing countries that are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc.
4. The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was founded in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1961.

5. The first state that clearly set out the tenets of non-alignment was India under the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_
6. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is a collective term for those states that are part of neither the developed capitalist world nor the communist bloc.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ Conference formally known as the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference in 1944 led to the establishment of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank.
8. Japan regained its sovereignty from the United States in \_\_\_\_\_ when the terms of the Treaty of San Francisco went into effect.
9. The rise of South Korea and \_\_\_\_\_ as economic powers began in the 1960s, when these countries shifted from a concentration on import substitution to a focus on the production of manufactured goods for export.
10. Guomindang (GMD) was the Chinese nationalist party founded in 1913 by \_\_\_\_\_
11. The official name of communist or mainland China is \_\_\_\_\_
12. The People's Republic of China (PRC) came into existence in 1949 under the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a movement initiated by the Chinese Communist Party in 1958 to achieve rapid modernization in China.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a socio-political movement in China from 1966 until 1976 initiated by Mao Zedong.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the students and workers who acted as the foot soldiers of the Chinese Cultural Revolution.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ protest was the protest of the students against the communist rule in China in 1989.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was a foreign policy strategy devised by George Kennan to prevent the spread of communism during the Cold War.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was the name used for the Cuban revolutionaries under Fidel Castro's leadership.
19. In April 1961, the growing Cuban-American antipathy climaxed in the \_\_\_\_\_ invasion.
20. The leader of the Unidad Popular movement in Chile was \_\_\_\_\_
21. \_\_\_\_\_ was the western name for the communist movement led by Pol Pot, which came to power in Cambodia in 1975.
22. The last surviving Stalinist state was \_\_\_\_\_
23. The official name of North Korea is the \_\_\_\_\_
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly associated with the economic self-sufficiency programmes espoused by Germany, Italy and Japan in the 1930s and 1940s.
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ was proclaimed by the United States in 1823 during the presidency of President James Monroe, which declared that any intervention by external powers in the politics of the Americas is a potentially hostile act against the US.
26. An association for regional cooperation among the countries of Southeast Asia which came to be known as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was formed in \_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT IV: The End of the Cold War (1960-1990): Politics, Society and Culture

### Fill in the blanks:

1. Solidarity Movement was launched in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1988.
2. The Irish Republican Army's (IRA) original aim was to establish an \_\_\_\_\_
3. An Irish militant nationalist organization formed in 1919 was called \_\_\_\_\_
4. The first President of Russia after the breakup of the Soviet Union was \_\_\_\_\_
5. The reforms introduced by \_\_\_\_\_, the Russian President was responsible for the breakup of the Soviet Union.
6. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means restructuring.
7. *Glasnost* literally means \_\_\_\_\_
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ are the main body of Muslim who follow the path of Prophet Muhammad's son-in-law Ali's accession to the Caliphate.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ moment was the moment of USA.
10. Martin Luther King Jr. was a famous leader of the \_\_\_\_\_
11. At the breakup of the Soviet Union, \_\_\_\_\_ emerged in 1991.
12. Germany became a unified country again in 3 October, \_\_\_\_\_
13. The movement led by Alexander Dubcek in 1968 was called \_\_\_\_\_
14. The Prague Spring in Czechoslovakia was led by \_\_\_\_\_
15. 'Death of the peasantry' was the phrase used by \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was launched in Poland in 1988.
17. The Muslims who follow path of Prophet Muhammed and the Quran are known as the \_\_\_\_\_
18. The US Civil Rights Acts of 1964 was passed under President \_\_\_\_\_
19. The Soviet Union disintegrated in \_\_\_\_\_
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ Wave of Feminist Movement address discrimination and gender inequality that women faced in their workplace.

## UNIT V: Globalization and the West

### Fill in the blanks:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a former professor at the Harvard Business School is usually credited with coining the term globalization.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the cultural, social and economic changes caused by the growth of international trade, the rapid transfer of investment and capital and the development of high-speed global communications.
3. The term '*network society*' is coined by Jan van Dijk and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Israel became an independent state in \_\_\_\_\_
5. During the Arab League Summit in 1964, Palestinians came together to create one \_\_\_\_\_ central \_\_\_\_\_ organization \_\_\_\_\_ called \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_
6. The Six Day War also known as the Third Arab-Israeli War was fought on \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a militant Islamic Palestinian nationalist movement dedicated to the establishment of an independent Islamic state in historical Palestine, which emerged during the first *intifada* in 1987.

8. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is a collective term for those states that are part of neither the developed capitalist world nor the communist bloc.
9. The organization founded in 1960 to represent the interests of the leading oil-producing states in the Third World is called \_\_\_\_\_
10. The founder of Pan-Islamic militant organization called Al-Qaeda was \_\_\_\_\_
11. The al-Qaeda hijacked planes and struck the Pentagon in Washington and the World Trade Center in New York City on \_\_\_\_\_
12. On \_\_\_\_\_ Osama bin Laden was killed when a small U.S. force transported by helicopters raided the compound.
13. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refer to the fundamentalist Muslim militia of Pashtun Afghans and Pakistanis that overthrew Ahmad Shah Masood in 1998.
14. At present, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) consist of \_\_\_\_\_ North American and European countries
15. The United Nations Organization (UNO) is an international organization established after the Second World War to replace the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The term \_\_\_\_\_ denote the stigma associated with the development and use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.
17. The American-led attack on Iraq on 20 March 2003 was known as \_\_\_\_\_
18. Former Iraqi dictator \_\_\_\_\_ was executed by hanging at an Iraqi military base called Camp Justice on December 30, 2006.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ was the official name used by the United States for the Global War on Terrorism.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a political and economic community of nations formed in 1992 in Maastricht.
21. The term \_\_\_\_\_ is synonymous with stateless, poor, and marginal nations.
22. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) is adopted by the United Nations on \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_ establishes a universal framework of minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

## ANSWERS TO FILL IN THE BLANKS:

### UNIT 1: ANSWER

1. Joseph Stalin
2. European Recovery Programme/Plan(ERP)
3. 1949
4. Communist World (Soviet Bloc)
5. 4<sup>th</sup> April 1949
6. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
7. George Kennan
8. Nuclear attack
9. 1992

10. Treaty of Rome
11. The Warsaw Pact
12. 1954
13. Gamal Abdul Nasser
14. Third world
15. Bretton Woods Conference
16. World Bank
17. 17<sup>th</sup> April, 1961
18. Anti-Castro Cuban exiles
19. 1972
20. Fidelistas
21. 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1959
22. 27<sup>th</sup> October, 1962
23. 96
24. Brezhnev
25. Fulton Speech
26. France, Great Britain and United States
27. Detente

#### **UNIT II: ANSWER**

1. 15<sup>th</sup> August 1945
2. Pacific War
3. Dominion
4. Ho Chi Minh
5. New Democracy
6. Manchuria
7. Taiwan
8. Japan
9. Sun Yatsen
10. 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel
11. Syngman Ree
12. 1953
13. 1951
14. Third World
15. Nehru
16. 1944
17. George Kennan
18. Theodor Herzl
19. 1939
20. Intifada

#### **UNIT III: ANSWER**

1. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
2. Warsaw Pact
3. Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
4. Belgrade
5. Jawaharlal Nehru.
6. Third World

7. Bretton Woods
8. April 1952
9. Taiwan
10. Sun Yatsen.
11. People's Republic of China (PRC).
12. Mao Zedong
13. Great Leap Forward
14. Cultural Revolution
15. Red Guards
16. Tiananmen Square
17. Containment
18. Fidelistas
19. Bay of Pigs
20. Salvadore Allende
21. Khmer Rouge
22. North Korea.
23. Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)
24. Auturky
25. Monroe Doctrine
26. August 1967

#### **UNIT IV: ANSWER**

1. Poland
2. Irish Socialist Republic
3. Irish Republican Army
4. Boris Yeltsin
5. Mikhail Gorbachev
6. perestroika
7. Intellectual openness.
8. Shia Muslims
9. Unipolar
10. Civil Rights Movement
11. 15 independent states
12. 1990
13. Prague Spring
14. Alexander Dubcek
15. Eric Hobsbawm
16. Solidarity Movement
17. Sunni Muslims
18. Lyndon B. Johnson
19. 1991
20. Second

#### **UNIT V: ANSWER**

1. Theodore Levitt
2. Globalization
3. Manuel Castells
4. 1948

5. Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).
6. June 1967.
7. Hamas (Islamic Resistance Movement)
8. Third World
9. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
10. Osama bin Laden.
11. September 11, 2001
12. May 2, 2011
13. Taliban
14. 30
15. League of Nations.
16. weapons of mass destruction (WDM)
17. 'Operation Iraqi Freedom'.
18. Saddam Hussein
19. Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF)
20. European Union (EU)
21. 'Fourth World'
22. September 13, 2007
23. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples