Quiz

A Dictionary of 20th-Century Communism

Edited by Silvio Pons & Robert Service

1. What term has been used to describe people who are sympathetic to communism but not publicly committed to it?
   a. poputchik
   b. compagnon de route
   c. Mitläufer
   d. fellow traveler
   e. all of the above

2. Match the organization with its definition:

   i. Cominform
   ii. Comecon
   iii. Comintern


   b. The international information bureau of European Communist parties that operated under Soviet direction from 1947 to 1956.

   c. A Bolshevik-inspired organization created in 1919 to foster world socialist revolution on the Russian model by founding mass Communist parties dedicated to the armed overthrow of capitalism and imperialism.

3. Name the group that, in 1976, led a campaign to criticize Deng Xiaoping and “the right-wing deviationist faction” in the struggle over Mao’s succession:

   a. The Four News
   b. The Red Guard
   c. The Gang of Four
   d. The United Front

4. The term “enemies of the people,” used in the USSR to describe real or imagined enemies of the communist regime, was borrowed from which historical event?

   a. The Cultural Revolution
   b. The French Revolution
   c. The American Revolution
d. The October Revolution

5. In 1984, the Sandinista leader Daniel Ortega was elected president of which country?
   a. Guatemala
   b. Honduras
   c. El Salvador
   d. Nicaragua

6. Match the Soviet leader to the policy associated with his time in power:
   i. Nikita Khrushchev
   ii. Joseph Stalin
   iii. Leonid Brezhnev
   iv. Mikhail Gorbachev

   a. collectivization
   b. peaceful coexistence
   c. perestroika
   d. détente

7. In what form did the American diplomat George F. Kennan first articulate his anticommunist policy of containment?
   a. Tape recording
   b. Journal article
   c. Telegram
   d. Radio address

8. “Killing fields” refers to the policies of the Communist government that ruled which country from 1975 to 1979?
   a. Vietnam
   b. Cambodia
   c. Laos
   d. Thailand

9. Which event did Albert Schlesinger, Jr., describe as “the most dangerous moment of the Cold War”?
   a. The building of the Berlin Wall
   b. The Cuban missile crisis
   c. The Chernobyl catastrophe
   d. The Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia

10. Name the “separate peace” 1918 treaty between Russia and the Central Powers:
    a. Brest-Litovsk treaty
    b. Versailles treaty
    c. Maastricht treaty
    d. Rapallo treaty
Answers:
1. e
2. i, b; ii, a; iii, c
3. c
4. b
5. d
6. i, b; ii, a; iii, d; iv, c
7. c
8. b
9. b
10. a