

(15.4) The Korean War

Read pp. 483-489

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Fill-in-the-Blank: fill in the blank with the correct word from the word bank**Douglas MacArthur****38th parallel****Communist****Chinese****Matthew Ridgway****peace****South Korea****different****divide**

1. In the Korean War, UN forces had been facing defeat in August 1950 but only a few months later after the Inchon landing all of South Korea was back in UN hands, American leaders now faced the question of whether to stop at the _____.
2. Both the North and the South held the goal of bringing together the two Korean halves into one whole, but they had _____ ideas of how best reunify the country.
3. Hoping that the UN would continue to fight for unification, Syngman Rhee refused to send North Korean or Chinese prisoners back to _____ countries, this hindered the peace negotiations.
4. At the Yalta Conference in February 1945, the Allies agreed that Korea should be free following the war, they also agreed to temporarily _____ Korea into northern and southern parts.
5. President Truman wanted to avoid widening the war, further, he could not allow a general to disobey the president and make his own policy, so President Truman decided he had to fire General _____.
6. In President Truman's mind, _____ was where the United States had to take a stand against Communist aggression.
7. As 1951 began, the situation in Korea once again seemed dire for the Americans and the UN, in MacArthur's view, the UN faced a choice between defeat by the _____ or a major war with them.
8. In July 1951, the United States entered into _____ talks to end the fighting, by this point, 80,000 Americans had been wounded and nearly 14,000 were dead.
9. In January 1951, a force led by Lieutenant General _____ not only stopped the Chinese onslaught but actually went on the offensive.

True or False: circle T if the statement is true, circle F if the statement is false

10. T or F When American soldiers had entered the battle in North Korea, South Korean troops greatly outnumbered and outgunned North Korea's defenders.
11. T or F During the Korean War, 260,000 Chinese troops poured across the Yalu River, which was North Korea's border with China, to support North Korea.
12. T or F In his 1952 campaign, Eisenhower had promised to end the Korean War.

13. T or F During World War II, the Soviets played a large role in helping the United States defeat the Japanese.
14. T or F President Truman declared war on North Korea before he asked the United Nations to approve the use of force to stop the North Korean invasion.
15. T or F General MacArthur called for expanding the Korean War by bombing the Chinese mainland and even called for the use of atomic weapons.
16. T or F Negotiations for peace during the Korean War were broken off because the UN wanted the boundary between North and South Korea to be north of the 38th parallel.
17. T or F In the dark, early hours of June 25, 1950, more than 100,000 South Korean troops crossed the 38th parallel and invaded North Korea.
18. T or F Surprise would be the key to success for General MacArthur's plan at Inchon.
19. T or F President Truman was dismayed by General MacArthur's attitude and wanted to see communism defeated in Asia even if it meant expanding the scope of the war.

Matching: match the letter with the correct definition

20. _____ MacArthur's plan that called for UN forces to make an amphibious landing behind North Korean lines at this port city, on South Korea's western coast.
21. _____ At the Yalta conference they set this as the dividing line between Soviet controlled North Korea and American controlled South Korea.
22. _____ In South Korea, the United States promoted a democratic system, known as the Republic of Korea, it was led by this president.
23. _____ He was made commander of American forces during the Korean War.
24. _____ Negotiators met in this town to argue over details of a peace agreement to end the Korean War.
25. _____ North Korea called itself the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its first leader was this man who sought to reunify North and South Korea under Communist control.
26. _____ the military force sent to Korea would be a United Nations force, technically, the whole effort was referred to as this

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| <p>a. Syngman Rhee</p> <p>b. Kim Il Sung</p> <p>c. Panmunjom</p> <p>d. Inchon</p> <p>e. police action</p> <p>f. Dwight D. Eisenhower</p> <p>g. 38th parallel</p> <p>h. Douglas MacArthur</p> |
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