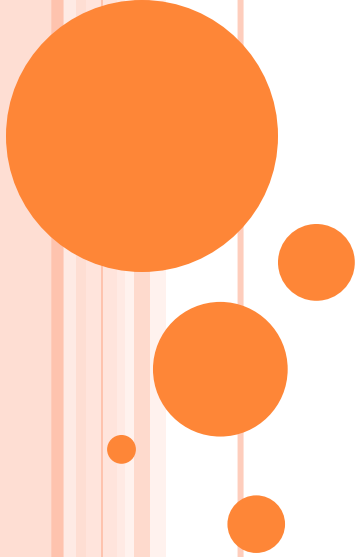


# KELİME ALIŞTIRMASI

VOCABULARY EXERCISES



**I. TABLODAKİ KELİMELELER ARASINDAN UYGUN OLANLARI AŞAĞIDAKİ CÜMLELERDEKİ BOŞLUKLARA YERLEŞTİRİNİZ.**

|                |            |           |                |         |
|----------------|------------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| espouse        | contagion  | Implode   | Keep pace with | seek    |
| Reconnaissance | Antagonism | mishandle | overthrow      | reverse |



1. Over the next decade, until his ..... in 1964, Khrushchev was to become world famous as the architect of de-Stalinisation and the doctrine of ‘peaceful co-existence’; but his motives and behaviour have never really been understood in the West.
2. The roots of the cold war lay deep in the past. .... arose when revolutionary Bolsheviks (the radical socialist majority party) in Russia overthrew the imperial ruler—the czar—and established their own state in 1917.



3. Eisenhower's support for, and encouragement of, the subversion of allegedly anti-American regimes in the Middle East and Latin America by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), a policy ..... even more enthusiastically by subsequent incumbents of the White House, was to have unpleasant repercussions on America's international reputation and on its internal constitutional processes when it was revealed later.
4. At the same time, the 1980s saw the Assad regime taking harder-line Arab positions and moving closer to the Soviets. Assad's get-tough approach in regional politics included his funding and encouragement of terrorism. Assad, who was always in the end a pragmatist, sought to ameliorate relations with the West as the Soviet Union began to ..... in 1990.



5. Eisenhower followed Acheson's example on 7 April 1954 in discussing the dangers of Indochina falling to communism, although he applied the 'falling domino' analogy: 'You have a row of dominoes set up, you knock out the first one, and what will happen to the last one is the certainty that it will go over very quickly.' Thus, if Indochina became communist dominated, the ..... would spread to the rest of Asia.
6. The Soviet offer, in March 1952, to discuss the formation of a united, demilitarised, neutral and democratic Germany was another move in the same direction. European states west of the iron curtain felt themselves threatened by Soviet political and military power and ..... American protection. This led to the formation of the Organisation of European Economic Cooperation in 1948, to the setting up of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in 1949, and to the re-arming of West Germany and its integration into NATO as a result of communist aggression in Korea between 1950 and 1953.

7. When the Korean War began, Taft, de facto though not official leader of a Republican Senate majority, exploited the war to shore up both his party's and his own political fortunes in the impending 1952 presidential campaign, which the Republicans were determined not to lose as they had unexpectedly done to Truman in 1948. Taft reluctantly supported Truman's initial decision to commit forces to Korea, but after communist China's intervention in late 1950, Taft accused the president of ..... the war.
8. The outbreak of the Korean War generated the fear of a similar war-by-proxy in divided Germany. The US did not only ..... its stance on what countries were of absolute importance to US security by now declaring Korea the test case of what became the domino syndrome, that no US ally should fall prey to a Communist invader, but also designated the National Security Paper NSC-68 as the platform for a massive conventional rearmament of the US, adequate force deployment abroad and military aid to upgrade the defense capabilities of its European and Asian allies.



9. With the skyrocketing costs of modern fighters, some West European countries decided to ..... U.S. advancements by combining research and funding. The result of a consortium among Britain, Italy, and Germany was the Panavia Tornado, a multirole combat aircraft (MRCA) that first flew in 1974 and would enter service in its interdiction and strike configuration with each of its sponsor nations as well as in an air defense variation in Britain.
  
10. The Geneva Conference produced much rhetoric, but Eisenhower put forth one concrete and dramatic suggestion commonly called the Open Skies Proposal. Both East and West, according to this scheme, would exchange blueprints of their armed forces. In addition, both sides would be cleared to make extensive aerial ..... over the other's territory. In that manner, surprise attack would be at least deterred.

