

## Spelling list: GCSE History: Cold War 3

Key words for GCSE History

capitalism	<b>Capitalism</b> is an economic system which encourages the making and spending of money.
communism	<b>Communism</b> is an economic system in which property is collectively owned by that community.
socialism	<b>Socialism</b> is an economic system in which industry and services are owned by the community.
Bolshevik	A <b>Bolshevik</b> is a member of the Russian <b>Bolshevik</b> Party.
collectivisation	<b>Collectivisation</b> was a policy to create more efficient agricultural units.
privatisation	<b>Privatisation</b> is when something is transferred from being publicly owned to being privately owned.
containment	<b>Containment</b> refers to the idea of trying to contain Communism.
Iron	The <b>Iron</b> Curtain separated the East from the West.
curtain	The Iron <b>Curtain</b> separated the East from the West.
buffer	A <b>buffer</b> zone is a neutral area that works as a barrier between opponents.
zone	A buffer <b>zone</b> is a neutral area that works as a barrier between opponents.
satellite	A <b>satellite</b> state is formally independent but actually under the influence of another power.
state	A satellite <b>state</b> is formally independent but actually under the influence of another power.
Bizone	The <b>Bizone</b> was made up of American and British occupation zones in 1947,.
	The <b>Trizone</b> was made up of American, British, and French occupation

Trizone	zones in 1948,.
jihad	<b>Jihad</b> is the struggle against the enemies of Islam.
de-Stalinisation	<b>De-Stalinisation</b> describes the movement away from the policies and influence of Stalin.
totalitarian	A <b>totalitarian</b> government has total control over a country.
autocracy	An <b>autocracy</b> is a system of government in which one person has absolute power.
brinkmanship	<b>Brinkmanship</b> is threatening to use nuclear weapons in order to put pressure on an opponent.