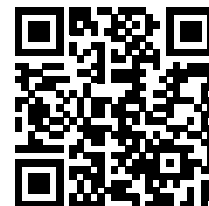


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Post-Cold War Era



The Cold War, a period of political tension and military rivalry between the _____ and the _____, ended in 1991. This marked the beginning of the _____ era, a time of significant global changes. The Soviet Union, a massive _____, collapsed, leading to the independence of many countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The United States emerged as the world's sole _____, influencing international politics and economics. This period also saw the expansion of the _____, integrating more countries into a unified economic and political entity.

Technological advancements, especially in _____ and the internet, transformed societies and economies worldwide. The post-Cold War era is also notable for the rise of new _____, such as China and India, challenging the traditional dominance of Western countries. The _____ played a more active role in peacekeeping and conflict resolution, although it faced challenges in addressing complex global issues.

Environmental concerns, such as _____ and pollution, gained more attention, leading to international agreements like the Kyoto Protocol. Terrorism became a major global issue, especially after the _____ attacks in 2001, reshaping international security policies. This era witnessed a shift in global power dynamics and a growing emphasis on _____, affecting lives and nations worldwide.

economic powers

September 11

United States

communication

European Union

superpower

United Nations

Soviet Union

empire

climate change

globalization

post-Cold War