World War II Test

Part A: Multiple Choice: Instructions: Choose the option that answers the question or completes the sentence.

1. Which option below correctly links each dictator with his country?
   a. Mussolini (Germany), Stalin (Spain), Tojo (Italy), Franco (Japan)
   b. Mussolini (Italy), Stalin (USSR), Tojo (Japan), Franco (Spain)
   c. Mussolini (USSR), Stalin (Japan), Tojo (Spain), Franco (Italy)
   d. Mussolini (Spain), Stalin (Italy), Tojo (Germany), Franco (USSR)

2. Which dictator below practiced Communism in his nation?
   a. Hitler
   b. Mussolini
   c. Stalin
   d. Tojo

3. Which leader below transformed Russia into a Communist nation?
   a. Franco
   b. Wilson
   c. Lenin
   d. Mussolini

4. Which system of government did Hitler remove from power?
   a. The Weimer Republic
   b. The European Union
   c. The League of Nations
   d. The Third Reich

5. Why did Hitler and Mussolini send troops to help Francisco Franco?
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   b. Franco was in an alliance with Franklin Delano Roosevelt
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6. All of the following were reasons why many government leaders in the USA wanted to avoid getting involved in the conflicts of Europe prior to WW II EXCEPT:
   a. Many felt the League of Nations could fix the problems in Europe
   b. WW I was devastating and many in the USA wanted to avoid another World War
   c. Many Americans died in WW I
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7. What was the goal of the Neutrality Acts?
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   b. To remove Hitler from power
   c. To ensure that Japan could not take Manchuria
   d. To support the League of Nations request that Japan stop expanding

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10. What event occurred from 11/9/1938 to 11/10/1938 in which Jewish businesses, homes, and synagogues were destroyed and many had windows broken out?
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    b. The Gestapo
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11. When an entire people group are targeted for mass exterminated, then ________________ is being committed against that people group.
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12. Which nation allowed many Jews to relocate to Palestine?
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    b. The Ottoman Empire
    c. Italy
    d. The USA

13. Who was the leader of Germany when the Holocaust occurred?
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14. When you allow a nation to get away with an unjust action, if they promise not to pursue similar actions in the future, you are practicing_______________.
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    b. appeasement
    c. guerrilla Warfare
    d. propaganda

15. Who was the British Prime minister when the Munich Agreement was signed?
    a. Edouard Daladier
    b. Neville Chamberlain
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16. According to the Munich Agreement, Hitler would be allowed to keep___________________.
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    b. The Netherlands
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17. What option below explains why Hitler and Stalin agreed to a nonaggression pact?
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18. Which dictator assisted the Nazis to invade and take over France?
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19. Hitler had to develop a German army to pursue his invasion goals in various parts of Europe. What was Hitler breaking by building a German army?
   a. The Treaty of Versailles
   b. The Munich Agreement
   c. The Treaty of Paris
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20. What invention helped Britain stop a German invasion of their nation?
   a. radar
   b. The tank
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   d. U-boats

21. In 1935, ________________ passed the Neutrality Acts to try and keep the USA out of foreign conflicts.
   a. Congress
   b. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
   c. The Supreme Court
   d. Attorney General Frank Murphy

22. Germany, ______________, and Japan formed the alliance of the Axis Powers.
   a. China
   b. Italy
   c. France
   d. The Soviet Union

23. Many Americans wanted to avoid getting involved in the early conflicts of World War II for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:
   a. Many Americans felt the League of Nations would end the various conflicts
   b. The Great Depression was still going on
   c. World War I was still fresh in the minds of many Americans
   d. Many leaders did not want to send American men to die in a European conflict

24. Why did Japan attack Pearl Harbor?
   a. Japan was angry that the USA attacked Germany.
   b. Japan was afraid the League of Nations would attack them first.
   c. Japan was concerned that the USA would stop their pacific conquest.
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25. Which action taken by the USA showed the government was not fully neutral in the conflicts that came about early in World War II?
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   c. The reduction in defense spending requested by FDR
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26. Why did Joseph Stalin and the Soviet Union begin to receive aid during World War II from the USA?
   a. The Soviet Union agreed to attack Japan
   b. The Soviet Union abandoned Communism
   c. The Soviet Union was invaded by Germany
   d. The Soviet Union liberated Poland from Germany and gained the support of the USA
27. How did the attack on Pearl Harbor by Japan impact the foreign policy of the United States?
   a. The nation’s leaders increased their desire to avoid joining the conflicts of WW II.
   b. There was no longer a significant group of leaders desiring neutrality
   c. Many in Congress became afraid and felt there was no way to defeat Japan now that Pearl Harbor was destroyed.
   d. None of the above.

28. All of the following nations were in the Allies with the USA in WW II EXCEPT:
   a. France
   b. Britain
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29. Which Civil Rights leader demanded that the war industry sector of the USA, during World War II, abandon the policy of discrimination?
   a. A. Philip Randolph
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   c. Booker T. Washington
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30. Which of the following is an example of rationing during WW II?
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31. How many people of Japanese descent were forced into internment camps in the USA during WW II?
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32. What explanation below explains why college attendance soared after WW II in the USA?
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   b. The radical success of the New Deal
   c. The creation of the GI Bill of Rights
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33. Which option below has the Allies’ military operations in the correct chronological order?
   a. Operation Cobra, Operation Overlord, Operation Torch
   b. Operation Torch, Operation Overlord, Operation Cobra
   c. Operation Torch, Operation Cobra, Operation Overlord
   d. Operation Cobra, Operation Torch, Operation Overlord

34. With whom did Hitler break the Nonaggression Pact with in World War II?
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35. What explanation below explains why the Allies invaded North Africa?
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36. What General oversaw both Operation Overlord and Operation Torch?
   a. Douglas MacArthur
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37. Which word below describes Hitler’s military pursuit of Antwerp after Operation Overlord commenced?
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38. Who became President of the USA when FDR died?
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39. What contribution did the Tuskegee Airmen have in World War II?
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42. Who was President when the USA dropped atom bombs on Japan?
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44. The Manhattan Project to build the first atom bomb was led by __________________________.
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46. The United States used atom bombs to attack Hiroshima and ________________.
   a. Tokyo
   b. Okinawa
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Part B: Open Response: Instructions: Choose ONE of the questions below and answer the question.

   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. What are some arguments that one could offer to assert that the USA was justified in using atom bombs against Japan during WW II? What are some arguments that one could make to assert that the USA should not have used atom bombs on Japan during WW II?
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   b. Okinawa
   c. Iwo Jima
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Part B: Open Response: Instructions: Choose ONE of the questions below and answer the question.

   When Hitler became the dictator of Germany, he began to take over various places in Europe. He took
   over Austria and then took the Sudetenland of Czechoslovakia. The Nazi's claimed Germans were being
   mistreated in this area and took the western boundary of Czechoslovakia. Yet, these claims were just
   lies and propaganda to give the Germans an excuse to invade the area. European nations were
   becoming anxious and wanted to reach an agreement for Hitler to stop invading other areas. On
   9/30/1938, the Munich Agreement was achieved. Edouard Daladier, Premier of France, and Neville
   Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister, met with the Nazi regime to discuss a settlement on the issue.
   The leaders of France and Britain felt that, if Hitler was allowed to keep the Sudetenland, he would stop
   invading other areas, so they agreed Germany could keep the area of the Sudetenland. This tactic is
   called “appeasement,” when you let a nation get away with an unjust action, if they pledge not to do it
   again in the future. Many asserted that appeasement would NOT work because it would just embolden
   Hitler to pursue the same actions in the future. This proved correct. Hitler later took over much of Europe
   in World War II.

2. What are some arguments that one could offer to assert that the USA was justified in using atom bombs
   against Japan during WW II? What are some arguments that one could make to assert that the USA
   should not have used atom bombs on Japan during WW II?
   There are many reasons people could give for why the USA needed to use the atom bombs. First, the
   USA had the responsibility to protect its own soldiers. The atom bombs killed many in Japan, but spared
   the USA from sending in soldiers. Second, America had sacrificed much during the European Front and
   the USA needed to bring an end to the conflict. Third, if the USA pursued a land invasion instead, over a
   million could have died, far more than around the 200,000 that died when the atom bombs were used.
   Fourth, the “island hopping” campaign proved that the Japanese were simply not going to surrender
   without drastic action. For reasons such as these, a person could argue it was necessary to use the atom
   bombs in WW II.

   There are also many arguments that people could make concerning why the bombs should not have
   been dropped. First, Germany and Italy had fallen. So, it appeared that Japan was going to lose to the
   Allies eventually. Second, the USA could have tested the bomb at an area that was unpopulated to show
   Japan what they would face if they did not surrender. Third, many people who died in the attacks were
   civilians, not soldiers. Fourth, the atom bombs not only killed many instantly, they also leaked radiation
   afterward. For reasons such as these, many could argue it was wrong to use atom bombs.