

Write the letter of the description that does NOT match the name or term.

1. Joseph Stalin

- a. totalitarian
- b. Communist
- c. launched a massive drive to collectivize agriculture
- d. entered into a pact or alliance with Germany in 1936
- e. responsible for the execution of tens of thousands in the Great Purge

2. Benito Mussolini

- a. fascist
- b. nationalist
- c. militaristic expansionist
- d. launched an invasion of Ethiopia
- e. supported government ownership of property

3. Adolf Hitler

- a. nationalist
- b. invented Nazism
- c. was elected to office
- d. militaristic expansionist
- e. supported the Treaty of Versailles

4. Japan's militarists

- a. expansionists
- b. launched an invasion of Manchuria
- c. forced Japan to become China's ally
- d. came to power through acts of aggression
- e. pulled Japan out of the League of Nations

5. Francisco Franco

- a. Spanish
- b. socialist
- c. totalitarian
- d. aided by Hitler and Mussolini
- e. came to power through a civil war

6. Write the letter of the name or term that matches the description. Not all names and terms will be used.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a. France | i. appeasement |
| b. Britain | j. Soviet Union |
| c. Poland | k. Adolf Hitler |
| d. Austria | l. Battle of Britain |
| e. Germany | m. Charles de Gaulle |
| f. Luftwaffe | n. nonaggression pact |
| g. blitzkrieg | o. Winston Churchill |
| h. Joseph Stalin | p. Neville Chamberlain |

- _____ 1. This nation won the Battle of Britain.
- _____ 2. This British prime minister signed the Munich Pact.
- _____ 3. After the fall of France, he set up a government in exile in Britain.
- _____ 4. The result of this led Hitler to call off the invasion of Britain indefinitely.
- _____ 5. This German military strategy of "lightning war" was first used in Poland.
- _____ 6. This nation was the first country to be invaded and taken over by Germany.
- _____ 7. Prior to the invasion of Poland, this is what Germany and the Soviet Union agreed to.
- _____ 8. This nation ceased to exist after it was divided between Germany and the Soviet Union.
- _____ 9. This country invaded Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxembourg.
- _____ 10. By signing the Munich Pact, Britain and France agreed to take this policy toward German aggression.
- _____ 11. About the Munich Pact, he said, "Britain and France had to choose between war and dishonor. They chose dishonor. They will have war."
- _____ 12. The terms of surrender forced on this nation included German occupation of the northern part of the country and the establishment of a Nazi-controlled puppet government in the southern part.

Write the letter of the term or name that best completes each time line statement. A name or term may be used more than once or not at all.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| a. draft | i. Axis powers |
| b. Japan | j. Pearl Harbor |
| c. China | k. trade embargo |
| d. Allies | l. Lend-Lease Act |
| e. France | m. Atlantic Charter |
| f. Britain | n. the Soviet Union |
| g. Dunkirk | o. the United States |
| h. Germany | p. Neutrality Act of 1939 |

7. In 1939, Congress passes the ____, which permits nations to buy American armaments as long as they pay cash and carry the goods home in their own ships.
- 8.
9. In 1940, Congress boosts defense spending and creates the first peacetime ____ in U.S. history.
10. In 1941, the ____ passes, allowing the president to lend or lease arms and other supplies to "any country whose defense was vital to the United States."
11. In 1941, Germany invades ____ in spite of the peace treaty signed between the two nations just prior to the invasion of Poland.
12. In 1941, Japan takes over French military bases in Indochina. In response, the United States places a ____ on Japan.
13. In 1941, Churchill and Roosevelt meet secretly aboard a warship off the coast of Newfoundland. Together, they draft the ____.
14. In 1941, Hideki Tojo becomes prime minister of ____.
15. In 1941, Japan launches a surprise attack on the naval base at ____.
16. In 1941, the United States declares war on ____.
17. In 1941, Germany and Italy declare war on ____.
18. All of the following were leaders of totalitarian governments EXCEPT
 - a. Joseph Stalin.
 - b. Francisco Franco.
 - c. Benito Mussolini.
 - d. Neville Chamberlain.
19. At the end of World War I, many new democracies were established in Europe. In the years between the two world wars, MOST of these democracies
 - a. thrived.
 - b. became Communist.
 - c. were torn apart by civil wars.
 - d. were replaced by dictatorships.

20. Where was the first Fascist government formed?
- a. Italy
 - b. Japan
 - c. Spain
 - d. Germany
21. Joseph Stalin and Adolf Hitler shared similar attitudes toward all of the following EXCEPT
- a. nationalism.
 - b. ownership of property.
 - c. centralized government.
 - d. militaristic expansionism.
22. Which of the following did Adolf Hitler oppose?
- a. *Kristallnacht*
 - b. the Munich Pact
 - c. the Nuremberg Laws
 - d. the Treaty of Versailles
23. Britain and France were drawn into war with Germany because
- a. Hitler had taken power in Germany.
 - b. they had promised military aid to Poland.
 - c. Germany had attacked Czechoslovakia.
 - d. Germany had pulled out of the League of Nations.
24. Which nation(s) signed a nonaggression pact with Germany that led to the invasion and division of Poland?
- a. Italy
 - b. Spain
 - c. Italy and Japan
 - d. the Soviet Union
25. The Battle of Britain forced Germany to
- a. join the Axis powers.
 - b. fight a three-front war.
 - c. put off the invasion of Britain.
 - d. enter into a nonaggression pact with Britain.
26. The Nazis practiced genocide, which is the
- a. acting out of anti-Semitic beliefs.
 - b. deliberate extermination of a specific group of people.
 - c. terrorizing of the citizens of a nation by a government.
 - d.

27. Altogether, approximately how many people died in the Holocaust?
- a. 600,000
 - b. 2 million
 - c. 6 million
 - d. 11 million
- 28.
- a. a system of fortifications.
 - b. "out-waiting" the opponent.
 - c. surprise and overwhelming force.
 - d. the ability to make a long, steady advance.
29. Britain and France adopted a policy of appeasement toward Germany
- a. before the war began.
 - b. when they declared war.
 - c. when the United States declared war.
 - d. after France was invaded and divided.
30. The United States entered World War II as a direct result of
- a. the attack on Pearl Harbor.
 - b. the invasion and division of France.
 - c. the invasion and division of Poland.
 - d. attacks on U.S. ships in the Atlantic.
31. Who or what did President Roosevelt describe as "the rattlesnakes of the Atlantic"?
- a. Axis nations and their leaders
 - b. U.S. Navy ships and their crews
 - c. German U-boats and their crews
 - d. Japanese warplanes and their pilots
32. Which of the following correctly matches the politician with his nation?
- a. Austria --> Joseph Stalin
 - b. Spain --> Francisco Franco
 - c. Britain --> Charles de Gaulle
 - d. France --> Neville Chamberlain
33. Who was the leader of the first Fascist government?
- a. Hideki Tojo
 - b. Adolf Hitler
 - c. Francisco Franco
 - d. Benito Mussolini

34. Militarist leaders gained control of the Japanese government in the early 1930s as a result of
- a. a civil war.
 - b. Hideki Tojo's becoming prime minister.
 - c. U.S. shipments of arms and supplies to China.
 - d. their successful invasion of resource-rich Manchuria.
35. Joseph Stalin and Benito Mussolini shared similar attitudes toward all of the following EXCEPT
- a. nationalism.
 - b. ownership of property.
 - c. centralized government.
 - d. militaristic expansionism.
36. Which of the following did Winston Churchill oppose?
- a. the Munich Pact
 - b. the Atlantic Charter
 - c. the Lend-Lease Act
 - d. the Treaty of Versailles
37. Britain and France declared war in response to the
- a. Soviet invasion of Finland.
 - b. Italian invasion of Ethiopia.
 - c. German invasion of Poland.
 - d. German invasion of Czechoslovakia.
38. Which of the following matches a nation with a nation that it invaded in the 1930s-before World War II was declared?
- a. Italy --> Finland
 - b. Germany --> Ethiopia
 - c. Soviet Union --> Poland
 - d. Japan --> the United States
39. Which nations came to be known as the Axis powers after they signed a mutual defense treaty in 1940?
- a. Germany, Japan, and Italy
 - b. Germany, Japan, and Spain
 - c. Germany, Italy, and Austria
 - d. Germany, Italy, and the Soviet Union
40. What was the MAIN goal of the Nazi policy of genocide?
- a. to create a scapegoat for Germany's economic problems
 - b. to terrorize the German Jewish population into submission
 - c. to exterminate groups of people that the Nazis felt were inferior
 - d.

41. Approximately how many European Jews died in Nazi concentration camps and death camps?
- a. 200,000
 - b. 600,000
 - c. 2 million
 - d. 6 million
42. The Axis powers' alliance worried Franklin D. Roosevelt because he saw that the United States, if drawn into the war, would have to
- a. join the Allies.
 - b. fight on U.S. soil.
 - c. fight on two oceans.
 - d. take in millions of refugees.
- 43.
- a. declaring war on Germany.
 - b. giving in to Hitler's demands.
 - c. entering into a formal defense alliance.
 - d. pressuring the United States to enter the war.
44. The Atlantic Charter, drafted by Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt, was a
- a. peace treaty.
 - b. declaration of war.
 - c. nonaggression pact.
 - d. statement of war aims.
45. Which nation's actions finally forced the United States to enter the war?
- a. Italy's
 - b. Japan's
 - c. Germany's
 - d. the Soviet Union's
46. Which of the following allowed Britain, France, and their allies to obtain U.S. weapons without having to pay cash up front?
- a. the Lend-Lease Act
 - b. the Nuremberg Laws
 - c. the Neutrality Act of 1939
 - d. the Neutrality Acts passed prior to 1939
47. Where was the Battle of Britain fought?
- a. on British soil
 - b. on the French coast
 - c. in the skies over Britain
 - d. in the waters surrounding Britain

48. December 7, 1941, is the date of
- a. *Kristallnacht*.
 - b. the beginning of the war in Europe.
 - c. the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.
 - d. President Roosevelt's election to a third term.
49. In which nation were the Nuremberg Laws passed?
- a. Italy
 - b. Germany
 - c. the Soviet Union
 - d. the United States
50. Which of the following did Germany agree to in order to avoid fighting a two-front war?
- a. the Munich Pact
 - b. the Atlantic Charter
 - c. the Treaty of Versailles
 - d. a nonaggression pact with the Soviet Union
51. Who said, in response to the Munich Pact, "Britain and France had to choose between war and dishonor. They chose dishonor. They will have war"?
- a. Adolf Hitler
 - b. Charles de Gaulle
 - c. Winston Churchill
 - d. Neville Chamberlain
52. In response to Japanese aggression in Southeast Asia in mid-1941, the United States
- a. declared war on Japan.
 - b. cut oil supplies to Japan.
 - c. broke off peace talks with Japan.
 - d. ended its trade embargo against Japan.
53. When the United States entered the war, all of the following nations were-partly or completely-under Axis control EXCEPT
- a. China.
 - b. France.
 - c. Poland.
 - d. the Soviet Union.

1. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 1
2. e	Chapter: 16	Question: 2
3. e	Chapter: 16	Question: 3
4. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 4
5. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 5
6. 1. b; 2. p; 3. m; 4. l; 5. g; 6. d; 7. n; 8. c; 9. e; 10. i; 11. o; 12. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 7
7. p	Chapter: 16	Question: 16
8. i	Chapter: 16	Question: 17
9. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 18
10. l	Chapter: 16	Question: 19
11. n	Chapter: 16	Question: 20
12. k	Chapter: 16	Question: 21
13. m	Chapter: 16	Question: 22
14. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 23
15. j	Chapter: 16	Question: 24
16. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 25
17. o	Chapter: 16	Question: 26
18. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 28
19. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 29
20. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 30
21. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 31
22. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 32
23. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 33
24. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 34
25. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 35

26. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 36
27. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 37
28. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 38
29. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 39
30. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 40
31. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 41
32. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 46
33. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 47
34. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 48
35. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 49
36. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 50
37. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 51
38. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 52
39. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 53
40. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 54
41. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 55
42. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 56
43. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 57
44. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 58
45. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 59
46. a	Chapter: 16	Question: 64
47. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 65
48. c	Chapter: 16	Question: 66
49. b	Chapter: 16	Question: 67
50. d	Chapter: 16	Question: 69

51. c

Chapter: 16

Question: 70

52. b

Chapter: 16

Question: 71

53. d

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