

Chapter 26

World War II, 1939-1945

Practice Test

1. Many scientists who helped develop the atomic bomb for the United States
 - A) were hired by the joint authority of the U.S., England, and the Soviet Union.
 - B) made it known that they felt the project should not be kept secret.
 - C) had escaped from Fascist and Nazi aggression in Europe.
 - D) insisted that no one but they be given access to the research building.
2. Which is the correct trio of Axis powers in World War II?
 - A) Germany, Japan, Italy
 - B) Soviet Union, Germany, Italy
 - C) Germany, Italy, France
 - D) Soviet Union, Japan, Germany
3. The conquest of which country was termed a 'blitzkrieg'.
 - A) Austria
 - B) Netherlands
 - C) Poland
 - D) Balkans
4. The earliest fascist aggression took place when
 - A) Hitler created death camps in eastern Europe.
 - B) Japan launched a brutal invasion of China.
 - C) Italy attacked and conquered Ethiopia.
 - D) the German air force launched raids on Great Britain.
5. Eighty percent of Americans
 - A) supported continued restrictions on immigration.
 - B) believed the nation should fight only if directly attacked.
 - C) did not care if either the Allies or Axis powers prevailed.
 - D) believed that the nation had been wrong to enter World War I.
6. Congress ordered the expansion of the military and an increase in defense production when
 - A) England surrendered after the Battle of Dunkirk.
 - B) Japan invaded China.
 - C) France easily collapsed under Nazi aggression.
 - D) the U.S. signed a friendship pact with the Soviet Union in 1936.

7. FDR's "lend-lease" program allowed
- A) states to earn block grants from the federal government.
 - B) Britain to borrow military equipment from the U.S.
 - C) the U.S. to sell military supplies to the Axis Powers.
 - D) minorities to receive equal treatment in New Deal programs.
8. America First was known for its
- A) support of FDR's lend-lease program.
 - B) fundraising on behalf of Democratic candidates.
 - C) belief that the U.S. should defend its own borders and not its European allies.
 - D) contention that the U.S. was letting down democracy by not fighting fascism.
9. What was the name of the US destroyer that clashed with a German submarine and prompted Roosevelt to institute a 'shoot on sight' policy?
- A) Ruben James
 - B) Greer
 - C) Kearny
 - D) Arizona
10. The Atlantic Charter of 1941
- A) created further distance between the U.S. and European involvement.
 - B) provided a political framework for the possibility of American involvement.
 - C) did not express American opposition to territorial change by conquest.
 - D) emphasized the defeat of imperial Japan as the first priority.
11. In the months leading up to Pearl Harbor,
- A) relations between the U.S. and Japan appeared to be getting better.
 - B) Germany withdrew its troops from the Soviet Union.
 - C) FDR froze Japanese assets and increased U.S. naval presence in the Pacific.
 - D) Japan signed a non-aggression pact with China.
12. All of the following statements about Pearl Harbor are true EXCEPT
- A) Japanese/American disputes over oil and rubber made confrontation seem imminent.
 - B) FDR had already assumed a firm but defensive policy in the Pacific.
 - C) the U.S. had begun to crack Japanese codes, but anticipated an attack in Asia.
 - D) Hitler and Mussolini didn't declare war against the U.S. until year after Pearl Harbor.
13. Which statement about Pearl Harbor is true?
- A) Over 2,000 Americans were killed in the surprise Japanese attack.
 - B) Japan destroyed all of the oil storage tanks at Pearl Harbor.
 - C) The attack left the U.S. with no naval carriers in the Pacific.
 - D) Even after the attack, many Congressmen voted against a declaration of war.

14. A turning point on the Eastern Front came when
- A) the Americans defeated the Japanese navy at the Battle of Midway.
 - B) Allied forces defeated the Germans at El Almein.
 - C) the Soviet Union forced a German surrender after the Battle of Stalingrad.
 - D) FDR sent two million troops to the aid of the battered Soviet Union.
15. A turning point in the Battle of the Atlantic came when
- A) German manufacturers surprisingly stopped producing U-boats.
 - B) the Soviet Union sent naval reinforcements.
 - C) Admiral Yamomoto realized his forces were outnumbered.
 - D) new sonar systems improved tracking of German U-boats.
16. The Allies stopped the German and Italian advance toward the Suez Canal
- A) with a decisive victory at the Battle of El Almein.
 - B) despite the fact that the Allies were outnumbered two to one.
 - C) when Field Marshal Erwin Rommel surrendered after very little fighting.
 - D) as a result of the Germans' defeat at the Battle of Stalingrad.
17. America aimed to curb Japan's military aggression by restricting all of the following EXCEPT
- A) imports of steel.
 - B) imports of ore.
 - C) imports of aluminum.
 - D) imports of munitions.
18. The Allies consisted of:
- A) Germany, Japan, Italy.
 - B) U.S., China, Germany.
 - C) Germany, Italy, China.
 - D) U.S., Britain, the Soviet Union.
19. The first check to Japanese expansion came at the Battle of the Coral Sea when
- A) U.S. aircraft carriers halted a Japanese advance toward Australia.
 - B) British reinforcements relieved a battered U.S. navy.
 - C) the Japanese were forced to surrender the island fortress of Corregidor.
 - D) the alliance of the Axis Powers dissolved.
20. Which statement about American support for World War II is true?
- A) Officials were surprised that not many men enlisted after Pearl Harbor.
 - B) For the first time in U.S. military history, racial equality existed in the army.
 - C) The support for war unified Americans across regional, national, and class divisions.
 - D) Women played no significant role in the Allies' victory.

21. What battle put an end to Japanese efforts to expand in the Pacific?
A) The Battle of the Coral Sea
B) The Battle of Midway
C) The Battle of Aleutian Islands
D) None of the above
22. The Manhattan Project
A) was only a theoretical project.
B) was completed by Enrico Fermi.
C) ushered in the atomic age.
D) was applauded and embraced by all the scientists involved in it.
23. The Women's Air force service Pilots did all the following EXCEPT
A) ferried military aircraft across the US.
B) towed targets for anti-aircraft practices.
C) carried male passengers.
D) tested new planes.
24. All of the following statements about war production are true EXCEPT
A) U.S. workers produced a staggering 40% of all war materials in the world.
B) the great Depression was ended due to the upturn in the wartime economy.
C) the poorest quarter of Americans were excluded from wartime industries.
D) existing factories were very effective at retooling for producing war materials.
25. Which Native American tribe was considered "code talkers" in World War II?
A) Pueblos
B) Cherokees
C) Navajos
D) Sioux

When?

1. Which event happened last?
A) The Japanese attack Pearl Harbor.
B) Mussolini overthrown and killed in Italy.
C) The Germans invade Poland.
D) Franklin Roosevelt is elected to a third term.
2. What is the correct order of events?
A) Japan attacks China, America enters the war, D-Day invasion.
B) D-Day invasion, Japan attacks China, America enters the war.
C) America enters the war, D-Day invasion, Japan attacks China.
D) D-Day invasion, America enters the war, Japan attacks China.

3. Which headline would have appeared in 1945?
- A) "Axis Powers Sign Tripartite Pact of Aggression"
 - B) "Americans Stop Japanese Advance at Midway"
 - C) "Race Riot Plagues Detroit"
 - D) "Nation Stunned as it Mourns Loss of FDR"
4. The last military action of World War II was
- A) the Battle of Iwo Jima.
 - B) the Allied capture of Berlin.
 - C) the atomic bombing of Nagasaki.
 - D) the Battle of the Bulge.
5. Which event happened in the 1930s?
- A) Germany invaded the Soviet Union.
 - B) The number of women workers in America increased dramatically.
 - C) Germany and Italy formed the Rome-Berlin Axis.
 - D) Allied forces invaded Normandy.

Where?

Matching

Match the following figures of World War II with the appropriate country.

Adolf Hitler	France
Benito Mussolini	Germany
Francisco Franco	Italy
Neville Chamberlain	Spain
England	

How and Why?

1. What actions illustrate Japanese, German, and Italian aggression in the 1930s?
2. In what ways was FDR preparing for war before the invasion of Pearl Harbor?
3. What evidence reveals the vital role that American manufacturing played in the victory of the Allies?
4. Describe American policy regarding the war in the period 1935 to December 7-8, 1941.
5. How did American unity provide a foundation for success in World War II? Describe examples of Americans on the homefront which illustrate the importance of that unity.

6. What factors combined to produce the defeat of Germany? Be sure to explain the roles of the Soviet Union, the bombing campaigns, and the D-Day invasion in the victory of the Allies.

7. Respond to the following statement: "American entry into World War II emerged as a vital factor in the defeat of the Axis Powers."

8. What evidence reveals the brutal nature of the war in the Pacific? What factors contributed to President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb? Of those factors, which one do you think was most influential in his mind?

9. Analyze the wartime experiences of three of the following groups: women, African-Americans, Mexican-Americans and Japanese-Americans, and Native Americans. Did these experiences help or hinder progress toward equality in America?

10. Based on your reading of this chapter, do you believe that FDR wanted an excuse for war or not? Cite specific examples in your response.