

Review Game WWII



WWII

Prime Minister of Great Britain during WWII. He argued that Britain would never surrender to Nazi Germany.

- A. Adolf Hitler
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Winston Churchill



WWII

Desired to return Germany to glory by establishing the Third Reich. Led a purge of the Jews in Germany.

- A. Adolf Hitler
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Winston Churchill



WWII

Fascist leader of Italy that argued for the reemergence of the glory of the Roman Empire

- A. Adolf Hitler
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Winston Churchill



WWII

The leader of the communist party in Russia during WWII that sought to industrialize the Soviet Union.

- A. Adolf Hitler
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Winston Churchill



WWII

Why did Japan invade Manchuria?

- A. Manchuria violated a peace treaty by invading Japanese controlled Korea
- B. The Chinese government declared war on Japan
- C. Japan desperately needed natural resources to fuel their growing economy
- D. Manchuria was allied with France and Great Britain



WWII

As part of the Treaty of Versailles (WWI) which nation was forced to pay reparations?

- A. France
- B. United States
- C. Germany
- D. Austria-Hungary



WWII

Which policy was the result of the Munich Conference?

- A. Imperialism
- B. Non-aggression pact
- C. Embargo
- D. Appeasement



WWII

Based on the findings of the Nye Committee Americans were more likely to:

- A. Support the moral causes of WWII
- B. Support neutrality
- C. Discriminate against the Japanese living on the American West Coast
- D. Enlist in the armed forces



WWII

Prior to WWII which two nations signed a non-aggression pact?

- A. Germany and Great Britain
- B. Germany and the Soviet Union
- C. Italy and France
- D. Italy and Switzerland



WWII

Which group was **NOT** considered an opponent of Adolf Hitler?

- A. Jews
- B. Aryans
- C. Slavs
- D. Communists



WWII

Beyond raising taxes to pay for WWII the federal government paid for the war by:

- A. Establishing the salvation army
- B. Drafting soldiers
- C. Confiscating property from “disloyal citizens”
- D. Selling War Bonds



WWII

Which German act of aggression led France and Great Britain to declare war?

- A. Austrian Anschluss
- B. Hitler claims the Sudetenland
- C. Hitler claims Danzig and invades Poland
- D. Hitler invades Luxembourg and Belgium



WWII

Which group replaced soldiers in the American workplace?

- A. Illegal Immigrants
- B. Women
- C. Children
- D. Jews, Slavs, and Polish



WWII

Executive order 9066 is associated with:

- A. The D-Day Invasion
- B. Internment of the Japanese
- C. Attack on Pearl Harbor
- D. Dropping the second atomic bomb on Nagasaki



WWII

Who was Rosie the Riveter?

- A. A WWII nurse
- B. A WWII union leader
- C. A WWII woman that helped to make wartime goods
- D. A WWII woman soldier



WWII

This series of attacks occurred after the German occupation of France. Fought primarily through the air.

1. Siege at Stalingrad
2. Battle of Britain
3. D-Day
4. Battle of the Bulge



WWII

Which of the following experienced racial prejudice within America during WWII:

- A. Hispanic Americans
- B. African Americans
- C. Japanese Americans
- D. All of the Above



Which group was sent to internment camps in American during WWII?

- A. Japanese
- B. African American
- C. German
- D. All of the Above



WWII

What was President Roosevelt referring to when he made the statement: “A date which will live in infamy”

1. D-Day
2. Hitler and the Nazi's invading Poland
3. Batan death march
4. Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor



How did WWII benefit America?

- A. Repaired Soviet-American diplomatic relations
- B. Increased economic production
- C. Decreased political bickering
- D. Many Americans became heroes



WWII

All of the following are pre-1940's acts of German aggression EXCEPT:

- A. Invading Russia
- B. Austrian Anschluss
- C. Invading Poland
- D. Claiming the Sudetenland



Which term is used to describe the German strategy for fighting during the early part of WWII:

- A. Two fronts war
- B. Island Hopping
- C. Blitzkrieg
- D. Sitzkrieg



WWII

What is the term used to describe the strategy for fighting in the Pacific:

- A. Blitzkrieg
- B. Sitzkrieg
- C. Island Hopping
- D. Two Fronts War



WWII

What attack was nicknamed D-Day:

- A. Battle of Britain
- B. Operation Overlord
- C. Battle of the Bulge
- D. Battle for Stalingrad



Photo by Robert F. Sargent, June 6, 1944

WWII

The Embargo of Japan was impactful because:

- A. It caused the Japanese to attack Pearl Harbor in search of natural resources
- B. Hitler began to plan a U.S. invasion
- C. Japan only had enough available oil to survive for a few years
- D. Japan invaded Russia in search of resources



WWII

Which of the following are recognized as the Axis Powers:

- A. France, Great Britain, America
- B. Germany, Italy, Soviet Union
- C. Germany, Spain, Japan
- D. Italy, Japan, Germany



WWII

The Nuremberg Trials were created to punish:

- A. Soviet Union Leaders
- B. German Leaders
- C. Japanese Leaders
- D. British Leaders



WWII

The last major counter attack by the Germans:

1. Siege at Stalingrad
2. Battle of Britain
3. D-Day
4. Battle of the Bulge



WWII

Which of the following supports Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb:

- A. Japanese rebellion in internment camps
- B. Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
- C. A desire to save American troops and by not invading Japan
- D. The idea that if we didn't use it on them then they would drop it on us



WWII

Which of the following represents the order of surrender:

- A. Italy, Japan, Germany
- B. Italy, Germany, Japan
- C. Germany, Japan, Italy
- D. Japan, Italy, Germany



WWII

What was the goal of the cost-plus programs implemented by the federal government during WWII?

- A. Encourage businesses to produce wartime goods
- B. Encourage businesses to Embargo Japan
- C. Encourage private citizens to buy war bonds
- D. Pay for the war by raising taxes on private citizens



WWII

This agreement by Churchill of Great Britain and Roosevelt of America outlined how the world would be made safe for democracy after WWII:

- A. Neutrality Act of 1936
- B. Munich Agreement
- C. League of Nations
- D. Atlantic Charter



WWII

The main goal of the Manhattan Project was to:

- A. Break Japanese codes
- B. Design an atomic bomb
- C. Relocate Japanese Americans to internment camps
- D. Assassinate Adolf Hitler



WWII

Which ethnic group in America promoted the Double V campaign:

- A. Japanese Americans
- B. Jewish Americans
- C. African Americans
- D. Mexican Americans



WWII

The primary goal of the American First Committee was:

- A. Keep America out of the war
- B. Promote War Bonds
- C. Persuade Americans to ration specific goods
- D. Encourage women to work in factories



WWII

The Enola Gay was made famous because:

- A. It dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima
- B. It led the Doolittle Raids on Tokyo
- C. It flew against the Japanese during the attack on Pearl Harbor
- D. It rescued MacArthur from capture in the Philippines



WWII

Which organization was given the task of helping America transition to producing war materials?

- A. America First Committee
- B. Committee of Wartime Economics
- C. War Production Board
- D. Department of Homeland Security

