World War II Study Guide with Answers

World War II

1. What country had suffered the most economically from World War I? Germany
2. Who became leader of the Nazis and took over Germany? Adolf Hitler
3. Who was the leader of the Communist Soviet Union at this time? Joseph Stalin
4. Who became the dictator of Italy and joined a tight alliance with Germany? Benito Mussolini
5. What dictator took over Spain with the help from Italy? Francisco Franco
6. After the Nazis took over Germany, how did they silence any that disagreed with them? By force
7. What group of people did Hitler target the most? Jews
8. Once the group above was taken away, where was the first place they were sent? Ghetto
9. Who was the Japanese military general who took over Japan and helped Hitler during WWII? Hideki Tojo
10. Why did Japan decide to conquer other nations in Asia and the Pacific? To gain control of their resources
11. Where did Japan attack first? Manchuria
12. Who did Italy attack first? Ethiopia
13. France hoped to stop Hitler’s aggression by having him and his allies sign the ______. Munich Agreement
14. What did Germany gain by signing the answer to the above question? More land
15. How long did it take Hitler to break this agreement? 6 months
16. Who became the new leader of Britain that would help lead the Allies to victory? Winston Churchill
17. Which country was taken over by Hitler only 8 days after Hitler attacked its capitol city? France
18. The attack of what country by Hitler officially started WWII? Poland
19. Describe the German “Blitzkrieg” war? Lightning war
20. Which country did Germany attack by using its Blitzkrieg tactics for 57 nights in a row? Britain
21. Which country fell under almost complete control of Japan? China
22. Before being in the war, the United States bartered with Britain giving them destroyer ships in exchange for the use of British ________________. Naval bases
23. Even though they were not at war the United States government protested against Japan for what they were doing to _________________. China
24. The United States decided to ban the export of _____________ from Japan which really hurt Japan’s war efforts and angered them against the United States. Oil
25. After Pearl Harbor what did the United States decide to do? Declare war on Japan
26. What countries declared war on the United States 3 days after Pearl Harbor? Germany & Italy
27. What did the United States Government order factories to do after Pearl Harbor? Stop making consumer goods and make war goods
28. What did women in America do to help with the fighting of WWII? Made war supplies in factories when men went off to fight, nurses, train pilots to fight, serve with American Red Cross
29. What woman represented all women during the war due to their efforts to help? Rosie the Riveter
30. What were some things the United States Government asked everyone at home to do in America to help the soldiers in war? Recycle, ration, buy war bonds, save money
31. American customers needed money and _____________ to buy consumer goods during war. Ration stamps
32. What American product was it hardest for citizens to have less of? Gas
33. What did Americans buy to help with war costs? War bonds
34. What happened to Mussolini when the Allies attacked Italy? Captured but rescued by Hitler
35. Why was the Battle of Stalingrad a turning point in the war for the Allies? Germany retreated for the 1st time
36. Who was the American leader of the troops at D Day? Eisenhower
37. What American leader was the first to enter Germany with Allied troops? Patton
38. Who was the American leader of the troops in the Pacific? MacArthur
39. What happened to Hitler & Mussolini in the end? Hitler – killed himself, Mussolini - executed
40. Who became President of the United States when Roosevelt died? Harry Truman
41. Why was the Battle of Midway so important? If Japan won they would gain position to easily attack US
42. What American territory was the Allies forced to surrender to the Japanese, only to come back 2 years later and achieve victory? Philippines
43. What was the name of the secret project when the atomic bombs were created? Manhattan Project
44. Who warned the American government about using the atomic bombs in war? Albert Einstein
45. Which President ordered the atomic bombs to be made? Franklin Roosevelt
46. What President made the decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan? Harry Truman
47. How many atomic bombs were dropped? 2
48. Where were atomic bombs dropped? Nagasaki & Hiroshima, Japan
49. Where was the final peace treaty for WWII signed? USS Missouri
50. Compared to other wars, how does WWII rank as far as the number of casualties? Deadliest war in history
51. What was the purpose of the Treaty of Munich? Stop Hitler’s aggressive war efforts
52. When America was neutral, did all Americans agree with this stance, what did Roosevelt feel he had to do even though America was neutral? Explain. No, some wanted to go to war, Roosevelt felt he had to prepare for war while neutral because he knew war was coming
53. What was so special about the draft for WWII? 1st peace time draft
54. Were African-Americans allowed to participate in all types of fighting? Explain no, they were still segregated not allowed certain positions in the military
55. Who was placed in Internment Camps in America? All Japanese looking people in America, even the American born citizens
56. How many fronts was WWII fought on? 2
57. Did Franklin Roosevelt live to see the end of the war in Europe? No In Japan? No
58. Did more soldiers die in WWII or more civilians? More civilians
59. How long did rationing last? Somethings were still rationed after the war
60. What kind of help did the GI Bill give to soldiers? Help for college, jobs, homes, medical care
61. What consumer good was bought more than any other after WWII? television
62. What was the Baby Boom? Economy so good after war that people got married and had big families with lots of children
63. What part of the United States did most of the Japanese sent to relocation camps come from? west
64. What were the camps like? More like a military camp, behind barbed wire fence, guards on patrol with guns, daily life activities continued such as school and play
65. Once freed from the Internment Camps in Arkansas, were the freed prisoners allowed to buy land in Arkansas? no
66. Where were the two camps in Arkansas? Rohwer, Jerome
67. Where were the prisoners of war kept in Arkansas sent from? west (California, Oregon, Washington)
68. Important Dates: December 7, 1941 - Pearl Harbor attacked; June 6, 1944 - D Day; May 8, 1945 – VE Day; August 15, 1945 – VI Day; September 2, 1945 – end of WWII, signing of peace treaty.
69. Allies or Axis: Germany - Axis, Italy - Axis, Japan - Axis. China, Soviet Union, United States, Britain, France Allies
70. Vocab: Internment camp, concentration camp, rationing, dictator, fascism, refugee, inflation, genocide, holocaust, front
Short Answer

1. What was D Day? Where, when & why did it take place? What was its significance?
   a. Largest land to sea invasion in history, June 6, 1944, it was a surprise attack with the attempt to regain the coast of Europe and to push Hitler back inland, it was very deadly but successful because Hitler was pushed back to Germany

2. Describe how the role of women has changed in history starting with the Industrial Revolution through the end of WWII, and give an example how it has changed today since the end of WWII.
   a. industrial Rev- women started working in factories but under hard and unsafe conditions for little money, learned skill and made money for family
   b. WWI- women filled in for men in factories who went off to fight, helped significantly in war, led to women getting the right to vote, women earned new skills and money for themselves
   c. WWII- women filled in for men who were fighting, made war supplies such as planes and tanks, served as nurses on front lines, without their efforts war would have not been won, led to the many freedoms of women today
   d. Today- political office, jobs, money, etc