CHAPTER 32

CHAPTER TEST

World War II

Form A

Part 1: Main Ideas

Choose the correct answer. (4 points each)

______ 1. What prompted Great Britain and France to declare war on Germany?
   a. Soviet invasion of Finland
   b. German invasion of Poland
   c. German invasion of Czechoslovakia
   d. Soviet invasion of Poland

______ 2. The German blitzkrieg was a military strategy that depended on what advantage?
   a. a system of fortifications
   b. "out-waiting" the opponent
   c. surprise and overwhelming force
   d. ability to make a long, steady advance

______ 3. What crucial lesson was learned in the Battle of Britain?
   a. that Germany had a powerful airforce
   b. that Hitler's advances could be blocked
   c. that the RAF needed more planes
   d. that the British were inexperienced

______ 4. What event occurred on the day described as "a date which will live in infamy"?
   a. attack on Pearl Harbor
   b. Battle of Guadalcanal
   c. bombing of Hiroshima
   d. signing of the Atlantic Charter

______ 5. What was significant about the Battle of Midway?
   a. It turned the war in the Pacific against the Japanese.
   b. It marked the end of the war for the Japanese.
   c. It destroyed the whole of the Japanese navy.
   d. all of the above

______ 6. Which of the following was the location of a Nazi extermination camp?
   a. Berlin
   b. Warsaw
   c. Auschwitz
   d. Dresden

______ 7. Which of the following battles marked the final German offensive?
   a. Battle of the Bulge
   b. Battle of Stalingrad
   c. Battle of Leyte Gulf
   d. Battle of El Alamein
8. What caused the Japanese emperor to have reduced power after the war?
   a. the Allies’ insistence
   b. the anger of the Japanese citizenry
   c. the distrust of the Japanese parliament
   d. the emperor’s decision to reform the government

9. Where were atomic bombs dropped?
   a. Tokyo and Hong Kong
   b. Dresden and Berlin
   c. Hiroshima and Nagasaki
   d. Leyte Island and Midway

10. Which of the following was addressed by the Nuremberg Trials?
    a. the Holocaust
    b. the use of nuclear bombs
    c. the firebombing of Dresden
    d. the internment of Japanese-American citizens

Part 2: Map Skills
Using the map, write the letter of the correct answer next to each question. (4 points each)

11. Which of these towns were British troops most likely to reach first?
    a. Caen
    b. Trévières
    c. Courseulles
    d. Carentan

12. Which of the following was an area targeted by the U.S. First Army?
    a. Gold Beach
    b. Sword Beach
    c. Juno Beach
    d. Omaha Beach
13. Which of the following officers did NOT command D-Day forces?
   a. Patton
   b. Bradley
   c. Montgomery
   d. Dempsey

14. How many beaches were targeted landing sites for forces coming from the water?
   a. one
   b. two
   c. four
   d. five

15. Which of the following was NOT a departure point in Great Britain?
   a. Torquay
   b. Portland
   c. London
   d. Portsmouth

Part 3: Interpreting Graphs
Using the chart, write the letter of the correct answer next to each question. (4 points each)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>DIRECT WAR COSTS</th>
<th>MILITARY KILLED/MISSING</th>
<th>CIVILIANS KILLED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$288.0 billion*</td>
<td>292,131 **</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>$117.0 billion</td>
<td>271,311</td>
<td>60,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$111.3 billion</td>
<td>205,707 ***</td>
<td>173,260 †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USSR</td>
<td>$93.0 billion</td>
<td>13,600,000</td>
<td>7,720,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$212.3 billion</td>
<td>3,300,000</td>
<td>2,893,000 ††</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$41.3 billion</td>
<td>1,140,429</td>
<td>953,000</td>
</tr>
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* In 1994 dollars.
** An additional 115,187 servicemen died from non-battle causes.
*** Before surrender to Nazis.
† Includes 65,000 murdered Jews.
†† Includes about 170,000 murdered Jews and 56,000 foreign civilians in Germany.

16. What was the direct war cost for the United States during World War II?
   a. $93 billion
   b. $150 billion
   c. $288 billion
   d. $312 billion

17. During World War II, how many German military personnel were killed or reported missing?
   a. 205,707
   b. 1,140,429
   c. 2,120,000
   d. 3,300,000
18. In which of the following countries were the most civilians killed during World War II?
   a. USSR
   b. Germany
   c. Japan
   d. Great Britain

19. Which of the following countries had the lowest direct war costs?
   a. Japan
   b. USSR
   c. France
   d. Great Britain

20. Which of the countries listed in the chart had the second lowest number of killed or missing military personnel?
   a. France
   b. Great Britain
   c. the United States
   d. Japan

Part 4: Extended Response
Answer the following questions. (10 points each)

21. Drawing Conclusions Why was D-Day such an important historic event?
   Think about:
   • wide reach of Axis Powers
   • the nature of the invasion
   • its immediate and long-term effects

22. Recognizing Effects How did World War II affect civilians around the world?
   Think about:
   • the Holocaust
   • the bombing of cities by several nations
   • the internment of Japanese Americans
   • civilian efforts to support the war
Part 1: Main Ideas
Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

____ 1. What was Hitler’s prime reason for wanting to take Poland?
   a. He knew it would be a bargaining chip with the Soviet Union.
   b. He wanted the Polish Corridor and the port city of Danzig.
   c. He knew it would cause Great Britain and France to declare war.
   d. all of the above

____ 2. Which of the following factors led to the fall of France to the Nazis?
   a. the fall of Dunkirk
   b. evacuation of the British forces
   c. the fall of Paris
   d. all of the above

____ 3. What was the significance of the Atlantic Charter both during and after the war?
   a. It was signed on a ship in the Atlantic where the U.S. navy would soon enter an undeclared naval war with Germany.
   b. It established an alliance between Great Britain and the United States to oversee postwar peace.
   c. It upheld rights of free trade and choice of government, and it became the plan for postwar peace.
   d. It cut off trade with Axis Powers and established trade embargoes for the postwar era.

____ 4. What did the Allies’ strategy of “island hopping” in the Pacific involve?
   a. attacks on all Japanese-held islands
   b. attacks on all islands within 500 miles of Japan
   c. attacks only on islands that were not well-defended
   d. attacks only on islands that were Japanese strongholds

____ 5. How did the Japanese try to build a Pacific empire?
   a. by attacking Pearl Harbor in a surprise raid
   b. by taking over U.S., British, and French territories
   c. by convincing native peoples to save “Asia for the Asians”
   d. by sponsoring Communist overthrow of colonial governments

____ 6. How did Kristallnacht demonstrate Nazi persecution of Jews?
   a. Nazi troops attacked Jewish homes, businesses, and synagogues.
   b. A law passed on that day required Jews to wear yellow stars.
   c. That was the day the Nazis began large deportations of Jews.
   d. all of the above
____ 7. What was the goal of Hitler’s “Final Solution”?
   a. It was a process to divide up his territories among his generals.
   b. It was a system for winning the war before the Americans entered.
   c. It was a way to amass more soldiers for the invasion of Russia.
   d. It was genocide of people the Nazis considered inferior.

____ 8. What combination led to the German defeat in the Battle of Stalingrad?
   a. Russian and British troops
   b. Russian troops and the Russian winter
   c. Russian and German fuel shortages
   d. Russian ground forces and American air strikes

____ 9. Under the postwar constitution of Japan, who was the head of government?
   a. the emperor
   b. the leader of the diet
   c. a prime minister selected by the diet
   d. a prime minister selected by the emperor

____ 10. What does the use of kamikaze pilots show about Japanese culture?
   a. They hated Americans enough to die killing them.
   b. They did not mind dying because they expected to lose the war.
   c. They valued national honor more than individual life.
   d. They were full of despair after the atomic bombs fell on Japan.

**Part 2: Map Skills**

Use the map to choose the best possible answer. (4 points each)

**The D-Day Invasion, June 6, 1944**

____ 11. From where did the troops landing at Gold Beach cross the English Channel?

____ 12. In which direction did the troops who landed at Gold Beach travel to reach their destination?
   a. northwest  b. west  c. south  d. southeast
13. How many drop zones also were glider landing areas?
   a. 2 b. 3 c. 7 d. 15

14. Which area seems most targeted for glider assault?
   a. the region north of Bayeux
   b. the region west of Sword Beach
   c. the region west of Utah Beach
   d. the region south of Omaha Beach

15. What made the D-Day invasion so hard to coordinate?
   a. Two armies were both commanded by one central figure.
   b. The attack areas were divided into two basic sections.
   c. It used a combination of air and land assaults.
   d. The base of operations was in Great Britain.

Part 3: Interpreting Charts
Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

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** An additional 115,187 servicemen died from non-battle causes.
*** Before surrender to Nazis.
† Includes 65,000 murdered Jews.
†† Includes about 170,000 murdered Jews and 56,000 foreign civilians in Germany.

16. How many more Soviet soldiers than German soldiers were killed or missing?
   a. 7,300,000 b. 9,000,000 c. 9,300,000 d. 10,300,000

17. Which of the countries listed in the chart had the second highest war costs?
   a. Germany b. Great Britain c. France d. Japan

18. Which of the following countries had 115,187 servicemen die from non-battle causes?
   a. Great Britain b. United States c. Germany d. Japan
19. What was the difference between the number of Jews and the number of foreign civilians killed in Germany?
   a. In Germany during World War II, 54,000 more Jews than foreign civilians were killed.
   b. In Germany during World War II, 84,000 more Jews than foreign civilians were killed.
   c. In Germany during World War II, 104,000 more Jews than foreign civilians were killed.
   d. In Germany during World War II, 114,000 more Jews than foreign civilians were killed.

20. What percentage of the civilians killed in France were Jews?
   a. 17.0
   b. 27.5
   c. 37.5
   d. 47.0

Part 4: Extended Response

Answer the following questions on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

21. Analyzing Causes What military strategies contributed to the Allied victory in World War II?

   Think about:
   • the war in Europe
   • the war in Africa
   • the war in the Pacific

22. Recognizing Effects What were the short and long-term effects of the invasion of Poland on Poland, Germany, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and France?

   Think about:
   • the major reasons for the war
   • effects on countries
   • effects on people
CHAPTER 32

CHAPTER TEST

World War II

Form C

Part 1: Main Ideas

Write the letter of the best answer. (4 points each)

1. What was the result of Germany’s invasion of Poland?
   a. Soviet forces invaded Germany.
   b. Soviet forces came to Poland’s defense.
   c. Britain and France declared war on Germany.
   d. Britain and France sued for peace with Germany.

2. How did the Lend-Lease Act benefit the United States?
   a. It enriched the U.S. economy through selling arms to the Allies.
   b. It lent the Allies American troops in exchange for European goods.
   c. It allowed the Allies to purchase food and medicine from the United States.
   d. all of the above

3. Which of the following did NOT motivate Japan to build an empire?
   a. Japan was overcrowded and faced shortages of raw materials.
   b. Japan wanted the rich European colonies of Southeast Asia.
   c. Japan took over Manchuria and later fought for the heartland of China.
   d. The emperor wanted a larger empire to suit his divine status.

4. What was the U.S. response to Japanese aggression in Southeast Asia in mid-1941?
   a. declare war on Japan
   b. cut oil supplies to Japan
   c. broke off peace talks with Japan
   d. began a boycott of Japanese-made products

5. How were the Holocaust and Hitler’s “Final Solution” related?
   a. They were both terms used by the Germans to describe their plan for permanent removal of the Jewish population.
   b. Holocaust is the term for the genocide that resulted from the plan called the “Final Solution.”
   c. The “Final Solution” was the plan Hitler meant to follow after the Holocaust was complete.
   d. The Holocaust and the “Final Solution” were not related.

6. How did civilians join in the war effort?
   a. scrap metal drives
   b. working in war industries
   c. rationing
   d. all of the above

7. What was the Allies’ plan for victory over the Nazis?
   a. The Allies focused their forces on North Africa to keep control of the oil.
   b. The Allies would join forces on the Eastern Front and invade Germany.
   c. The Allies would fight Germany on two fronts to weaken it.
   d. The Allies instigated Operation Torch to burn key points in Germany.
8. Why were thousands of U.S. citizens put in internment camps during the war?
   a. They were radioing helpful information to the Germans.
   b. They were of Japanese descent and falsely labeled as enemies.
   c. They were of German descent and falsely labeled as enemies.
   d. They had known of the attack on Pearl Harbor in advance.

9. Why did President Truman agree to use the atomic bomb?
   a. to punish Japan for Pearl Harbor
   b. to revenge those who died in the Bataan Death March
   c. to destroy weapons plants in Japan
   d. to bring the war to the quickest possible end

10. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the high number of displaced persons after the war?
    a. Border changes caused people to find themselves in the wrong country.
    b. The United States deported thousands of Japanese-Americans to Japan.
    c. Prisoners of war tried to return to their homelands.
    d. Holocaust survivors searched desperately for missing loved ones.

Part 2: Map Skills

Use the map to choose the best possible answer. (4 points each)

11. Which statement best describes the division of responsibility for beach landings?
    a. The U.S. First Army demanded the most beachfront.
    b. The British Second Army was given the most beachfront.
    c. The assignment of beachfront was about evenly divided.
    d. The assignment of beachfront was improperly divided.
12. How can the invasions east and west of Pointe-du-Hoc be contrasted?
   a. Four beaches were invaded on the east side as opposed to one on the west.
   b. The majority of gliders and airdrops occurred on the west side.
   c. The land to the west had many flooded areas, while the east was dry.
   d. all of the above

13. Which of the following did NOT occur during the D-Day invasion?
   a. The British Second Army landed at three beach sites, including Juno Beach.
   b. The Twenty-First group commander of ground forces was Montgomery.
   c. The U.S. First Army, under Dempsey, landed on two divided sites.
   d. Planned drop zones were organized in advance.

14. Approximately how many miles separate the westernmost drop zone from the
    easternmost drop zone?
   a. 52   b. 75   c. 80   d. 95

15. From which directions might the Germans advanced to stop the D-Day invasion?
   a. north and northeast
   b. south and southwest
   c. east and west
   d. west and east

Part 3: Interpreting Charts – Constructed Response

Answer the following questions on the lines provided. (4 points each)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costs of World War II: Allies and Axis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTRY</strong></td>
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16. What was the difference between Allied and Axis civilian deaths?

17. What percent of the civilians killed in Germany were Jews?
18. Which of the countries listed in the chart does not include the number of military personnel killed or missing after surrender to Germany?

__________________________________________________________________________

19. What percent of the Axis direct war costs listed in the chart was spent by Japan?

__________________________________________________________________________

20. After the war, which two Allies might have had conflicting points of view about who gave the most to the war effort, and why?

__________________________________________________________________________

Part 4: Extended Response
Answer the following questions on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

21. Analyzing Causes What is one thing that Hitler or the Germans did that, in your opinion, was an important cause of Germany’s defeat?

22. Evaluating Decisions and Courses of Action Was the United States right not to join the fight against Germany when Great Britain and France did? Explain your answer.