

# 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 Nuremburg 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

