Unit 8 Test: World War II
<u>Do not write on this test</u>

Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer for the following questions. (2 points each)

1. Britain and France wanted to avoid war, so they let Hitler have his way. Which of the letters of A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N. best describes this?

2. WWI was a major cause of dictators getting aggressive prior to WWII. Which of the letters of A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N. best describes this?

3. There was no international organization that was able to stop the aggressive dictators. Which of the letters of A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N. best describes this?

4. When countries of the world got aggressive, the U.S. didn't do anything about it. Which of the letters of A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N. best describes this?

5. All of the following are other causes of World War II **EXCEPT**

6. The official start of WWII occurred when Hitler invaded Poland. Hitler felt confident enough to do this because of the

7. An example of Japan's aggression in Asia and no one stopping it before WWII is

8. "The Big Three" consisted of all of the following WWII leaders **EXCEPT**

9. The Axis Powers formed an alliance because they had all of the following in common **EXCEPT**

10. The Phony War occurred along the barrier between Germany and France, also known as

11. The northern part of France became occupied by German forces, but the unoccupied southern part of France was called

12. The Battle of Britain was a success for the Allies largely due to their secret weapons of

13. The greatest significance for the Allies preventing German invasion of Britain is

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14. The strategy when Russians burn everything behind them while retreating so the enemy cannot use those resources is called

15. The primary reason German troops were forced to retreat out of Moscow is because

16. All of the following are ways the U.S. aided the Allies before officially entering the war themselves **EXCEPT**

17. The U.S. responds to Japanese aggression (such as in their invasion of Manchuria) by

18. On December 7, 1941, "a day which will live in infamy,"

19. The greatest significance for the Allies at the Battle of Midway was that

20. The commander of the Allied forces in the Pacific who developed the "island hopping" war strategy is

21. The greatest significance for the Allies at the Battle of Stalingrad was that

22. On June 6, 1944, the Allied forces planned D-Day to storm the beaches of

23. All of the following are major battles fought in the **Pacific** theater **EXCEPT**

24. The code name for the top-secret building of the atomic bombs was

25. All of the following are true of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki **EXCEPT**

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26. **Executive Order 9066** is

27. **Nisei** is a term given to describe

28. To prove their loyalty, Japanese American soldiers

29. The Nuremberg Laws

30. The "Night of Broken Glass" where Jewish stores, shops, and synagogues were burned down is known as

31. Hitler's "Final Solution" was

32. Approximately 6,000,000 Jews were killed under Nazi rule. The country where the most Jews were killed is

33. The country that had spent one of the most in BOTH direct war costs AND human costs is

34. In April 1943, Jews in the Warsaw ghetto, in Poland, resisted the Nazi army for more than a month, which

35. It is estimated that millions of lives were saved during WWII because of the discovery of

36. The government party that had the greatest influence throughout much of Europe after the war is

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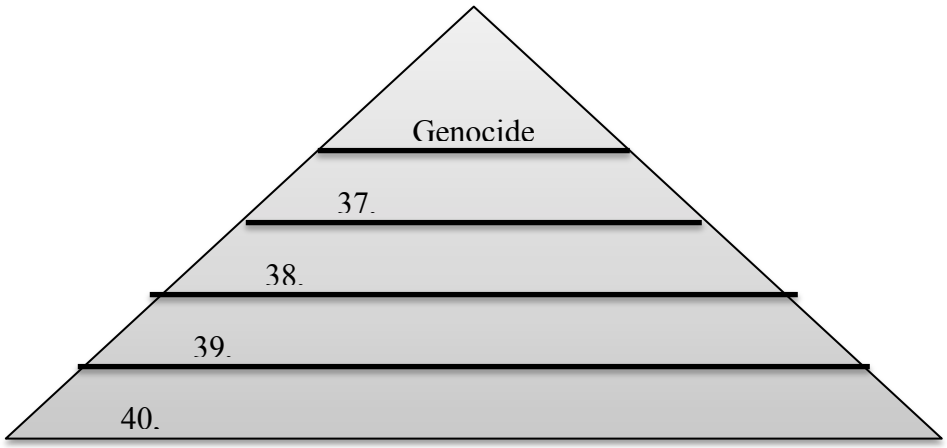
Use the following diagram of the "Hate Pyramid" and the answer choices below to help you answer questions 37 – 40.



Short Essay: Write a paragraph (at least 5 sentences) in response to the following questions. Use the bottom and/or the back of your scantron. (5 points each)

1. Describe the **two main themes** underlying the numerous causes of World War II. What are those two patterns all of the WWII causes have in common? Refer to the acronym **A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N.** to help support your response.

2. Explain how the Allies were victorious in **Europe** to end WWII. What were the **key events** to take down Hitler and the Axis Powers?

3. Explain how the Allies were victorious in the **Pacific** to end WWII. What were the **key events** that led to Japan's surrender?

4. Explain how Hitler and the Nazis took steps towards the Holocaust. Give **specific examples** of the steps taken by Nazi Germany and use the stages of the "Hate Pyramid" to support your response.

Bonus (5 points)

5. Compare the new Japanese constitution made after WWII and the Treaty of Versailles after WWI. Analyze and explain how these two documents had similar effects on the countries of Japan and Germany respectively.