

# Lesson Quiz 30-1



## World War II and the Holocaust

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. alliance between Mussolini and Hitler               | <b>A.</b> sanctions                      |
| _____ 2. restrictions intended to enforce international law  | <b>B.</b> demilitarized                  |
| _____ 3. no weapons or fortifications permitted              | <b>C.</b> Rome-Berlin Axis               |
| _____ 4. satisfying reasonable demands in exchange for peace | <b>D.</b> Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact |
| _____ 5. agreement between Hitler and Stalin                 | <b>E.</b> appeasement                    |

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Hitler wanted to dominate other countries because he believed
- A.** other countries were trying to conquer Germany.
  - B.** Germany's people were superior to everyone else.
  - C.** Germany's natural resources were superior.
  - D.** the Treaty of Versailles would protect Germany.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What two countries did Hitler occupy without opposition from France and Great Britain?
- A.** Poland and Austria
  - B.** Great Britain and Austria
  - C.** Austria and Czechoslovakia
  - D.** France and Czechoslovakia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Why did Japan seize Manchuria and north China?
- A.** to obtain natural resources
  - B.** to create a separate state
  - C.** to defy the League of Nations
  - D.** to control the Japanese military
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Japan claimed its New Order in Asia would
- A.** defeat the Soviets.
  - B.** create more resources for everyone to use.
  - C.** save Asia from German aggression.
  - D.** help Asian countries become prosperous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Hitler was confident the Western states that had signed the Treaty of Versailles would
- A.** not mobilize their militaries to enforce it.
  - B.** avoid fighting to enforce the treaty.
  - C.** agree with his need to expand Germany's military.
  - D.** fear Germany more than they feared Stalin.

## Lesson Quiz 30-2

**networks**

### World War II and the Holocaust

**DIRECTIONS: True/False** Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The blitzkrieg was Hitler's "lightning war" that used panzer divisions with air support.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Isolationism was Germany's policy of national isolation by abstaining from alliances and other international political and economic relations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A nation is said to be neutral when it becomes involved in a war between other nations, taking one side or the other.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Maginot Line was a series of fortifications along France's border with Germany.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Germany's bombing of British cities succeeded in breaking the morale of the British citizens.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What was the result of the Battle of Britain?
  - A. Hitler's army destroyed Britain's military forces.
  - B. Britain decisively won the war.
  - C. The United States decided to enter the war.
  - D. The British air force rebuilt its strength.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Why did Germany attack the Soviet Union, its former ally?
  - A. desire for the Soviets' riches
  - B. deep-seated hatred of the Soviet people
  - C. fear that the Soviet Union would support Britain
  - D. the Soviet Union's deception of Germany
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Japan claimed it created the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere to
  - A. liberate parts of Southeast Asia from Western colonial rule.
  - B. control the people of Southeast Asia.
  - C. dominate the war effort in Europe.
  - D. impress the United States.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor caused
  - A. Germany to end the war.
  - B. the United States to enter the war.
  - C. Southeast Asia to fall to the Japanese.
  - D. the European Theater of the war to take precedence over fighting in the Pacific.

**Lesson Quiz 30-3****networks****World War II and the Holocaust****DIRECTIONS: Completion** Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. In the 1930s, some countries began the process of \_\_\_\_\_, or the process of assembling troops and supplies and making them ready for war.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only country in World War II to use women in battle.
3. The Japanese used \_\_\_\_\_ pilots in suicide missions against U.S. fighting ships at sea.
4. Early in the war, the people of \_\_\_\_\_ experienced a 900-day siege.
5. The British civilians were heavily affected by German air raids, or the \_\_\_\_\_.

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Harry S. Truman authorized dropping the atomic bomb on Japan because
  - A. he wanted to see if it would work.
  - B. he thought an invasion would kill too many U.S. troops.
  - C. he was concerned that Japan also had the atomic bomb.
  - D. the Allies wanted to use it.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Governments bombed the civilian populations of their enemies because
  - A. they wanted to cause as much destruction as possible.
  - B. the cities were easy targets.
  - C. they wanted to try out new long-range bombers.
  - D. they believed it would force their enemies to make peace.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Citizens of the Soviet Union experienced severe food and housing shortages because
  - A. industry could not produce enough for the growing population.
  - B. nearly all of the available resources went into the war economy.
  - C. the German army destroyed everything.
  - D. the Allied forces needed the Soviets' resources.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The U.S. experience was quite different from that of the other major powers because
  - A. people's lives were disrupted by the war.
  - B. the United States was producing much of the military equipment.
  - C. the United States was not fighting on its own territory.
  - D. women were involved in the military.

# Lesson Quiz 30-4



## World War II and the Holocaust

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| _____ 1. genocide of the Jewish people  | <b>A. Auschwitz</b>         |
| _____ 2. a district in a city where Jews were required to live  | <b>B. "Final Solution"</b>  |
| _____ 3. Hitler's largest extermination center in Poland  | <b>C. genocide</b>          |
| _____ 4. the deliberate mass murder or physical extinction of a particular racial, political, or cultural group | <b>D. ghetto</b>            |
| _____ 5. had the task of administering the Final Solution   | <b>E. Reinhard Heydrich</b> |

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Germany ruled some areas such as Poland through direct annexation, but most of occupied Europe was run by German officials with
- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>A. large offices.</b>        | <b>C. local collaborators.</b>          |
| <b>B. help from the Allies.</b> | <b>D. Italian government officials.</b> |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Germans increased their workforce by
- A. using citizens from conquered countries.**
  - B. recruiting workers from other European countries.**
  - C. importing workers from Asia.**
  - D. forcing German women and children to work.**
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The victims of the Holocaust included large numbers of
- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>A. ethnic Germans.</b> | <b>C. Italians.</b> |
| <b>B. European Jews.</b>  | <b>D. Japanese.</b> |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. How did Japan control its occupied territories?
- A. through the local governments**
  - B. through the local Japanese military**
  - C. through the Army General Staff in Tokyo**
  - D. through the German military**
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Prisoners of war and local peoples in Southeast Asia affected the Japanese war machine by
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>A. paying taxes.</b>                  | <b>C. challenging Japanese leadership.</b> |
| <b>B. embracing Japanese leadership.</b> | <b>D. submitting to forced labor.</b>      |

# Lesson Quiz 30-5



## World War II and the Holocaust

**DIRECTIONS: Modified True/False** In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). If false edit the statement to make it a true statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Partisans in Italy were resistance fighters against the Allies.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The nuclear age followed the dropping of atomic bombs on Japanese cities.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Big Three included the United States, the Soviet Union, and Italy.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Big Three powers created the League of Nations near the end of World War II.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The United States carried on an "island-hopping" campaign to
  - A. get close enough to mainland Japan to take over.
  - B. reach the Soviet Union from the east.
  - C. cause fewer casualties than a land war would.
  - D. sneak up on Hitler from the sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The "second front" on the beaches at Normandy in France allowed the Allies to
  - A. win the war by attacking France from the west.
  - B. attack Germany from the west at the same time as from the east.
  - C. ramp up the war against Italy as well as Germany.
  - D. fight Japan and Germany at the same time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which event ended the war in the Pacific?
 

A. the D-Day landing at Normandy	C. the capture of Iwo Jima and Okinawa
B. the arrest of Mussolini	D. the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Churchill compared postwar Soviet policy in Eastern Europe to
 

A. liberation.	C. a second front.
B. a nuclear age.	D. an Iron curtain.