Review Game 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



MMII

Desired to return Germany to glory by establishing the Third Reich. Wrote Mein Kampf. Led a purge of the Jews in Germany.

- A. Adolf Hitler
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Winston Churchill



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



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



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 an allied with France and Great Britain



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



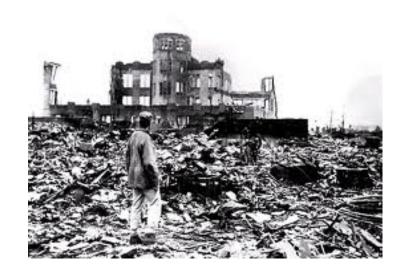
Which policy was the result of the Munich Conference?

- A. Imperialism
- B. Non-aggression pact
- C. Embargo
- D. Appeasement



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



Which group was **NOT** considered an opponent of Adolf Hitler?

- A. Jews
- B. Aryans
- C. Slavs
- D. Communists



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 Belguim



Which group replaced soldiers in the American workplace?

- A. Illegal Immigrants
- B. Women
- C. Children
- D. Jews, Slavs, and Polish



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



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



Which group was sent to internment camps in American during WWII?

- A. Japanese
- B. African American
- C. German
- D. All of the Above



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



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



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



What attack was nicknamed D-Day:

- A. Battle of Britain
- B. Operation Overlord
- C. Battle of the Bulge
- D. Battle for Stalingrad



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



The Nuremburg Trials were created to punish:

- A. Soviet Union Leaders
- B. German Leaders
- C. Japanese Leaders
- D. British Leaders



The last major counter attack by the Germans:

- 1. Siege at Stalingrad
- 2. Battle of Britain
- 3. D-Day
- 4. Battle of the Bulge



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



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

