

OUTCOME C STUDY GUIDE

WWII

Name: KEY

1. What were the two main causes that led to a rise in dictatorships in Europe?
 - Treaty of Versailles
 - Lack of strong political leadership
2. Who was Joseph Stalin?
 - Soviet Union Dictator (Communist)
3. Who was Adolf Hitler?
 - Nazi Germany dictator (Fascist)
4. Who was Benito Mussolini?
 - Italian Dictator (Fascist)
5. Who was Francisco Franco?
 - Spanish Dictator (Fascist)
6. Who was Hirohito?
 - Japanese Dictator
7. What was going on in Spain during WWII? -Civil War
8. Why did the U.S. take an isolationist approach and remain neutral?
 - U.S. just went through the Great Depression
 - People felt we need to fix the problems at home and rebuild our economy first
9. What was *Anschluss*?
 - Germany's "Union" with Austria
 - One of Hitler's first acts of aggression
10. What was the Munich Agreement?
 - Turned the Sudetenland over to Hitler without a single shot fired
 - Act of appeasement
11. What was appeasement?
 - Giving up on your principles to pacify an aggressor (Hitler)
12. What was the nonaggression pact?
 - Hitler and Stalin agreed to never attack one another
13. What does *Blitzkrieg* refer to? What happened?
 - "Lightening War"
 - Invasion of Poland through Germany Air Force, *Luftwaffe*, & ground forces using tanks

14. What was the Phony War?
 - French & British troops wait at the Maginot Line long the French border
 - Nazis wait on the Siegfried line staring back at them
 - Sitzkrieg or "sitting war"
 - Phony war because nothing is going on...
 - Hitler then launches a surprise invasion of Denmark & Norway

15. Why did France fall so quickly to the Nazis?
 - They invaded France through the North
 - Then Italy joined the war and invaded through the South

16. What happened during the Battle of Britain?
 - Constant bombing of Britain from the German Air force
 - Royal Air Force fights back successfully and begins bombing Germany
 - Major cities in Britain are destroyed

17. Put the following events in order by date (earliest = 1 to latest = 6). Also list the dates!!!
Blitzkrieg, Anschluss, nonaggression pact, fall of France, Battle of Britain, Munich Conference
 1. Anschluss – March 1938
 2. Munich Conference – September 1938
 3. Nonaggression Pact – August 1939
 4. Blitzkrieg – September 1939
 5. Fall of France – June 1940
 6. Battle of Britain – July 1940

18. What were the Nuremberg Laws?
 - Took away citizenship from Jewish German

19. What was *Kristallnacht*?
 - “Night of broken glass”
 - Nazi storm troopers attacked Jewish stores, homes, and synagogues
 - Killed 100 Jews

20. What was Hitler’s “Final Solution”?
 - The mass extermination of Europe’s Jewish population

21. What groups were persecuted by the Nazis?
 - Jews, gypsies, free masons, Jehovah witnesses, people with mental & physical disabilities, political opponents, intellectuals, etc.

22. What was the main method of extermination in the death camps?
 - Gas chambers

23. What was the "Lend-Lease" program? What 3 main countries did we provide aid to?
 - U.S. can lend/lease arms and supplies to any country "who defense was vital to the U.S."
 - Soviet Union, Britain, China
24. What loop-hole did the U.S. use to sell arms to China when Japan invaded them?
 - Loop-hole in the Neutrality Acts (cannot sell arms or supplies to countries at war or civil war); got around the laws because Japan and China had not legally "declared war"
 - Lend-Lease program
25. Why did Japan bomb Pearl Harbor?
 - Oil Embargo
26. What was Selective Service?
 - Military draft for the U.S.
27. What was the convoy system?
 - Convoys were escorted across the Atlantic by destroyers to avoid U-boats
 - Was successful; allowed the Allies to win in the Atlantic
28. What was island hopping?
 - Strategy used by the U.S. to get closer to Japan and save lives and resources
 - They skipped every other island, only attacking 1/2 of the islands
29. List 3 main ways U.S. citizens helped the war effort from home.
 - Participated in scrap drives
 - Followed the rationing restrictions
 - Bought war bonds
 - Men and women worked in the factories
 - Men and women enlisted in the military
30. What was the "Double V Campaign"?
 - African American campaign
 - Victory at home (from racism) & victory abroad against Hitler
31. What opportunities were created for women on the home front during and after WWII?
 - Wartime economy created increased roles of women in the workplace
 - Specifically jobs that were connected to the war effort and considered "masculine"
 - Factory jobs, Women's Navy, etc.
 - WAAC = non-combat positions (nurses, ambulance drivers, radio operators, electricians, pilots)
 - Thoughts on how this impacted women after the war...
32. What was the result of the Supreme Court case, *Korematsu vs. United States*?
 - Ruled that the internment process was constitutional, because of military necessity
33. What happened at the battle of Stalingrad? Why was it a turning point?
 - Nazis bomb city, invade - taking it house by house in hand-to-hand combat
 - Eventually control 9/10s of the city
 - Winter sets in and Soviet trap the Germans in the city and cut off supplies
 - German's starve and run out of weapons → Surrender

-Turning point: Soviets put Nazis on the defensive and push them back towards Poland and Germany

34. How/why did D-Day lead to the surrender of the Axis powers in Europe?
 - Discuss what has already taken place in Stalingrad, North Africa, & Italy
 - Largest invasion in military history
 - Successful D-Day and battles after
 - Opened a second front, forcing the Germans to split their forces and defend both fronts
 - Took pressure off the Soviet Union
 - Depleted the German military and resources
 - Led to liberation of France
 - Major turning point because now Germans were forced to retreat

35. What happened at the battle of Midway? Why was it a turning point?
 - U.S. broke Japanese codes and knew about the planned attack
 - Sent scout planes to look for Japanese fleet nearby
 - Caught the Japanese off guard with their planes still on deck
 - Devastating for the Japanese; they lost 4 aircraft carriers, a cruiser, & 250 planes
 - Crippled Japan's fleet and allowed the U.S. to begin "island hopping"
 - Turning point: put Japanese on the defensive

36. What was the development of the atomic bomb called?
 - Manhattan Project

37. What were the two bombs that we dropped on Japan called?
 - Little Boy and Fat Man

38. What international organization was created immediately after WWII?
 - United Nations

39. How/why did the decision to drop the Atomic Bomb lead to the surrender of Japan?
 - Bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki (Aug 6 & 9, 1945)
 - 200,000 people had died
 - Buildings, factories, and infrastructure were decimated
 - Emperor Hirohito was horrified by the destruction
 - Surrendered because he could not afford to lose anymore lives or see anymore destruction within Japan
 - Showed the world what the U.S. were capable of... forced the Japanese surrender