PRE-TEST

Directions: Read the following statements and circle whether they are True or False.

1. After World War One, many countries had difficulty dealing with war debts, hunger, and unemployment. True False

2. Joseph Stalin came to power in Italy. True False

3. Adolph Hitler became leader, or Fuhrer, of the Nazi party. True False

4. The League of Nations did not stop Japan's invasion of Manchuria. True False

5. The Axis powers consisted of Great Britain and the United States. True False

6. Germany honored the non-aggression pact it signed with the Soviet Union. True False

7. The United States supported Germany during its Blitzkrieg. True False

8. The German army invaded France and seized the capital city of Paris. True False

9. The United States refused to send war supplies to Great Britain. True False

10. Japan’s secret attack on Pearl Harbor caused the U.S. to enter World War II. True False
VIDEO QUIZ

Directions: Read the following statements and circle whether they are True or False.

1. The Treaty of Versailles contributed to unrest throughout Europe.
   True          False

2. Benito Mussolini used collectivization to take over farmlands in the Soviet Union.
   True          False

3. Hitler believed the welfare of his country was more important than personal freedoms.
   True          False

4. In the Holocaust, the Nazis murdered millions of Jews and others.
   True          False

5. China's invasion of Manchuria was its first step toward dominating Japan.
   True          False

6. The German military strategy Kristallnacht exploited new advances in tanks, artillery, and air power.
   True          False

7. After months of fighting in the Battle of Britain, Winston Churchill asked for the United States' assistance, and the U.S. agreed to offer supplies.
   True          False

8. Ignoring their non-aggression pact, Hitler invaded the Soviet Union.
   True          False

9. The Munich Agreement brought together 26 countries, collectively known as the Allied powers.
   True          False

10. As it was holding peace talks with the United States, Japan was secretly planning an attack on Pearl Harbor.
    True          False
POST-TEST

Multiple Choice Questions
Directions: Read each of the following statements. Then circle the best answer.

1. Which country used collectivization to forcibly take over private land to create state-controlled farms?
   a. Japan
   b. Italy
   c. Soviet Union
   d. Germany

2. Which of the following was not true of Italy during the development of WWII?
   a. Mussolini established a Fascist Party.
   b. A totalitarian government was established.
   c. Italy attacked Ethiopia.
   d. The League of Nations issued sanctions which controlled Italy.

3. Which of the following was not true of Germany during the rise of WWII?
   a. Established the National Socialist German Worker's Party.
   b. The strong economic state of Germany allowed the rise of the Nazis.
   c. Adolph Hitler established a totalitarian regime called the "Third Reich."
   d. Those believed to be "sub-human" were sent to concentration camps.

4. Which country quit the League of Nations after the League condemned it for its military invasions on Manchuria?
   a. Japan
   b. Germany
   c. Italy
   d. All of the above

5. Which of the following countries did not belong to the Axis powers?
   a. Japan
   b. Italy
   c. France
   d. Germany

6. With which country did Germany sign a non-aggression pact?
   a. Czechoslovakia
   b. Austria
   c. Soviet Union
   d. All of the above

7. Why did the United States decide to stay isolated from foreign affairs?
   a. Citizens felt they were dragged into World War One.
   b. Citizens felt they should concentrate on domestic problems.
   c. Congress passed neutrality acts preventing the U.S. from taking sides.
   d. All of the above are true.

8. Which of the following allowed the United States to assist Britain in its fight with Germany?
   a. Good Neighbor Policy
   b. Lend-Lease Program
   c. Signing the Treaty of Versailles
   d. None of the above, since the U.S. stayed in isolation.
9. Which of the following created the tension that led to the attack on Pearl Harbor?
   a. Japan's continued aggression in Europe.
   b. The United States asked Japan to leave the Allied powers.
   c. The United States asked Japan to withdraw from France.
   d. None of the above

10. Which of the following describes the attack on Pearl Harbor?
    a. It occurred Sunday, December 7, 1941.
    b. It crippled the Pacific Fleet.
    c. Over 2,000 Americans were killed.
    d. All of the above.

Short Answer Questions
Directions: Read each of the following statements and answer in one or two sentences.

11. Briefly describe the effect the Treaty of Versailles had on Europe.

12. Why was the Spanish Civil War a turning point in the development of World War II?

13. Describe the League of Nations' response to the rise of dictators and the outbreak of war.

14. Briefly explain the effect of the *Blitzkrieg* warfare during the Battle of Britain.

15. How was the United States initially able to help Great Britain?

16. List two events that played a determining factor in the outbreak of World War II.
AMERICA IN THE 20TH CENTURY: WORLD WAR II: The Road to War

17. Briefly describe Hitler’s beliefs about race and their effect on Jews.
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________

18. Why was the attack on Pearl Harbor such a surprise to the United States?
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________

Essay Questions
Directions: Write a short essay in response to each statement. Use the back of this sheet if necessary.

1. Describe in detail one of the nationalist governments mentioned in the program. Be sure to include the dictator, country, beliefs and motives, and some of the events that took place.

2. Explain the United States’ involvement during the pre-World War II era, from isolation through joining the war, and the events and beliefs that caused each level of association.
DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the lasting effects of the Treaty of Versailles.
2. Give examples of the rise of communism, fascism, national socialism, and militarism.
3. Explain the weaknesses/failures of the League of Nations during the rise of dictators in Europe.
4. What was the United States' role in the years leading up to World War II?
5. Describe the Neutrality Acts established by the United States.
6. Explain the United States’ reaction to Churchill's request for assistance in fighting Germany.
7. Describe the events leading up to the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
8. What role did the Spanish Civil War play in World War II?
9. What was the role of both the Allied and Axis powers in the years prior to World War II?
Collectivization
The organization of government whereby land and capital are owned by society collectively rather than individuals.

Communism
A system of government in which the state plans and controls the economy and the needs of the whole are considered more important than those of the individual.

Democracy
A government in which the people hold the supreme power.

Dictator
A person with absolute power and authority, especially one who exercises it tyrannically.

Fascism
A system of government characterized by dictatorship, centralized control of private enterprise, repression of all opposition, and extreme nationalism.

Isolationism
A national policy of abstaining from political or economic relations with other countries.

Militarism
A governmental policy that relies on military might to administer government.

National Socialism
The ideology and practices of the Nazi party, which included national expansion, state control of the economy, the totalitarian principle of government, and anti-Semitism.

Nazism
The philosophy of the German National Socialist Party under the leadership of Adolph Hitler; a belief in the inherent superiority of a supposed Aryan race.

Totalitarianism
A form of centralized government system in which a single party, without opposition, exercises absolute control over political, economic, social, and cultural life.
# RISE OF DICTATORS

Directions: Complete the following chart for the dictator, system of government, beliefs, specific events, and the outcomes for each country. There may be more than one example in some sections of the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dictator</th>
<th>Soviet Union</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System of Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beliefs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Events or Tactics Used</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DECEMBER 7, 1941

Directions: Imagine you are President Roosevelt after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Your country has been in a state of isolation during the years leading up to World War II, and now you must make a speech to the American citizens to rally support as you declare war on Japan. You may use the following web sites to review the details of Pearl Harbor.

TO LEAVE OR NOT TO LEAVE

Directions: During bombing raids in Europe, many families chose to leave their homes or to send their children away. Explore the following web sites describing the conditions during these times. Explain why children would or would not want to stay in their homes during the war.

Web sites:  http://www.snaithprimary.eril.net/evacmenu.htm
            http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2children/index.shtml

I would like to stay in my home because __________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

I would not like to stay in my home because _________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

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______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________
NUREMBERG LAW

Directions: The Third Reich established the Nuremberg Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honor on September 15, 1935. The following web site contains the articles of the Nuremburg Law. After reviewing the web site, answer the following questions.

Web site: http://www.ess.uwe.ac.uk/documents/gerblood.htm

1. What made the Germans create the Nuremburg Law?

2. How would your current family have been affected by the Nuremburg Law in 1935?

3. What part of the Nuremburg Law do think would have been the most difficult to live with?
WORLD INVASIONS

Directions: Complete the following web of countries' invasions using the word bank and key. Some have already been completed for you.

Word Bank

Finland  Poland  Norway  Denmark  Italy  France  
Japan  Ethiopia  Sudetenland  United States  Soviet Union  
Manchuria  Germany  Great Britain  Austria  Czechoslovakia  French Indochina

KEY

Invaded/Attacked

Axis power

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. Austria  6. 
7. 
8. 
9. Poland 
10. France 
11. Manchuria 
12. 
13. 
14. Great Britain 
15. 
16. 
17. Finland 

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