

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Chapter 16 Review – World War II**TERMS TO KNOW:** Identify and explain the significance of each term below.Key Concepts and Events:**Section 1**

- nonaggression pact
- blitzkrieg
- Charles de Gaulle
- Winston Churchill
- Battle of Britain
- Erwin Rommel
- Atlantic Charter

Section 2

- Isoroku Yamamoto
- Pearl Harbor

- Battle of Midway
- Douglas MacArthur
- Battle Guadalcanal

Section 3

- Aryan
- Holocaust
- Kristallnacht
- Ghetto
- “Final Solution”
- Genocide

Section 4

- Dwight D. Eisenhower
- Battle of Stalingrad
- D-Day
- Battle of the Bulge
- Kamikaze

Section 5

- Nuremberg Trials
- demilitarization
- democratization

Review Questions**Section One**

1. What suggested that the West would not aid the Soviets?
2. How did the retreat at Dunkirk affect Britain's ability to fight Hitler?
3. Do you think that de Gaulle's speech applied to the British who had evacuated at Dunkirk?
4. What advantage did the Luftwaffe have over the RAF?
5. How might the German attack on Britain have strengthened Britain's resistance?
6. How long had the German-Soviet pact existed when Hitler began planning to invade his ally?
7. Compare the losses of the Germans and the Soviets at Leningrad and Moscow.
8. Under what conditions do you think the United States should remain neutral when other countries are fighting?
9. Do you think Germany was justified in attacking cargo ships?
10. The Atlantic Charter upheld the right of people to choose their own government. What was occurred when people tried to do this?
11. Why were the early months of World War II referred to as the “phony war”?
12. Why was Egypt of strategic importance in World War II?
13. Why did President Franklin Roosevelt want to offer help to the Allies?

Section Two

14. How did Yamamoto justify a preemptive strike on the United States?
15. What can you infer about the attitude of many Asians toward colonization from the effort by the Japanese to win their support?
16. Summarize the fighting in the Pacific between December 1941 and April 1942. One sentence please.
17. What did the Battle of the Coral Sea imply about the importance of air power in the Pacific?
18. How did Midway show the value of military intelligence?
19. What were potential disadvantages of the "island-hop" plan?
20. Do you think the Allies progressed quickly against the Japanese?
21. How did the Japanese plan to catch the European colonial powers and the United States by surprise?
22. In what way was the Battle of the Coral Sea a new kind of naval warfare?
23. What was General Douglas MacArthur's island-hopping strategy?

Section Three

24. What were the two main causes of *Kristallnacht*?
25. How did anti-Semitism outside of Germany contribute to the problems of Jews in Germany?
26. Why did Hitler begin mass killings of Jews?
27. What was the difference between a concentration camp and extermination camp?
28. What is the theme of the Quotation from Elie Wiesel on page 505?

29. What was the new radical order proposed by the Nazis?
30. What Nazi action marked the final stage of the “Final Solution”?
31. How did some non-Jews oppose Hitler’s “Final Solution”?

Section Four

32. What did the debate about a second front imply about the relationships among Allies?
33. How would you compare Midway and Stalingrad?
34. How would you summarize the difference between the home fronts of the United States and its major allies?
35. Why were so many women needed to work in war industries?
36. How would you contrast the way Japanese Americans were treated with how they acted during World War II?
37. How quickly after D-Day did the Allies liberate Paris?
38. What caused Germany to surrender?
39. How was the Battle of Leyte Gulf similar to the Battle of the Bulge?
40. What does the use of kamikazes indicate about the strength of the Japanese navy?
41. What alternatives did the United States have to making a full-scale invasion of Japan or to using atomic bombs there?
42. Why did Stalin want the United States and Britain to launch a second front in the west?
43. How did the Allies try to conceal the true location for the D-Day landings?
44. What brought about the Japanese surrender?

Section Five

45. Compare the devastation in Europe after World War I and World War II.
46. What evidence indicates that the people of Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Norway did not blame their leaders for the war's aftermath?
47. Under what conditions should leaders be charged with waging a war of aggression?
48. Japan continues to have a small military. How might this help its economy?
49. How were labor unions to help Japan?
50. How did Japan’s postwar constitution compare to the U.S. Constitution?
51. How did changes in the emperor’s postwar role symbolize the changes in Japan?
52. Why did so many Europeans take to the roads and wander the countryside after the war?
53. How did the Allies deal with the issue of war crimes in Europe?
54. What three programs did General Douglas MacArthur introduce during the U.S. occupation of Japan?

Review

55. What event finally unleashed World War II?
56. Why was capturing Egypt’s Suez Canal so important to the Axis powers?
57. What was Yamamoto’s objective at Pearl Harbor?
58. How did Japan try to win support from other Asian countries?
59. Name two tactics that Hitler used to rid Germany of Jews before creating his “Final Solution.”
60. What tactics did Hitler use in the “Final Solution”?
61. Why were consumer goods rationed during the war?
62. What was Operation Overload?
63. Why did Europeans leave their homes after the war?
64. What were two of the most important steps that MacArthur took in Japan following the war?

Interaction with History (p. 490)

1. What circumstances would lead you to support or oppose your country’s participation in a war?
2. How are civilians sometimes as much a part of war effort as soldiers?

Interpreting the Map (p. 492)

1. Which countries did Germany invade?
2. In what way was Germany’s geographic location an advantage when it was on the offensive in the war?

Interpreting the Map (p. 499)

1. Which battle was fought in the most northern region?
2. From what two general directions did Allied forces move in on Japan?

Interpreting the Map (p. 508)

1. Which European countries remained neutral during World War II?
2. What seems to be the destination for most of the Allied advances that took place in Europe during 1943-1944?

Interpreting the Map (p. 510)

1. What environmental problem might have been encountered by 1st Army soldiers landing of Utah Beach?
2. Looking at the map, what might have been the Allied strategy behind parachuting troops into France?

Global Impact (p. 512)

1. What advantages did the United States have over Germany in the race to develop the atomic bomb?
2. If you were to design a memorial to the victims of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings, what symbol would you use? Make a sketch of you memorial.

Interpreting the Chart (p. 515)

3. Which of the nations listed in the chart suffered the greatest human cost?
4. How does U.S. spending on the war compare with the spending of Germany and Japan?