World War II in Europe

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Which country was the first to use the Lend-Lease Act?
   a. Germany         c. Great Britain
   b. France          d. United States

2. The attack on what area caused Congress to declare war in 1941?
   a. Britain        c. Bataan
   b. Pearl Harbor    d. Normandy

3. Which country was not part of the Allied Powers?
   a. France         c. United States
   b. Germany        d. Great Britain

4. What country was not part of the Axis Powers?
   a. Germany        c. Japan
   b. Italy          d. United States

5. Who was the commander of the Allied forces for the invasion of occupied Europe?
   b. George Patton    d. Erwin Rommel

6. “Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars.”
   Because American public opinion _____ was so strong, Franklin D. Roosevelt made this promise during his 1940 presidential campaign.
   a. to aid Great Britain c. to stay out of the World War II
   b. to get involved in World War II d. to criticize Germany

7. “We shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields, and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender.”
   –June 4, 1940

Who made this declaration about which island?
   a. Benito Mussolini, about Sicily
   b. President Roosevelt, about Hawaii
   c. Emperor Hirohito, about Japan
   d. Winston Churchill, about Great Britain

8.
“... We got used to rushing back to our stall after dinner for the 6:00 P.M. head count (we were still in bed for the morning count), and to the sudden unexpected campwide searches for contraband by the FBI when we were confined to our stalls for several hours. ...”

This passage most likely describes part of the daily routine in
a. an American government internment camp for Japanese Americans.
b. an American camp for German prisoners of war.
c. a German concentration camp towards the end of the war.
d. a maximum-security American prison in peacetime.

9. “All southern England was one vast military camp, crowded with soldiers awaiting the final word to go.”
   – General Dwight D. Eisenhower

Eisenhower’s quotation describes the massive preparation for which 1944 event?
a. the Battle of the Bulge  
b. the Normandy invasion  
c. the battle at El Alamein  
d. the Anzio landing

“Our men were pinned down for a while, but finally they stood up and went through, and so we took that beach and accomplished our landing. In the light of a couple of days of retrospection, we sat and talked and called it a miracle that our men ever got on at all or were able to stay on. . . .
   “I walked for a mile and a half along the water's edge of our many-miled invasion beach. I walked slowly, for the detail on that beach was infinite.
   “The wreckage was vast and startling. The awful waste and destruction of war, even aside from the loss of human life, has always been one of its outstanding features to those who are in it. Anything and everything is expendable. And we did expend on our beachhead . . . during those first few hours.”
   – Ernie Pyle, June 7, 1944

In this excerpt, a famous American war correspondent describes his thoughts about what he went through and the wreckage from the landing on the _____ beaches.
a. Dunkirk  
b. Normandy  
c. Anzio  
d. Guadalcanal

11. U.S. Losses at Pearl Harbor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human Casualties</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Wounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>1,998</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Based on the map, which of these European capital cities was never under Axis control during World War II?
   a. Paris     c. Moscow
   b. Warsaw    d. Berlin

13. Study the map. In 1944 Allied forces advanced into Germany from all but which one of the following countries?
   a. Poland     c. Italy
   b. Hungary    d. Denmark

14. Which of the following countries did not declare neutrality during World War II?
15. Based on the map, the armies of which of the following Allied nations were not involved in the D-Day invasion?
   a. Russia  
   b. France  
   c. neither A nor B  
   d. both A and B

16. Based on the information on the map, which of the following United States ships was not sunk in the attack on Pearl Harbor?
   a. Oglala  
   b. Arizona  
   c. Nevada  
   d. Utah

17. Because of rationing, many people
   a. died of starvation.  
   b. ate in restaurants.  
   c. stole food.  
   d. planted victory gardens.

18. Using their own language as a code, what did many Navajo soldiers work as?
   a. infantrymen  
   b.  
   c. radio operators
19. During the war, Japanese Americans were forced into
   a. retirement camps.
   b. internment camps.
   c. the army.
   d. labor camps.

20. For 900 days, the Germans surrounded
   a. Stalingrad.
   b. Warsaw.
   c. Moscow.
   d. Leningrad.

21. What German defeat marked a major turning point in the war?
   a. Stalingrad
   b. Warsaw
   c. Moscow
   d. Leningrad

22. Dwight D. Eisenhower landed his Allied troops on the Normandy coast on June 6, 1944, also known as
   a. the Battle of Leningrad.
   b. D-Day.
   c. V-E Day.
   d. the Battle of the Bulge.

23. What is the name of the German airforce?
   a. Deutschland
   b. Anchsluss
   c. Luftwaffe
   d. Liederhossen

24. Japan wanted to expand its Pacific Empire in order to?
   a. Obtain natural resources
   b. Find a new ruler for Japan
   c. Test the country’s military power
   d. None of the above

25. President Roosevelt labeled December 7, 1941:
   a. a day that will always be remembered
   b. a date which will live in infamy
   c. a national holiday
   d. a day of prayer

26. African Americans during World War II
   a. Were not allowed to serve in the army
   b. Could serve in the army, but only in segregated units
   c. Served equally in the army like all other Americans
   d. Were not allowed to fight in major battles

27. The famous all African American airforce group was known as
   a. Omaha Sailers
   b. Tuskegee Airmen
   c. Tennessee Airmen
   d. Ghost fliers

28. What was Operation Barbarossa
   a. Germany’s attack on Poland
   b. Germany’s attack on the Soviet Union
   c. Germany’s code term for concentration camps
   d. Germany’s attack on Britain

29. Fighting during World War II took place in
   a. France
   b. North Africa
   c. Britain
   d. All of the above

30. At the Yalta Conference, leaders of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States
   a. Celebrated their victory
   b. Developed strategies for the end of the war
   c. Ended their alliances with each other
   d. Attended President Roosevelt’s funeral service
Essay

Please choose ONE of the following essay prompts to respond to in a well developed and supported paragraph.

31. Before joining the war, was the United States a neutral country? Why or why not?

32. How were minorities treated in the United States during the war?

33. What do you think was the turning point of the war? Why?