Read “Why and How Did the War Begin?” (pp. 496-501).

**Study Exercises**

Use the sidebar on page 498 of the textbook and information from the textbook to complete the chart.

**Totalitarian Governments and Their Leaders—WWII**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Soviet Union</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leader</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leader’s nickname</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government type</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>8.</td>
<td>11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Do these exercises.**

12. Name the area or country these countries invaded.
   a. Japan–1931: ____________________________
   b. Italy–1935: ____________________________
   c. Germany–1938: _________________________

13. Explain why the Sudetenland was given to Germany. ____________________________

14. Britain and France began preparing for war after Hitler invaded ____________________.
15. War began when Hitler invaded ________________________.

16. Name the countries Hitler invaded after the war began.

_________________________  ___________________________  ______________________

_________________________  ___________________________  ______________________

17. What was the Munich Agreement of September 1938?

_________________________________________________________________________

18. What was the Rome-Berlin Axis? __________________________________________

Match each leader with his description.

Adolf Hitler          Benito Mussolini
Joseph Stalin         Neville Chamberlain
Vladimir Lenin        Winston Churchill

19. ______________________ Prime Minister of England who believed in appeasement

20. ______________________ leader of the Soviet Union after the Bolshevik Revolution

21. ______________________ rose to power in Italy

22. ______________________ second major leader of the Soviet Union after the Bolshevik Revolution

23. ______________________ Prime Minister who raised British morale during German attacks

24. ______________________ rose to power in Germany

Match each term with its description.

25. ____ policy of giving in to demands in hope of solving a problem
26. ____ German air force
27. ____ Hitler’s book about his beliefs and ambitions
28. ____ a type of warfare combining rapid air and ground assaults
29. ____ Hitler’s name for the empire he was trying to build
30. ____ prices quickly increase until money is nearly without worth
31. ____ German secret police
32. ____ governments that maintain complete control of their citizens
33. ____ Germany’s persistent bombing of Britain
34. ____ Hitler’s political party in Germany
35. ____ English air force
36. ____ Mussolini’s political party in Italy

a. appeasement  b. blitzkrieg  c. the Blitz  d. Fascist Party  e. Gestapo
f. inflation  g. Luftwaffe  h. Mein Kampf  i. Nazi Party  j. RAF
k. Third Reich  l. totalitarian
Review

Write the acronym of each program beside the program’s description.

Rural Electrification Administration  Social Security Administration
Works Progress Administration

37. _______ brought electricity to farms and remote areas
38. _______ helped the elderly, disabled, and unemployed
39. _______ built or improved roads, schools, and hospitals

Complete the sentences.
40. The _______________________ Amendment shortened the time between a President’s election and inauguration.
41. The _______________________ Amendment repealed Prohibition.
42. Blacks gained more rights under the _____________________.
43. The buildup toward war did the most to end the _____________________.
Read “How Did the United States Respond to World Events?” (pp. 502-507).

**Study Exercises**

Match each law and act with its description. Answers may be used more than once.

1. ____ reinstated the draft to build up the armed forces
2. ____ passed in order to keep the United States out of war
3. ____ forced the relocation of Japanese Americans to fenced camps
4. ____ allowed the distribution of supplies to anti-Axis powers
5. ____ ____ involved the United States in the war and prepared it for fighting before it declared war

```
a. Executive Order 9066
b. Lend-Lease Act
c. Neutrality Acts
d. Selective Training and Service Act
```

Write **true** if the sentence is true and **false** if the sentence is false.

6. _______ Many Americans had suspicious and racist attitudes toward Japanese Americans after Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.
7. _______ When men left to fight, factories shut down because they lacked workers.
8. _______ Civilians were required to ration during WWII to support the war effort.
9. _______ Many Japanese Americans lost their property and were forced to live in camps because of American fears during WWII.
10. _______ The government raised income taxes to pay for the war.

**Complete the sentences.** Use one name twice.

```
Franklin Roosevelt    Joseph Stalin
Hideki Tojo          Winston Churchill
```

11. __________________________ was the Japanese minister of war during WWII.
12. __________________________, __________________________, and __________________________ were the leaders of the Big Three nations.
13. __________________________ referred to the Pearl Harbor attack as “a date that will live in infamy.”
Write the correct term beside its description.

14. __________________________ described the United States as a supplier of war materials to the Allies though not involved in the war
15. __________________________ required Britain and France to transport war supplies bought under the Neutrality Acts on their own ships
16. __________________________ nickname for women who took what had traditionally been men’s jobs

Do these exercises.

17. a. What was the date of the Pearl Harbor attack? __________________________
    b. How did the attack affect U.S. involvement in the war? __________________________
18. Explain Japan’s ultimate goal for attacking Pearl Harbor. __________________________
19. List the nations of the Big Three Allied powers.
    __________________________ __________________________ __________________________

Review

Write each leader’s name beside his description.

20. __________________________ Nazi leader of Germany
21. __________________________ communist leader of the Soviet Union
22. __________________________ Fascist leader of Italy
23. __________________________ Prime Minister who inspired Britain during German attacks

Do these exercises.

24. What was the name of the agreement in which Germany received the Sudetenland?
    __________________________
25. Define appeasement.
    __________________________
    __________________________

Complete the sentences.

27. The German __________________________ were called the Gestapo.
28. The __________________________ was Hitler’s name for the empire he was trying to build.
29. The German __________________________ was called the Luftwaffe.
30. ____________________________ wrote Mein Kampf, detailing his beliefs and ambitions.

31. Blitzkrieg warfare combines overwhelming ______________________ and ______________________ assaults.
Read “How Did the Allies Defeat Italy and Germany?” (pp. 508-512).

**Study Exercises**

Complete the chart.

### Fighting During World War II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of fighting</th>
<th>Area of fighting</th>
<th>Result of fighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941–42</td>
<td>eastern Soviet Union (USSR)</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941–43</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>many German U-boats were sunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940–May 1943</td>
<td>the deserts of North Africa</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1943</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Allies took Sicily and Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1944</td>
<td>Normandy, France</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1944</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1944–May 1945</td>
<td>east and west of Germany</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Match each leader with his description.** Use one answer twice.

8. ____ American general who led soldiers in Africa and Europe
9. ____ German general in Africa called the “Desert Fox”
10. ____ committed suicide rather than be captured by Allies
11. ____ American general in the Allied invasion of Sicily
12. ____ assassinated by his own countrymen
13. ____ betrayed the Soviets and invaded their country
14. ____ British general in the African campaigns

a. Adolf Hitler
b. Benito Mussolini
c. Bernard Montgomery
d. Dwight D. Eisenhower
e. Erwin Rommel
f. George S. Patton
Match each term with its description.

15. ____ code name for the Allied invasion of Normandy, France, in June of 1944
16. ____ marked the turning point for Allied forces in Europe
17. ____ Hitler’s last major effort to win the war
18. ____ Allied name for the day Germany surrendered
19. ____ the fight between the German and Allied navies
20. ____ the day the Allies invaded Normandy
21. ____ Hitler’s defensive measures used to hinder the Allied invasion of France

Do these exercises.

22. Give the dates for these two days:
   a. D-Day ________________________________
   b. V-E Day ________________________________

23. In the first theater discussed in this section, on what two fronts did the Allies fight the Axis?
   ________________________________  ________________________________

24. Explain how the Allies won the Battle of the Atlantic.
   ________________________________

25. List the three Axis powers.
   ________________________________  ________________________________  ________________________________

Review

Complete the sentences.

26. The Selective Training and Service Act reinstated the ________________________________.

27. Under Executive Order 9066, ________________________________ were forced to move to fenced camps.

28. As the “arsenal of democracy,” the United States supplied war materials to the ________________________________.

29. ________________________________ hoped to force the United States to sign a truce by attacking Pearl Harbor and destroying the naval fleet there.
Lesson 13

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

30. Japan's minister of war during WWII was ____.
   a. Hirohito c. der Fuhrer
   b. Hideki Tojo d. Il Duce

Cross out the answer to the question.

31. Which of these was not a member of the Big Three countries of the Allied Powers?
   a. the United States c. Japan
   b. the Soviet Union d. Great Britain