



CHAPTER TEST *The United States in World War II*

Form B

**Part 1: Main Ideas**

Write the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence. (4 points each)

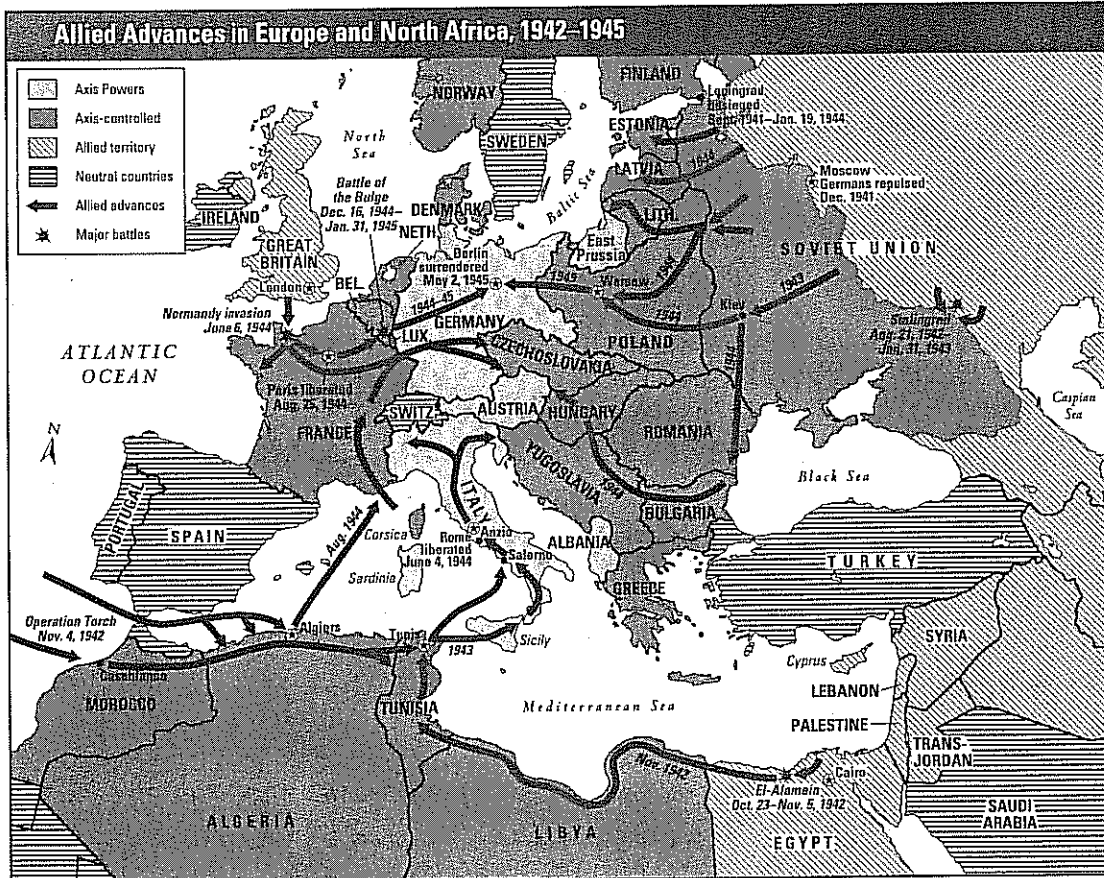
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The problem of \_\_\_\_ was targeted by the Office of Price Administration.
  - a. inflation
  - b. recession
  - c. depression
  - d. unemployment
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. To protest discrimination, \_\_\_\_ organized a march on Washington on July 1, 1941.
  - a. Franklin D. Roosevelt
  - b. Harry S. Truman
  - c. General George Marshall
  - d. A. Phillip Randolph
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. General \_\_\_\_ led the Third Army into Paris to liberate the city from German occupation.
  - a. George Patton
  - b. George Marshall
  - c. Douglas MacArthur
  - d. Dwight D. Eisenhower
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Battle of the Bulge was significant because it marked the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. last German offensive
  - b. liberation of the death camps
  - c. Allies' first victory in a land battle
  - d. Axis powers' first loss in a land battle
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Allied invasion of \_\_\_\_ was given the code name D-Day.
  - a. Japan
  - b. Italy
  - c. North Africa
  - d. Nazi-occupied Europe
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. V-E Day, or May 8, 1945, was the day when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the United States entered the war
  - b. Allied forces invaded France
  - c. Germany surrendered
  - d. the Soviets stopped the Germans at the Volga
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When forced to abandon the Philippines, \_\_\_\_ made the vow, "I shall return."
  - a. Hideki Tojo
  - b. Chester Nimitz
  - c. Douglas MacArthur
  - d. Franklin D. Roosevelt
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Truman's aim in deciding to drop the atomic bomb was to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. find out how destructive the bomb really was
  - b. teach Japanese military leaders a lesson
  - c. end the war and save American lives
  - d. show how powerful the United States was
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Nisei who lived on the West Coast were subjected to \_\_\_\_ during the war.
  - a. interrogation
  - b. internment
  - c. torture
  - d. compensation

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. With respect to finding better jobs, the war years marked a period of \_\_\_\_\_ for African Americans.
- a. decline
  - b. advance
  - c. stagnation
  - d. uncertainty

**Part 2: Map Skills**

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Where did the Allied forces first invade Axis-controlled Europe?
- a. the coast of Normandy
  - b. the island of Sicily
  - c. Paris, France
  - d. Anzio, Italy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What did the Allied forces that liberated Paris do next?
- a. They attacked German forces in Italy.
  - b. They marched toward Austria.
  - c. They fought their way east toward Germany.
  - d. They retreated to Great Britain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. How long did the Battle of Stalingrad last?
- a. about one week
  - b. about three weeks
  - c. about two months
  - d. about five months
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. When did the Russian offensive begin and end?
- a. It began in 1941 and ended in 1943.
  - b. It began in 1941 and ended in 1945.
  - c. It began in 1943 and ended in 1944.
  - d. It began in 1943 and ended in 1945.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Test Form B *continued*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What area did Allied troops invade in 1942?
- a. France
  - b. Yugoslavia
  - c. Spain
  - d. North Africa

Use the map on page 452 to answer the following questions in complete sentences. Write on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

16. How does this map demonstrate that Stalingrad was a critical battle of the war?
17. Judging from the map, why was victory in North Africa essential to an invasion of southern Europe?

#### **Part 4: Extended Response**

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

22. What opportunities, adjustments, and tensions did the war create for Americans? Do you think most of the changes were positive for American society? **Think About:**
- economic gains
  - return of servicemen to civilian life
  - discrimination experienced by minorities
23. At the Nuremberg trials, top Nazi officials defended their actions during the Holocaust by claiming that they were following orders. Do you agree with this defense? Explain your answer. **Think About:**
- the Nazis' attempts to destroy evidence
  - what the Nazis represented
  - the extent of their crimes