

World War II Study Guide Answer Key

Directions: Identify the prominent figure. Make sure to include their importance to WWII.

Important People	
F. D. Roosevelt	He was the 32 nd President of the U.S. during the Great Depression and WWII. He died in office.
Joseph Stalin	He was the dictator of the Soviet Union (U.S.S.R.) during WWII.
Winston Churchill	He was the British Prime Minister during most of WWII.
Emperor Hirohito	He was the Emperor of Japan who later surrendered to the Allies.
Harry Truman	He was the 33 rd President of the U.S. He decided to drop an atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan to force their surrender.
Benito Mussolini	He was the Fascist leader of Italy during WWII.
Adolf Hitler	He was the Nazi leader of Germany during WWII.

Describe Germany's aggression in Europe. What was the cause? How did Germany deal with it?

They practiced imperialism by invading other European countries. After invading Poland, Great Britain and France declared war. Germany, led by Hitler, was upset by the ending of WWI because they did not want to be receive all the blame. Therefore, Germany wanted to prove that they were a major power again.

Describe Japan's aggression in Asia. What did they not have that they wanted? How did they plan to get what they wanted?

Japan wanted an empire. They needed more land. Therefore, they were going to practice imperialism by invading other Asian nations. They invaded countries like, China, Korea, and The Philippines.

Directions: Describe each major event.

Pearl Harbor	Dec. 7, 1941 – Japanese airplanes attacked U.S. naval base on Pearl Harbor, HI. U.S. entered the war the next day.
Iwo Jima	Allies captured Mt. Suribachi on the island of Iwo Jima.
D-Day	June 6, 1941 – largest sea invasion took place. Allies crossed the English Channel landing in Normandy to fight the Germans.
VE Day	Victory in Europe Day (May 8) – Germany was forced to surrender.
VJ Day	Victory in Japan Day (Aug. 14) – Japan was forced to surrender.
Holocaust	Persecution (killing) of Jews by Nazis (Germany) – 6 million killed

What was rationing? What was it intended to accomplish?

Rationing is the limit on the amount of some goods civilians can have. It is intended to save supplies for soldiers fighting in the war.

Who was Rosie the Riveter? What did she symbolize?

It is a nickname given to the women who worked in jobs that only men had held before. It symbolized freedom and help in the war effort.

Who were the Tuskegee Airmen?

They were the first African American fighter pilots.

Why was D-Day an important day in World War II?

D-Day is important because it was a big step in helping the Allies win back parts of Europe that were previously under Axis control. Also, it made Hitler realize that he might not get the outcome he wanted from this World War. Without the occurrence of D-Day, the Allies might not have won the war.