

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

## WWII STUDY GUIDE

### **Goals:**

1. Analyze Stalin's use of power & the effects to the Soviet Union.
2. Explain the causes of WWII.
3. Describe the course of events during WWII.
4. Analyze the impact of WWII.

### **Vocabulary:**

1. Joseph Stalin \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Totalitarian rule \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. collectivization \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. appeasement \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. The Great Purge \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Winston Churchill \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Yalta Conference \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Hiroshima \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Nuremberg Trials \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. United Nations \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. D-Day \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. Munich Pact \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

13. Manhattan Project \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Questions:**

1. Describe the Totalitarian Rule of Stalin in Russia. (6)

2. Create a Venn diagram (see handout) of Lenin v. Stalin in the Soviet Union. Please list at least 3 things in each part of the 3 sections of your Venn diagram.

3. What are the 4 main causes of WWII? (21 total)

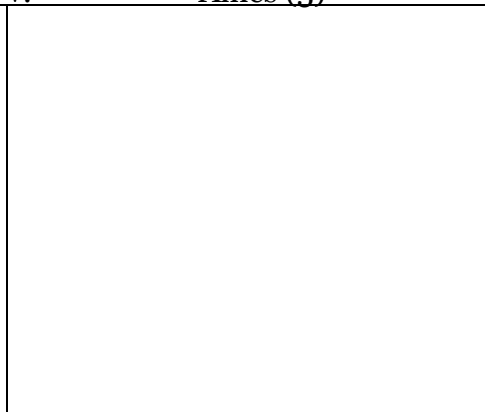
a. \_\_\_\_\_=(4)

b. \_\_\_\_\_=(2)

c. \_\_\_\_\_=(7)

d. \_\_\_\_\_=(4)

4. Axis Powers (3) v. Allies (5)



a. What united this group?

5. What is your opinion of the Munich Pact? You must fully explain this.

6. What were the 3 main events of 1939?

a. Which one of these events is the official beginning of WWII?

7. What were the 2 main events of 1940?

a. What happened in France? (3)

i. This followed what Plan of WWI by the Germans?

b. What happened in Britain? (2)

i. Explain Churchill's statement ...."never in the course of human history has so much been owed by so many to so few."

8. Some historians believe that the U.S. forced Japan to attack us on December 7, 1941  
\_\_\_\_\_.(1) Explain that statement.

9. Why was the Battle of Stalingrad such a turning point in the war?

10. Why was Africa a key position for the Allies? i.e. what did the Allies use it for

11. Describe the Battle of Normandy?

a. Why was it so important?

b. What is it also known as?

12. What did Stalin, Churchill & FDR agree to at the Yalta Conference? (2)

13. How did the Manhattan Project end WWII in the Pacific?

a. How did dropping the a-bomb on Hiroshima & Nagasaki actually save lives?

14. What atrocities (crimes against humanity) were committed during WWII? (3)

15. Describe the impact of WWII:

a. \_\_\_\_\_ = (2)

b. \_\_\_\_\_ = (2)

c. \_\_\_\_\_ = (2)

d. \_\_\_\_\_ = (2)

e. \_\_\_\_\_ = (2)

16. Why are the soldiers of WWII known as the "Greatest Generation?"

Do you agree?  
Why?

**Short Answers:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ took control of the Soviet Union when \_\_\_\_\_ died in 1924. He ruled the USSR for \_\_\_\_\_ years. He then executed over \_\_\_\_\_ million of his own countrymen over the course of his rule.

a. He also began the \_\_\_\_\_ of farms, in which \_\_\_\_\_ were forced to give up their small farms & live on govt-owned farms. This meant no \_\_\_\_\_ ownership of land.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ invaded \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ in order to take the natural resources, such as \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ to build their empire. This led to more \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.

a. \_\_\_\_\_ then attacked \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa for their oil. The leader of Italy, \_\_\_\_\_, had made an alliance with \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Germany had violated the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ with the building up of their \_\_\_\_\_. Hitler then marched his army into the \_\_\_\_\_ & annexed \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Britain & France agreed to let Germany keep the Sudetenland if \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to no more \_\_\_\_\_. This 1938 agreement is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Pact.

3. Italy, Germany & Japan signed the \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Axis Pact, & thus became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Powers in 1938. Hitler then invaded & took over the rest of \_\_\_\_\_, which violated the \_\_\_\_\_, & the \_\_\_\_\_ did nothing.

a. 1939:

i. Germany & \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to split up \_\_\_\_\_ in order to not go to war with each other.

ii. Germany then invaded \_\_\_\_\_ on September 1, 1939, which is the official start of \_\_\_\_\_. The Germans unleashed the new war tactic of \_\_\_\_\_ during their invasion.

iii. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ then declared war on Germany.

b. 1940:

i. By June of 1940, the Germans had taken over \_\_\_\_\_ & had marched all the way to \_\_\_\_\_. A provisional French govt was set up in \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ as the leader. The Nazi puppet govt in France was known as the \_\_\_\_\_ govt.

ii. The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ occurred over the summer of 1940, also known as the \_\_\_\_\_. This continual bombardment did not work for the Germans as the British held on. The Royal Air Force (RAF) is given credit for this.

4. The U.S. entered WWII on the side of the \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ attacked \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ on December 7, 1941.

a. The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ was a major defeat for Germany because they were unable to get the Soviet oil they desperately needed.

b. The defeat of the Germans in \_\_\_\_\_ (Operation \_\_\_\_\_) allowed the Allies to then enter southern Europe in \_\_\_\_\_ (Operation \_\_\_\_\_).

c. D-Day, the invasion of \_\_\_\_\_ (Operation \_\_\_\_\_), was an \_\_\_\_\_ victory. This allowed us to push the Germans back through Europe.

d. The Germans put together one last desperate advance on Allied troops at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_. This was the last major battle of WWII in Europe.

e. May 7, 1945 is known as \_\_\_\_\_, the day when Germany formerly surrendered.

f. FDR, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_ met at \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss peace.

g. After WWII, the \_\_\_\_\_ put several \_\_\_\_\_ on trial for crimes against humanity.

5. The war was not over for the U.S. as we kept fighting \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

a. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the name of the US effort to build an atomic bomb.

We then dropped the a-bomb on \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_. Japan surrendered on August 10, 1945 on what is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ million people died as a result of WWII, with \_\_\_\_\_ losing the most amount of its people.

a. The \_\_\_\_\_ was created to take the place of the League of Nations.

b. Europe became divided after WWII, separated between democratic nations in the \_\_\_\_\_ & communist nations in the \_\_\_\_\_. This division was known as the \_\_\_\_\_.