

1. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



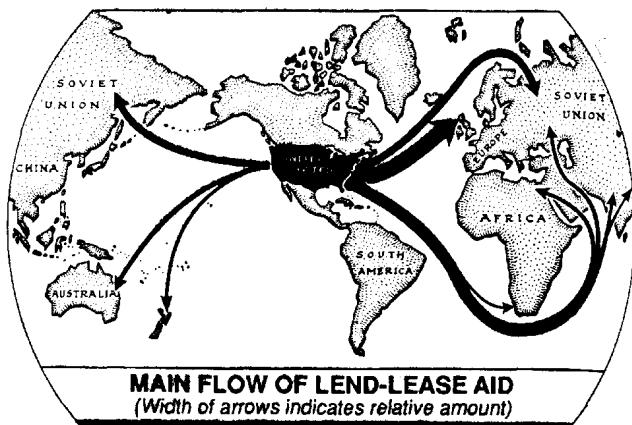
Source: PM, May 15, 1941 (adapted)

Ho Hum! No Chance of Contagion.

In the cartoon, most of the “diseases” refer to the

- A) military dictatorships of the 1930s
 - B) Allied powers of World War II
 - C) nations banned from the United Nations after World War II
 - D) Communist bloc countries in the Cold War
2. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1937 were intended to
- A) enforce the policies of the League of Nations
 - B) stimulate economic growth in the United States
 - C) avoid the policies that drew the nation into World War I
 - D) support the use of peacekeeping troops in Europe

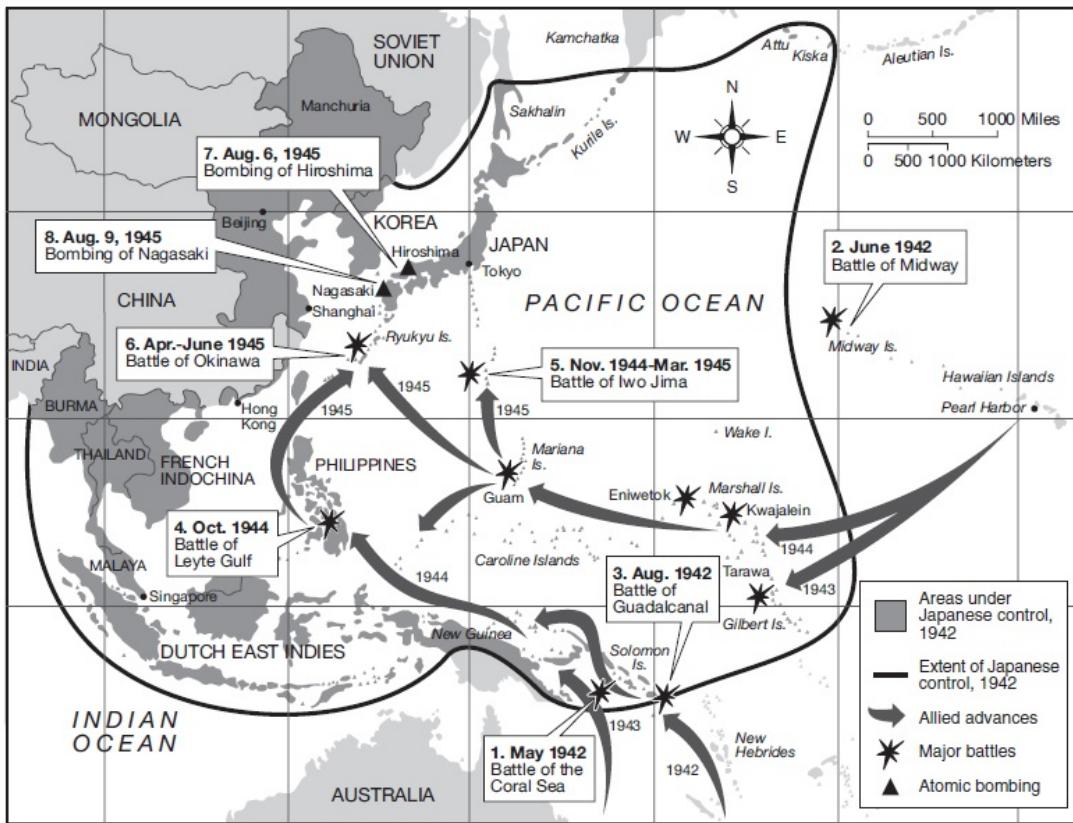
3. Base your answer on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



The situation shown in the map occurred as part of the United States effort to

- A) help the Allies fight the Axis powers
 - B) persuade other nations to join the United Nations
 - C) provide technical assistance to economically developing nations
 - D) force other nations to pay their debts to the United States
4. President Franklin D. Roosevelt referred to December 7, 1941, as "a date which will live in infamy" because on that day
- A) Germany invaded Poland
 - B) Japan attacked Pearl Harbor
 - C) Italy declared war on the United States
 - D) the United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima
5. Which series of events leading to World War II is in the correct chronological order?
- A) Neutrality Acts → Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor → Lend-Lease Act → United States declaration of war on Japan
 - B) Lend-Lease Act → Neutrality Acts → United States declaration of war on Japan → Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
 - C) United States declaration of war on Japan → Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor → Lend-Lease Act → Neutrality Acts
 - D) Neutrality Acts → Lend-Lease Act → Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor → United States declaration of war on Japan

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Robert A. Divine et al., *America: Past and Present*, Addison Wesley Longman, 1999 (adapted)

6. The map shows that the Allied forces

- A) made slow but steady progress in defeating Japan
- B) conducted most of the battles north of the Hawaiian Islands
- C) maintained control of the Philippines from the beginning of the war
- D) had military support from the Soviet Union throughout the war

7. What is the most accurate title for this map?

- A) Causes of World War II
- B) Creation of Wartime Alliances
- C) American Imperialism in the 20th Century
- D) World War II in the Pacific

8. The Manhattan Project led by Robert Oppenheimer was part of the World War II effort to

- A) develop the atomic bomb
- B) supply the Allies with more fighter planes
- C) ban the use of chemical and biological warfare
- D) coordinate troop movements between New York and Europe

9. Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Fred O. Seibel, *Richmond Times Dispatch*, October 29, 1942 (adapted)

Which statement most accurately expresses the main idea of this 1942 cartoon?

- A) **Allied goals in World War II will affect every nation.**
- B) The Atlantic Charter will help only Europe and Asia.
- C) The United States intends to rule the entire world.
- D) American strategy will be to win the war in the Pacific first.

10. What was a primary goal of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, and Joseph Stalin when they met at the Yalta Conference in 1945?

- A) setting up postwar aid for Great Britain
- B) sharing the development of atomic weapons
- C) protecting the colonial empires of the warring nations
- D) settling major wartime issues of the Allied powers**

11. What was a key challenge faced by the United States during World War II?

- A) lack of public support for the war effort
- B) fighting the war on several fronts**
- C) difficulty gaining congressional support
- D) total reliance on naval power

12. Base your answer to the following question on the illustrations below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: War Production Board, 1943



Source: Office of War Information, 1943

These illustrations were used during World War II to encourage women to

- A) raise revenue by buying war bonds
- B) conserve household products to support the war effort**
- C) donate food to help feed the Allied forces
- D) support the war effort by working in defense industries

-
13. Base your answer to question on the poem below and on your knowledge of social studies.

How About It, Dixie

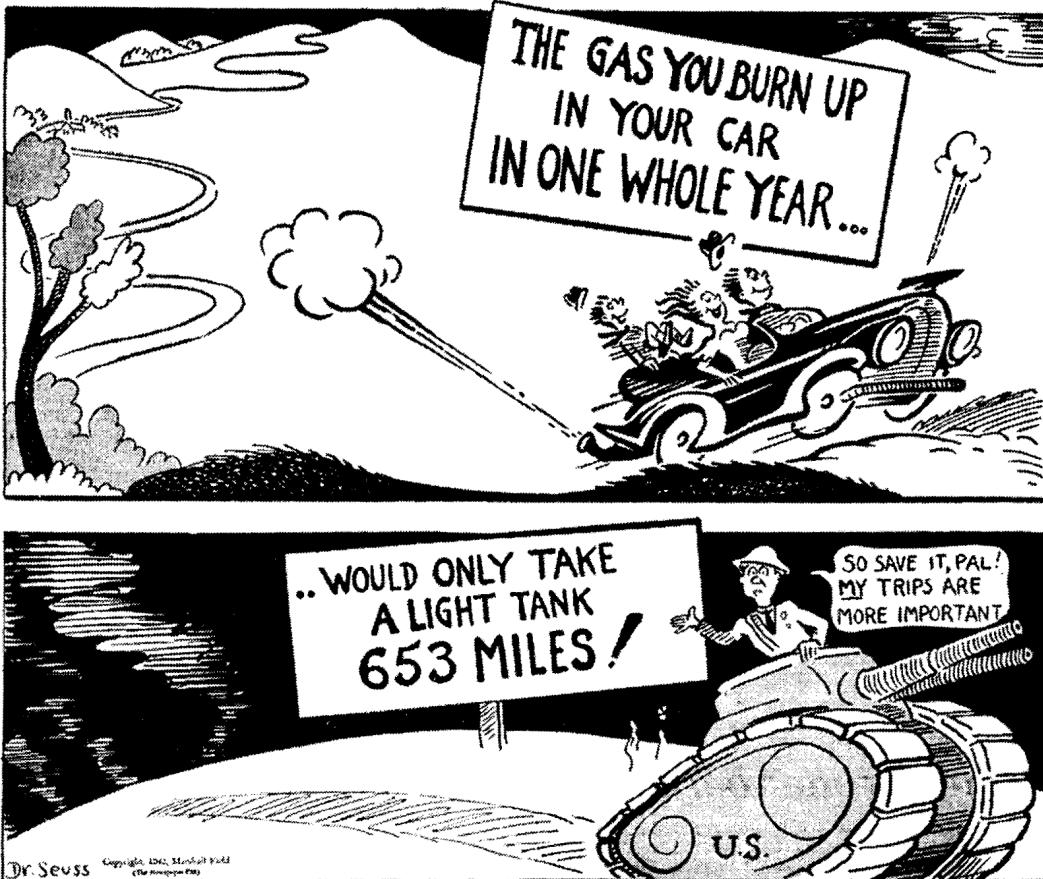
The President's Four Freedoms
Appeal to me.
I would like to see those Freedoms
Come to be.
If you believe
In the Four Freedoms, too,
Then share 'em with me Don't
keep 'em all for you
Looks like by now
Folks ought to know
It's hard to beat Hitler
Protecting Jim Crow.
Freedom's not just
To be won Over There.
It means Freedom at home, too *Now-*
right here!

- Langston Hughes, 1942

In this poem, what is Langston Hughes's criticism about United States foreign policy during World War II?

- A) The Four Freedoms cannot help African Americans.
 - B) Claims of fighting for democracy abroad are inconsistent with segregation at home.**
 - C) Involvement in World War II is not in the best interest of the United States.
 - D) The democratic principles of the United States are best kept at home.
14. The Supreme Court in *Korematsu v. United States* (1944) upheld Executive Order 9066, which had authorized the
- A) placement of women in combat roles
 - B) exclusion of Japanese Americans from the West Coast**
 - C) limiting of freedom of speech during wartime
 - D) adoption of the military draft
-

15. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Dr. Seuss, *PM Magazine*, April 7, 1942

During World War II, the federal government dealt with the problem shown in this cartoon by

- A) **rationing gasoline used by American drivers**
- B) ending the use of tanks by the military
- C) increasing imports of oil from the Dutch East Indies
- D) setting higher mileage standards for car manufacturers

16. One reason the United States supported the creation of the United Nations was to

- A) determine blame for the start of World War II
- B) improve efforts to collect war debts
- C) **Maintain international peace**
- D) promote the development of nuclear weapons

17. The Nuremberg War Crimes trials established the international legal precedent that

- A) the United States will give refugee status to all victims of war
- B) **Individuals who violate human rights can be held responsible for their actions**
- C) invaders must pay to rebuild the areas they destroyed
- D) territory lost in war cannot be regained

-
18. The major reason for President Harry Truman's decision to use atomic bombs against Japan was the
- A) **potential loss of American lives from an invasion of Japan**
 - B) need to defeat Japan before defeating Germany
 - C) plan to bring democratic government to Japan after the war
 - D) failure of the island-hopping campaign against Japan
19. The creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) illustrates a commitment to the concept of
- A) colonialism B) isolationism
 - C) **mutual defense** D) human rights
20. What effect did the end of World War II have on American women who worked in defense industries during the war?
- A) They were invited to join labor unions.
 - B) **Their jobs were taken by returning servicemen.**
 - C) Their wages were increased to match those of male workers.
 - D) Their contributions were rewarded by the government.
-

Answer Key
WWII Practice

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. B