1) The decision to use atomic weapons to end World War II quickly and with minimal U.S. casualties was made by President Harry S Truman. Which of these factors offers the strongest argument AGAINST his decision?
   A) The high number of civilian casualties that Japan would suffer.
   B) The conflict that would result between the United States and the Soviet Union.
   C) The negative health effects that would result in the men who flew the mission to drop the atomic bombs.
   D) The need to force the Japanese to surrender so the Allies could focus their efforts on defeating Germany.

2) During World War II, a widely adopted means of solving labor shortage problems in U.S. industry was to
   A) employ women.
   B) welfare reform.
   C) use forced labor.
   D) raise the immigration quotas.

3) What role did "Rosie the Riveter" (seen here) play during World War II?
   A) to persuade women to fight for equal pay
   B) to persuade women to be as strong as men
   C) to encourage women to enter the workforce
   D) to encourage women to look after their families while husbands were away

4) This map represents which of these situations at the end of 1944?
   A) the German plan to take Paris
   B) the German plan to invade the Soviet Union
   C) the situation prior to the D-Day landing in Normandy
   D) the military engagement known as the Battle of the Bulge
5) President Truman decided to use the atomic bomb on Japan in 1945 because
   A) it was the last hope the U.S. had of winning the war.
   B) Congress would not fund an invasion of the Japanese mainland.
   C) the Japanese were planning to use an atomic bomb of their own on the United States.
   D) it would prevent hundreds of thousands of deaths that an invasion of Japan would cause.

6) The United States financed its efforts in World War II by
   A) increasing tariffs on imported goods.
   B) borrowing money from the Allied Powers.
   C) nationalizing several major industries.
   D) increasing tax rates and selling war bonds.

7) In the Spring of 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law a bill which allowed him to sell, loan, or give war material to countries for their defense against Axis forces. This bill was known as the
   A) Lend-Lease Act.
   B) Cash and Carry Act.
   C) European Recovery Program.
   D) Destroyers for Bases Agreement.

8) **EXCERPT FROM EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066**

   By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War: to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any persons to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restriction the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion.

   President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1942

   The purpose of this declaration by President Roosevelt was to
   A) prevent Japanese spies from causing harm to the United States.
   B) prevent African Americans from enlisting in the Army.
   C) imprison German Americans during World War I.
   D) create jobs in the American military.

9) In times of war or conflict, a government may spread information containing biased accounts of the enemy. This is called
   A) intelligence.
   B) libel.
   C) propaganda.
   D) slander.

10) The United States became directly involved in World War II following
    A) Germany's attack on Britain.
    B) the German invasion of Poland.
    C) the sinking of the *Lusitania*.
    D) Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor.

11) Which answer choice lists the events of World War II in correct chronological order?
    A) Lend-Lease → Pearl Harbor → D-Day → the atomic bomb
    B) Pearl Harbor → Germany’s invasion of France → V-E Day → D-Day
    C) Germany invade the USSR → D-Day → Pearl Harbor → the atomic bomb
    D) The USSR conquers Berlin → the atomic bomb → D-Day → President Roosevelt dies
12) While World War II raged outside of the United States, attempts were made in the U.S. to support the war effort by
   A) rationing consumer goods such as food and gas.
   B) decreasing taxes to encourage civilian consumption.
   C) people giving up their homes to house soldiers stationed in that area.
   D) relocating persons of Italian-American descent living on the east coast.

13) Franklin Roosevelt's policies of "Cash and Carry" and "Lend-Lease"
   A) resulted in the signing of the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact of 1939.
   B) were designed to supply Great Britain and other Allied nations with war materiel.
   C) were designed to aid the unemployed during the latter years of the Great Depression.
   D) were designed to "bail out" American businesses and industries that were struggling during the Great Depression.

14) The Battle of Midway was significant in World War II because it marked the end of
   A) the Japanese assault on China.
   B) the German advance into France.
   C) the Japanese eastward advance in the Pacific.
   D) Britain’s isolation from the war on the mainland of Europe.

15) What early civil rights leader proposed a “March on Washington” in 1941 to protest racial discrimination in the armed forces?
   A) A. Philip Randolph
   B) Frederick Douglass
   C) Martin Luther King, Jr.
   D) Martin Luther King, Sr.

16) What evidence supports the statement that Franklin D. Roosevelt was responsible for the GREATEST expansion of federal power in the 20th century?
   A) his four terms in office and his legacy affecting U.S. politics for decades to come
   B) his involvement in planning for the post-war world at the Yalta and Teheran Conferences
   C) the rapid expansion of government programs under the New Deal and mobilization for World War II
   D) the Judiciary Reorganization Bill of 1937, which was designed to add new justices to the Supreme Court

17) This World War II poster is suggesting that
   A) freedom of speech might have its limits in times of war.
   B) merely talking about issues involving the war is traitorous.
   C) people who talk of the war but don’t help in the effort actually hurt the war effort.
   D) people who talk badly of the war should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
18) The battle described involved heavy fighting and involved large forces. Which battle is it?

A) Midway.
B) Iwo Jima.
C) Leyte Gulf.
D) Guadalcanal.

19) The "Manhattan Project" was the code name for the

A) U.S. plan to invade Japan.
B) Allied plan to invade Europe.
C) U.S. plans to make an atomic bomb.
D) German plan to attack New York City.

20) The first atomic bomb ever dropped in warfare was dropped on the city of

A) Hiroshima.
B) Munich.
C) Nagasaki.
D) Tokyo.

21) A. Philip Randolph's proposed "March on Washington" in 1941 was going to protest racially discriminatory hiring practices in the defense industry, but was called off after President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued the

A) New Deal.
B) Desegregation Act.
C) Fair Employment Act.
D) Civilian Conservation Corps Act.

22) The decision to use atomic weapons to end World War II was made by President Harry S. Truman, even though he was aware of the high number of civilian casualties that Japan would suffer. What evidence offers the best support for his decision to use the weapons?

A) Most Americans wanted revenge for the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.
B) He needed to demonstrate America's new firepower to persuade Germany to surrender.
C) The war would end almost immediately, with the least number of American casualties possible.
D) Truman wished to send a warning to the Soviet Union in the face of the growing conflict with the U.S.
23) "Sixteen hours ago an American airplane dropped one bomb on Hiroshima and destroyed its usefulness to the enemy....

We are now prepared to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese have above ground in any city. We shall destroy their docks, their factories, and their communications. Let there be no mistake; we shall completely destroy Japan's power to make war."

President Harry Truman, August 1945

What is the main idea of Truman's statement about the use of atomic weapons?
A) The decision to use atomic weapons was authorized by the Soviet Union and Great Britain.
B) The decision to use atomic weapons was based on a desire for revenge for the attack on Pearl Harbor.
C) Given the destruction caused by atomic weapons, the Japanese government should surrender immediately.
D) The United States is hesitant to attack and destroy civilian targets, even if it means ending the war more quickly.

24) President Franklin Roosevelt said that December 7, 1941, would "live in infamy" because on that day
A) Japan bombed Pearl Harbor.
B) France was invaded by Germany.
C) Japan invaded the Philippines.
D) German U-boats sank the Lusitania.

25) The MAIN reason the attack at Pearl Harbor was so damaging is because at the time of the attack
A) most of the United States's navy ships were at the harbor.
B) important members of the military were visiting the harbor.
C) the Congress tried to hold negotiations with the German government.
D) President Roosevelt would not change America’s isolationist policies.

26) The Norman Rockwell painting from 1943 was meant to remind people that in order to protect religious freedom
A) we must worship with people of different ethnic backgrounds.
B) people need to pay an increased percentage of income tax.
C) support for the war against the Axis Powers was necessary.
D) all people needed to follow the religious laws of the Christian church.

27) Which of these is the MOST accurate description of the War Production Board (1942-1945)?
A) It controlled much of the American economy during World War II.
B) It failed in its attempt to put an end to the Great Depression.
C) It was created during the New Deal to give a boost to the economy.
D) It allowed the U.S. to mobilize quickly to defeat the Central Powers in World War I.
28) Which group of people suffered 6 million deaths during the Holocaust?
   A) Nationalists
   B) Aryans
   C) Facists
   D) Jews

29) The Allied invasion of _________________________________ was given the code name D-Day.
   A) Japan
   B) Italy
   C) North Africa
   D) Nazi-occupied Europe

30) V-E Day, or May 8th, 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