

Online Quiz  
Chapter 27-A

1. Major German initiatives in moving toward control of Europe before 1939 included all of the following except the
  - a. occupation of the Rhineland in 1935.
  - b. German seizure of Libya in 1935.
  - c. two-stage takeover of Czechoslovakia in 1938 and 1939.
  - d. union with Austria.
  - e. formation of the Rome-Berlin Axis and the Anti-Comintern Pact.
  
2. Japan's decision to seize much of Southeast Asia was based primarily on
  - a. its contempt for China.
  - b. a need to satisfy rampant nationalism.
  - c. providing bases for Pacific dominance.
  - d. the need to secure vital natural resources.
  - e. Tojo's meglamania.
  
3. The Blitzkrieg was
  - a. a steady, methodical armed attack that was aimed at achieving an eventual weakening of an enemy and, finally, surrender.
  - b. a coordinated sudden attack by land and air forces.
  - c. never able to achieve its specific military objectives.
  - d. a series of naval attacks that were aimed at blockading enemy ports.
  - e. the use of massed artillery fire and poison gas against enemy fortifications.
  
4. Which of the following was not part of Japanese expectations and war strategy?
  - a. formal alliance with Germany
  - b. total destruction of the United States Pacific Fleet
  - c. American acquiescence to Japanese Pacific hegemony
  - d. the American public's support for Franklin Roosevelt's policy of war on Japan
  - e. the self-indulgent American propensity to avoid going to war
  
5. On the Eastern Front,
  - a. at Stalingrad, Germany lost an army of 300,000.
  - b. in Siberia, Japanese troops never penetrated more than 500 miles inland from their base in the Pacific port of Vladivostok.
  - c. German troops continued to push east of the Ural Mountains in early 1944.
  - d. Indian Gurkha troops played a major role in the battles of Moscow and Stalingrad.
  - e. over ninety percent of Moscow was flattened during the German bombing raids of late 1944.

6. In the attempt to avoid a two-front war, in 1939, Hitler signed a non-aggression pact with Stalin limited to
- the Baltics
  - Scandinavia
  - Poland
  - Romania
  - Bulgaria
7. What was meant by the "phony war?"
- The claim of right to invade Poland by Germany
  - Japan's focus on Southeast Asia
  - Italian occupation of Egypt
  - lack of active tactics during the winter of 1939-40.
  - German claims of outrage at violation of the Munich Accords
8. All of the following were targets in Japan's military expansion in 1941 EXCEPT
- Hawaii
  - Philippines
  - Malaya
  - Dutch East Indies
  - Australia
9. While many historians consider WWII a continuation of the Great War, the generally accepted date for the beginning of WWII is:
- May 1, 1934
  - September 1, 1939
  - December 7, 1941
  - August 5, 1945
10. Historian Theodore Ropp described WWII as four separate but connected wars. The largest of these was
- The Great Pacific War (US vs. Japan)
  - The Great Patriotic War (USSR vs. Germany)
  - The Second German War (UK and US vs. Germany)
  - The War for East Asia (China vs. Japan)