

Online Quiz
Chapter 27-B

1. The purpose of the SS was to
 - a. augment the duties of the SA.
 - b. use terror to enforce the policies of the Nazi party.
 - c. debilitate the development of Aryan supremacy.
 - d. motivate industrial workers to become more productive.
 - e. harass the French border guards in the Rhineland.

2. After Hitler occupied most of France, the remainder of the country became
 - a. Free France under Charles de Gaulle.
 - b. Vichy France under Marshal Henri Petain.
 - c. Communist France under Pierre Mendez-France.
 - d. Republican France under Georges Clemenceau.
 - e. prosperous.

3. The naval battle that established United States naval superiority in the Pacific was the Battle of
 - a. Midway.
 - b. the Coral Sea.
 - c. Shimonosecki Strait.
 - d. Malacca.
 - e. New Caledonia.

4. The Holocaust included all of the following except
 - a. an attempt to increase the efficiency of the Einsatzgruppen units by moving mass murder activities to fixed, "death camp" locations.
 - b. consuming approximately 90 percent of central and eastern Europe's Jewish population.
 - c. the elimination of Gypsies and many others from groups deemed undesirable by the Nazis.
 - d. the murder of millions of forced laborers who died of starvation, overwork, or shooting.
 - e. the establishment of execution camps in France.

5. Aerial bombing of wartime Japan
 - a. occurred only during the last month of the war.
 - b. had virtually no effect on Japanese industrial facilities.
 - c. included the first use of an atomic bomb.
 - d. produced very little destruction of Japanese housing.
 - e. spared Tokyo entirely.

6. At the meeting of the Big Three at Tehran
 - a. it was agreed to use the atomic bomb against Japan.
 - b. Churchill strongly advocated an American-only invasion of France.
 - c. the Allies decided to partition postwar Germany.
 - d. Roosevelt and Churchill agreed to let Stalin take control of Eastern Europe.
 - e. the Soviet Union agreed to declare war against fascist Spain.

7. At the Yalta Conference,
- De Gaulle demanded equal industrial reparation payments for all victor nations.
 - Stalin agreed to "free elections" in Eastern Europe.
 - Truman received word of the successful testing of an atomic bomb.
 - Churchill made his "Iron Curtain" speech.
 - the Truman Doctrine was issued.
8. What was the logic employed by U.S. planners and President Harry S. Truman in deciding to drop the atomic bombs on the Japanese?
- That dropping the bombs was the best and quickest way to stop the bloodshed in the Pacific.
 - There was no logic to dropping them.
 - That dropping the bombs was the only way to keep the Russians in the war till the end.
 - That dropping the bombs was the only way to keep the Americans in the war till the end.
9. Churchill's March 1946 speech stated that
- British troops had preemptively seized the Iranian oil fields.
 - Britain was on the verge of financial collapse.
 - an "iron curtain" had "descended across the Continent."
 - Mao Zedong could not be trusted to keep the peace.
 - war with the Soviet Union would take place shortly.
10. What types of ships were built in Mobile during WWII?
- minesweepers, cargo ships, and tankers
 - liberty ships, destroyers, and LST (landing ship, tank)
 - LSD (landing ship, dock), liberty ships, and light cruisers
 - Higgins boats, submarines, and liberty ships
 - tankers, troop transport ships, and destroyer escorts