

## Period 7-3 (1941-1945)



Source: War Production Board, 1943



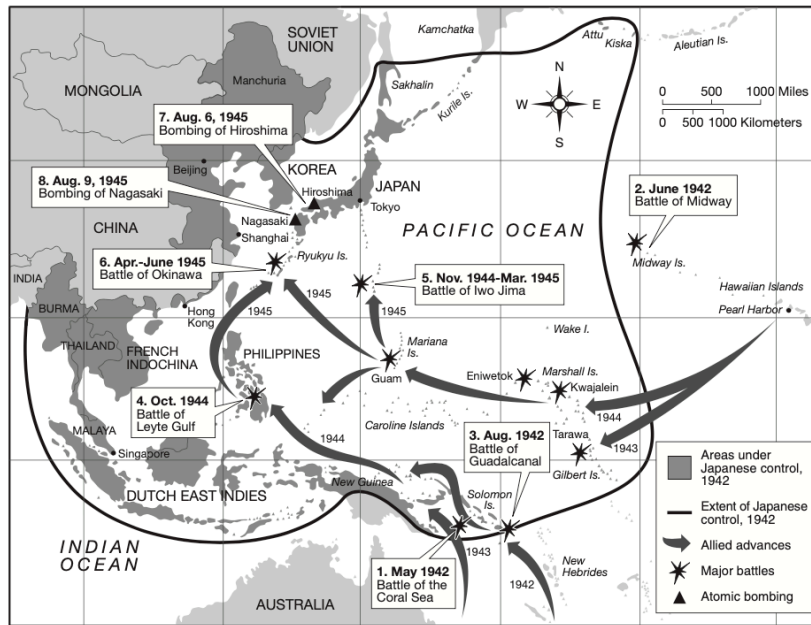
Source: Office of War Information, 1943

1. These illustrations were used during World War II to encourage women to
  - (1) raise revenue by buying war bonds
  - (2) conserve household products to support the war effort
  - (3) donate food to help feed the Allied forces
  - (4) support the war effort by working in defense industries
2. The internment of Japanese Americans during World War II was initially authorized by
  - (1) a constitutional amendment
  - (2) an executive order of the president
  - (3) a proclamation by the governor of California
  - (4) a decision of the Supreme Court
3. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1937 were enacted by Congress to
  - (1) help the United States recover from the Great Depression
  - (2) stop Nazi Germany from conquering Europe
  - (3) aid the Americans who fought in the Spanish Civil War
  - (4) prevent the United States from being drawn into another world war

Source: President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Address to Congress, December 8, 1941

“Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.”

4. In this statement, President Roosevelt was addressing Congress about the
  - (1) sinking of merchant ships in the Atlantic Ocean
  - (2) D-Day invasion of France
  - (3) bombing of Pearl Harbor
  - (4) air raids on the Panama Canal



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

5. What is the most accurate title for this map?
  - (1) American Imperialism in the 20th Century
  - (2) World War II in the Pacific
  - (3) Causes of World War II
  - (4) Creation of Wartime Alliances
6. The map shows that the Allied forces
  - (1) made slow but steady progress in defeating Japan
  - (2) conducted most of the battles north of the Hawaiian Islands
  - (3) maintained control of the Philippines from the beginning of the war
  - (4) had military support from the Soviet Union throughout the war
7. The relocation of Japanese Americans from the West Coast during World War II occurred because
  - (1) most of them were not citizens of the United States
  - (2) they refused to serve in the United States military
  - (3) they were needed to work at inland defense industries
  - (4) military authorities considered them a threat to national security
8. One purpose of the GI Bill (Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944) was to
  - (1) end racial segregation in the military
  - (2) replace the draft with an all-volunteer military
  - (3) maintain troop strength at World War II levels
  - (4) give educational aid to returning veterans
9. What was the main cause of the trend in employment shown on the graph between 1942 and 1945?
  - (1) increased manufacturing to meet the needs of World War II
  - (2) the success of the Social Security Act
  - (3) the impact of a high inflation rate
  - (4) a decline in the number of women in the work force

"National Defense at Any Expense, but Keep Our Boys at Home."

10. This 1941 slogan of the America First Committee promoted
  - (1) globalism
  - (2) protective tariffs
  - (3) isolationism
  - (4) reduced military spending



Source: Office of Price Administration, 1943

11. The poster indicates that rationing during World War II was a
  - (1) way of assuring that only the wealthy could buy certain products
  - (2) necessity caused by farm failures during the Great Depression
  - (3) program that was to be applied equally to all Americans
  - (4) policy to encourage small business owners
12. What was a major reason for wartime rationing?
  - (1) restricting lower-priced food imports
  - (2) ensuring that troops were adequately supplied
  - (3) providing jobs for the unemployed
  - (4) preventing currency deflation

Source: Section 1, Executive Order 9981

“It is hereby declared to be the policy of the President that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin. This policy shall be put into effect as rapidly as possible, having due regard to the time required to effectuate [implement] any necessary changes without impairing efficiency or morale.”

13. The purpose of Executive Order 9981, issued by President Harry Truman, was to
  - (1) encourage women to join the armed services
  - (2) end racial segregation in the military
  - (3) ensure adequate manpower to fight the Korean War
  - (4) establish war crimes tribunals in Western Europe
14. President Harry Truman’s decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan was based on the belief that the action would
  - (1) save American lives by avoiding an invasion of Japan
  - (2) force Germany and Italy to lay down their arms
  - (3) help create a military alliance with China
  - (4) persuade the Soviet Union to surrender
15. The Lend-Lease Act was passed by Congress in 1941 primarily to
  - (1) assist Great Britain in World War II
  - (2) stabilize the international banking system
  - (3) maintain the traditional policy of strict neutrality toward Germany
  - (4) encourage trade with Japan



Source: "Women workers chipping paint,"  
Marinship Corp., National Archives, 1942



Source: Office of War Information, 1943

16. Photographs and posters showing scenes similar to these were used by the federal government to
- (1) support the goal of equal pay for equal work
  - (2) discourage women from taking jobs from men with families
  - (3) recruit women to fill wartime manufacturing jobs
  - (4) encourage women to accept combat roles
17. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill) was responsible for
- (1) building United States military bases in allied countries throughout the world
  - (2) providing education and home loan benefits for soldiers returning from World War II
  - (3) maintaining the size of the active duty military at its pre-World War II level
  - (4) sending the United States economy into a post-World War II recession



Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States*,  
U.S. Bureau of the Census

18. Which conclusion about the United States economy during World War II is most clearly supported by the information in the graph?
- (1) Organized labor conducted frequent strikes during the war years.
  - (2) The war led to improved economic conditions.
  - (3) The Gross National Product (GNP) steadily declined during the war years.
  - (4) Unemployment increased throughout the war.

**Members of the Mochida family await an evacuation bus in Hayward, California, May 8, 1942.**



Source: U.S. National Archives & Records Administration

19. This photograph taken during World War II shows the
  - (1) deportation of Japanese Americans to Japan
  - (2) arrival of new Japanese immigrants in California
  - (3) migration of Japanese American families to the East Coast
  - (4) relocation of Japanese Americans to internment camps
20. The situation shown in this photograph was most directly the result of
  - (1) legislation in California
  - (2) a presidential executive order during World War II
  - (3) a Supreme Court decision
  - (4) a constitutional amendment
21. During World War II, the federal government was accused of violating constitutional rights by
  - (1) signing the Yalta Agreement
  - (2) implementing a draft to expand the armed forces
  - (3) relocating Japanese Americans to internment camps
  - (4) initiating the secret Manhattan Project
22. A direct result of United States involvement in World War II was
  - (1) an increase in the production of consumer goods
  - (2) the entry of more women and minorities into the workplace
  - (3) a decrease in industrial activity
  - (4) a decrease in federal control over the economy
23. Which event was a cause of the other three?
  - (1) Congress declared war against Japan.
  - (2) Japanese Americans were interned by the federal government.
  - (3) The United States was attacked at Pearl Harbor.
  - (4) The United States dropped an atomic bomb on both Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
24. In what way did the traditional role of many women change during World War II?
  - (1) They won leadership roles in Congress.
  - (2) They accepted high-level management positions in war industries.
  - (3) They were assigned to combat positions in the armed forces.
  - (4) They took jobs in support of the war effort.





Source: N.C. Wyeth,  
U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1942



Source: Weimer Pursell,  
Office of Price Administration, 1943

25. These World War II posters encouraged Americans to
- (1) demand higher wages
  - (2) enlist in the armed services
  - (3) purchase new automobiles
  - (4) support home-front war efforts
26. Congressional legislation passed in 1940 to create a military draft was controversial primarily because it
- (1) required ratification by three-fourths of the states
  - (2) made women eligible for combat
  - (3) overturned President Franklin D. Roosevelt's veto
  - (4) raised fears that the United States would be drawn into war

Source: Charles Lindbergh, April 23, 1941

“There are many such interventionists in America, but there are more people among us of a different type. That is why you and I are assembled here tonight. There is a policy open to this nation that will lead to success—a policy that leaves us free to follow our own way of life, and to develop our own civilization. It is not a new and untried idea. It was advocated by Washington. It was incorporated in the Monroe Doctrine.”

27. In this 1941 passage, Charles Lindbergh is supporting the idea that the United States should
- (1) isolate itself from the war
  - (2) decrease its military spending
  - (3) commit to the defense of East Asia
  - (4) enter the war on the side of the democratic nations
28. The administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt reacted to the information contained in this letter by
- (1) declaring war on the Axis powers
  - (2) creating the Manhattan Project
  - (3) proposing the Lend-Lease plan
  - (4) initiating the D-Day invasion of Europe



Source: Library of Congress

29. The primary goal of this World War II poster was to convince the American public to
- (1) register for the draft
  - (2) provide financial support for the war
  - (3) support the internment of Italian Americans
  - (4) defeat congressmen who voted to go to war

Source: President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Fireside Chat, December 29, 1940

“They call it a ‘negotiated peace.’ Nonsense! Is it a negotiated peace if a gang of outlaws surrounds your community and on threat of extermination makes you pay tribute to save your own skins?”

30. In this quotation, the expression “gang of out-laws” was meant to apply to the
- (1) Maoist rebels in China
  - (2) fascist dictators in Europe
  - (3) communist revolutionaries in Poland
  - (4) North Korean invaders of South Korea
31. The internment of Japanese Americans during World War II primarily affected those Japanese Americans who lived
- (1) in the Ohio River valley
  - (2) along the Gulf Coast
  - (3) on the West Coast
  - (4) near the Rio Grande border with Mexico
32. Which heading would be most accurate for the partial outline below?

- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- A. United States restricts arms sales in 1935.
  - B. President Roosevelt gives “quarantine” speech in 1937.
  - C. Cash-and-carry policy goes into effect in 1939.
  - D. Britain receives lend-lease aid in 1941.

- (1) Congress Expands War Powers
- (2) Media Influences Foreign Policy
- (3) United States Moves Away From Neutrality
- (4) International Community Unites for Peace

33. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, President Franklin D. Roosevelt decided to
- (1) ban Japanese Americans from serving in Congress
  - (2) deport most Japanese Americans to Japan
  - (3) immediately draft all young Japanese Americans into the military
  - (4) move Japanese Americans to internment camps away from the Pacific Coast
34. Agreements made at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences near the end of World War II resulted in the
- (1) division of Germany into zones of occupation
  - (2) invasion of the Soviet Union by the Allies
  - (3) creation of the arms control agreements
  - (4) control of the Korean peninsula by United Nations forces



Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970*, U.S. Census Bureau, 1975 (adapted)

35. What was the major reason for the change in unemployment shown on the graph between 1933 and 1937?
- (1) Banks increased their lending to new businesses, who hired more workers.
  - (2) The profits of corporations were heavily taxed by the states.
  - (3) Job opportunities were created by New Deal public-works projects.
  - (4) The federal government nationalized the transportation and utility industries.
36. Which government action was a response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor?
- (1) drafting all Japanese American men into the United States Army
  - (2) passing labor laws banning the employment of immigrants
  - (3) ending all oil sales to Japan
  - (4) forcing the relocation and internment of Japanese Americans
37. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill) made a significant impact on post-World War II America because it provided for
- (1) aid to veterans for housing and college costs
  - (2) the rapid demobilization of soldiers
  - (3) pensions for soldiers from World War I
  - (4) the establishment of a draft for all males over 18 years of age





Source: New York State Works Progress Administration Art Project



Source: Office for Emergency Management

38. Which United States government action was most similar to the goal shown in these World War II posters?
- (1) institution of the draft by the Selective Service Act (1940)
  - (2) aid to Russia under the Lend-Lease Act (1941)
  - (3) rationing by the Office of Price Administration (1941)
  - (4) development of the Manhattan Project (1942)