Review Guide for World War II

**Readings**:

Chapter 10:

Section 1: Dictators and War, pp. 324-330

Section 2: From Isolation to Involvement, pp. 330-339

Chapter 11:

Section 2: The Home Front, pp. 361-370

Section 3: Victory in Europe and the Pacific, pp. 370-79

Section 5: Effects of the War, pp. 386-391

**Study Questions,**

1. “Hitler is to blame for the origins of World War II in Europe.” Evaluate this statement.
2. In the aftermath of World War I, there were many Americans who believed in isolationism. What was their justification for this argument? What are the arguments against isolationism?
3. According to the U.S. government, why were 110,000 Japanese Americans imprisoned in internment camps? What criticisms are there of this policy?
4. Why were Germany and Japan ultimately defeated in World War II?
5. How did World War II change the United States both domestically and with regards to its place in the world?

**Key Terms**

1. Leaders: Stalin, Hitler, Mussolini, Roosevelt, Chamberlain, Churchill (Jessica et al)
2. Munich Pact, Appeasement, *Lebensraum*, Anschluss, (Miguel et al)
3. Totalitarianism—Marxist-Leninism, Fascism (Moses et al)
4. September 1, 1939, *blitzkrieg*, Allies vs. Axis Powers (Emil et al)
5. Isolationists, Neutrality Act of 1939, Lend-Lease Act, Atlantic Charter
6. Double V Campaign, 1943 Los Angeles Riots, bracero program, (Brianna)
7. Executive Order 9066, *Korematsu v. United States*, 442nd Regimental Combat Team (Niket et al)
8. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Manhattan Project, Hiroshima and Nagasaki
9. Yalta, United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Nuremberg Trials