Global History   Name _____
WWII: Fascism

1. What were the origins of the word fas-   c.
cism?

2. Why was this symbol chosen?   d.

3. What *is* fascism?

5. What is the difference between a dictator
and a *fascist* dictator?

4. *Explain* the characteristics of fascism.

   a.

6. How (in what ways) does a totalitarian
dictator exert total control?

   b.

Global History   Name _____
WWII: Italian Fascism

1. Who was Benito Mussolini?

7. Why was Mussolini initially resistant to the March on Rome?

2. Why did he leave the communist party?

8. Why did he go along with it?

3. What was the squadristi?

9. What was the result of the attempted overthrow of the government?

4. Who joined? Why did they join? (ie. What did life as a squadristi offer them?)

10. Although Mussolini was Prime Minister, why was he relatively powerless?

5. What kind of activities did they engage in?

11. *Describe* two ways Mussolini worked his party into power.

   a.

6. Who supported the fascists? Why?

   b.

Global History   Name _____
WWII: Nazism in Germany

1. What was the official Nazi party name?

6. What were the results of the Putsch?

2. How did it help the movement gain more followers?

7. Once Hitler exited prison, what was his plan?

3. *Explain* the appeal of Nazism to the Germans.

  a.

8. How did he intend to do this?

  b.

9. The rollercoaster of Hitler's emotions: Why was he depressed in 1928? Why did he rejoice in 1929?

  c.

4. What was the SA? Who joined?

10. What was the size of the Nazi party in 1932?

5. What was the Beer Hall Putsch? Why did Hitler plan it?

11. What were the results of the elections of 1932?

Global History   Name _____
WWII: The Nazi State

1. *Why* was Hitler granted dictatorial powers?

8. What was the Hitler Youth?

9. Why did Hitler target children?

2. What were *three* ways Hitler created a totalitarian state?

10. What kinds of activities did the Hitler Youth engage in?

3. Who led the S.S.?

4. How was the SS different from the SA?

11. Describe the focus of education in the Third Reich.

5. Give at least *three* characteristics of an SS soldier.

12. Who was Josef Goebbels? What about his background made him good for his position?

13. Explain the BIG LIE theory.

6. How did the SS become cult-like?

14. Do you think this theory has merit? Why/why not?

7. What was the Gestapo?

Global History   Name _____
WWII: Nazis On the Move

1. What was the attitude of the British & French in the 1930s?

7. How did Hitler become even more aggressive in 1938?

2. What was the American attitude?

8. How did the League of Nations react to all of this?

9. What was the topic of discussion at the Munich conference? What was the result?

3. What did the policy of *appeasement* entail?

10. What was the fate of the rest of Czechoslovakia?

4. In what ways did Hitler behave like a bully?

11. With whom did Hitler sign the *Non-Aggression Pact?* What were the terms of the pact?

5. How did Hitler view nations' appeasement of him?

6. In 1935 & 36, how did Hitler begin to violate international policy?

12. What prompted the start of World War II?

Global History   Name _____

WWII: Turning Points of WWII

1. What was the status of war in Europe by the Spring of 1940?

8. What were the Japanese hoping to accomplish by this attack?

9. What *two* American actions aggravated the Japanese and increased their aggression?

2. What was Operation Sealion designed to do?

3. What did Hitler need to control in order to launch an invasion?

10. Why might Pearl Harbor be considered a turning point in the war?

4. How did he intend to control that?

11. Why is the Battle of Midway considered the turning point in the war of the Pacific?

5. Describe the nature of the Battle for Britain.

12. Why is the Battle of Stalingrad considered the turning point in the war of Europe?

6. Why might this be considered an important turning point in the war?

13. Describe the characteristics of this battle.

7. What happened on Dec. 7, 1941?

Global History   Name _____
WWII: The Holocaust

1. What was the "Final Solution"?

7. What happened to Jews in the Spring and Summer of 1938?

2. Describe Phase 1 of the Final Solution. How were Jews discriminated against?

8. What was Kristallnacht? What happened?

3. What was the reaction of the German people?

9. What had happened by the end of 1938?

4. What happened during Phase 2 of the Final Solution?

10. Where were death camps placed? Why?

11. Once Jews arrived at the camps, what happened?

5. Why did Hitler begin to tone down his anti-Semitic policies?

12. What was the camp experience of those who survived the initial selection?

6. What was Phase 3 marked by?

Global History   Name _____
WWII: War in Asia

1. Why had the Japanese grown increasingly aggressive?

8. What was the Japanese vision for all of Asia?

2. Why did the Japanese seize Manchuria?

9. Who controlled Southeast Asia prior to World War II?

10. How did Southeast Asian nations initially react to Japanese conquest?

3. Why was it seen as a "jumping off" point?

11. What changed their reaction?

4. Where did the Japanese invade in 1937?

12. What was the extent of the Greater East Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere?

5. What atrocities did the Japanese commit in Nanjing?

13. Why was it so difficult to fight the Japanese?

6. Describe the Japanese treatment of POWs.

14. Why did the Americans elect to use atomic weapons?

7. What was Unit 731? What was their function?

15. What was the result?

Global History   Name _____
WWII: Results of World War II

1. What happened to each of the Axis powers? (Specifically...)

7. How did the United States try to prevent this from happening?

8. Why were there so many civilian casualties in World War II?

2. Why was a Jewish homeland (Israel) created?

3. What were the war crimes trials for?

9. Which two nations suffered the greatest number of civilian casualties?

4. What was the Cold War? Why did it break out?

10. Which nation suffered the most overall casualties?

11. How was the Jewish European population impacted by the Holocaust?

5. Which two nations incurred the highest economic costs of war? Which nation incurred the least?

12. What new technology was available after World War II?

6. What was the economic fear of nations after World War II?