1 Which statement describes a major social and economic impact on American society during World War II?

(1) The Great Depression continued to worsen.
(2) More women and minorities found employment in factories.
(3) The United States became an agricultural society.
(4) Consumer goods became easier to obtain.

2 The main purpose of the lend-lease program enacted by the United States during World War II was to

(1) sell weapons to both Allied and Axis nations
(2) rehabilitate countries devastated by war and occupation
(3) encourage the extension of democratic reforms in Germany
(4) assist countries fighting the Axis Powers

3 Which action during the 1930's heightened the tensions between Japan and the United States?

(1) Japan refused to adopt a democratic form of government.
(2) Japan did not allow trade with nations in the Western Hemisphere.
(3) The United States placed limits on Japanese immigration.
(4) Japan invaded Chinese territory.

4 What was a key challenge faced by the United States during World War II?

(1) lack of public support for the war effort
(2) fighting the war on several fronts
(3) difficulty gaining congressional support
(4) total reliance on naval power
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
6 Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which statement most accurately expresses the main idea of this 1942 cartoon?

(1) Allied goals in World War II will affect every nation.
(2) The Atlantic Charter will help only Europe and Asia.
(3) The United States intends to rule the entire world.
(4) American strategy will be to win the war in the Pacific first.

7 During World War II, the federal government urged Americans to support the war effort by

(1) manufacturing more consumer goods
(2) increasing spending to stimulate the economy
(3) reducing consumption of resources needed for the military
(4) investing their savings in the stock market

8 Membership in the United Nations demonstrates the United States commitment to a policy of

(1) containment  (2) neutrality
(3) global cooperation  (4) isolationism

9 Which event brought the United States directly into World War II?

(1) the sinking of the Lusitania by Germany
(2) the invasion of Poland by Germany
(3) the murder of many Jews throughout Europe
(4) the bombing of Pearl Harbor by Japan

10 A major reason for the isolationist trend in the United States following World War I was

(1) a desire to continue the reforms of the Progressives
(2) the public's desire to end most trade with other nations
(3) the failure of the United States to gain new territory
(4) a disillusionment over the failure to achieve United States goals in the postwar world

11 President Franklin D. Roosevelt referred to December 7, 1941, as "a date which will live in infamy" because on that day

(1) Germany invaded Poland
(2) Japan attacked Pearl Harbor
(3) Italy declared war on the United States
(4) the United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima

12 Which action during the 1930's heightened the tensions between Japan and the United States?

(1) trail blazing
(2) blockading
(3) island hopping
(4) containment

13 What term describes the strategy that the US military used in the Pacific theater during World War II?

(1) trail blazing  (2) blockading
(3) island hopping  (4) containment
14 Which action is an example of international appeasement?

(1) Congress authorizing the Manhattan Project
(2) Japan attacking Pearl Harbor
(3) Germany signing a nonaggression pact with the Soviet Union
(4) Great Britain and France agreeing to Hitler's demand for part of Czechoslovakia

15 Base your answer to the following question on the excerpt below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . The truth of the matter is that Europe's requirements for the next three or four years of foreign food and other essential products—principally from America—are so much greater than her present ability to pay that she must have substantial additional help, or face economic, social, and political deterioration of a very grave character ....

- Secretary of State George Marshall, Remarks at Harvard University Commencement, June 5, 1947

The situation in Europe described by Secretary of State George Marshall was the result of the

(1) failure of the United Nations to help people in need
(2) devastation caused by fighting in World War II
(3) construction of the Berlin Wall by the Soviet Union
(4) takeover of Greece and Turkey by communists

16 Prior to United States entry into World War II, Congress passed the Cash-and-Carry Act of 1939 and the Lend-Lease Act of 1941. These foreign policy actions showed that the United States

(1) gave equal support to both the Allied and Axis Powers
(2) attempted to contain the spread of communism
(3) maintained a strict policy of isolationism
(4) became increasingly drawn into the war in Europe

17 The Supreme Court in Korematsu v. United States (1944) upheld Executive Order 9066, which had authorized the

(1) placement of women in combat roles
(2) exclusion of Japanese Americans from the West Coast
(3) limiting of freedom of speech during wartime
(4) adoption of the military draft

18 In the 1930's, the United States responded to the rise of totalitarian powers in Europe by

(1) rapidly expanding its military power
(2) joining other democracies in a system of collective security
(3) signing nonaggression pacts with the totalitarian nations
(4) adopting a series of neutrality laws

19 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.

20 The cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union during World War II supports the idea that

(1) alliances are built upon mutual self-interest
(2) communism and capitalism have much in common
(3) political leaders often disregard the wishes of their citizens
(4) imperialism is necessary in defense of liberty

21 The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1937 were intended to

(1) enforce the policies of the League of Nations
(2) stimulate economic growth in the United States
(3) avoid the policies that drew the nation into World War I
(4) support the use of peacekeeping troops in Europe
22 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

23 The Manhattan Project led by Robert Oppenheimer was part of the World War II effort to
(1) develop the atomic bomb
(2) supply the Allies with more fighter planes
(3) ban the use of chemical and biological warfare
(4) coordinate troop movements between New York and Europe

24 Adoption of the "cash and carry" policy in 1939 and passage of the Lend-Lease Act in 1941 showed a growing commitment of the United States to
(1) provide aid to the Allied nations
(2) force the Japanese out of Korea
(3) increase trade with Italy
(4) end German violations of American territory

25 What was one reason the Nuremberg trials following World War II were held?
(1) to bring Hitler, Mussolini, and Tojo to justice
(2) to force Japan to pay for the attack on Pearl Harbor
(3) to make German leaders accountable for the Holocaust
(4) to punish the German government for bombing England

26 In the United States, the placement of Japanese Americans in relocation centers during the early 1940's was prompted mainly by
(1) a belief that foreigners should be returned to their native countries
(2) the impact of wartime fears on the attitudes of Americans.
(3) the evidence that many Japanese Americans openly supported Japan
(4) the desire to protect United States culture from being influenced by a Far Eastern culture

27 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

28 1 Japan attacks Pearl Harbor.
2 Germany invades Poland.
3 MacArthur dictates a democratic constitution to Japan.
4 Allies invade Europe on D-Day.

Which sequence of these events related to World War II is in the correct chronological order?
(1) $D \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$
(2) $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$
(3) $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
(4) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$

29 The baby boom following World War II resulted in the
(1) development of urban unrest in the 1950s
(2) need to increase the number of schools in the 1960s
(3) migration from cities to farms in the 1970s
(4) need to decrease the number of nursing homes in the 1980s

30 "I suppose that history will remember my term of office as the years when the 'cold war' began to overshadow our lives. I have hardly had a day in office that has not been dominated by this all-embracing struggle... and always in the background there has been the atomic bomb."

This quotation best reflects the Presidential administration of
(1) Franklin D. Roosevelt
(2) Harry Truman
(3) Richard Nixon
(4) George Bush

31 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
32 The United States justification for dropping atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was that

(1) the bombs' destructive power might end the war quickly
(2) Japan's military power was centered in these two cities
(3) Japan had attacked major cities in other nations
(4) Japan was on the verge of developing its own atomic weapons

33 After World War II, the legal basis for the criminal trials of German and Japanese wartime officials by the Allies was that these officials had

(1) overthrown monarchies by force
(2) violated nonaggression pacts
(3) committed crimes against humanity
(4) established communist police states

34 Base your answer on the public notice below and on your knowledge of social studies.

![Civilian Exclusion Order No. 5](image)

The instructions referred to in this public notice resulted in the

(1) deportation of most Japanese aliens to Japan
(2) protection of the homes and property of Japanese Americans
(3) removal of Japanese Americans to internment camps
(4) drafting of all young Japanese American men into the United States military
35. Before entry into World War I and before entry into World War II, the United States adopted foreign policies that
   (1) stopped the spread of European aggression
   (2) supported peace efforts of international organizations
   (3) favored democratic nations but were officially neutral
   (4) encouraged war by signing collective security treaties

36. In 1988, Congress voted to pay $20,000 to each of the surviving Americans of Japanese descent who were interned during World War II because
   (1) the danger of war with Japan no longer existed
   (2) all of the interned Japanese Americans eventually became American citizens
   (3) the World Court ordered the United States to pay reparations
   (4) many Americans believed the internment was unjust and unnecessary

37. The D-Day invasion in June 1944 was important to the outcome of World War II because it
   (1) opened a new Allied front in Europe
   (2) avoided use of the atomic bomb against civilian targets
   (3) forced Italy to surrender
   (4) stopped Soviet advances in eastern Europe

38. The primary purpose of the Nuremberg trials following World War II was to determine the guilt or innocence of
   (1) individuals responsible for the Holocaust
   (2) men who evaded the draft during the war
   (3) Americans who opposed United States participation in the war
   (4) Communists who supported the war

39. The most accurate description of United States foreign policy toward Japan between 1900 and 1941 is that the United States
   (1) supported Japan's territorial ambitions
   (2) attempted to restrict Japan's growth and power
   (3) encouraged Japan to develop a strong industrial base
   (4) lacked interest in Japanese policies

40. Which standard of justice was applied to Nazi leaders who were tried at Nuremberg after World War II?
   (1) Military attacks on civilian populations are legal.
   (2) Individuals can be held personally responsible for war crimes.
   (3) Military officers are not accountable for crimes if they were obeying orders.
   (4) Only the League of Nations can determine international law.

41. During World War II, the Manhattan Project was the name of the plan to
   (1) open a second front in Europe
   (2) capture Pacific islands held by the Japanese
   (3) develop the atomic bomb
   (4) liberate German concentration camps

42. What was a key challenge faced by the United States during World War II?
   (1) lack of public support for the war effort
   (2) fighting the war on several fronts
   (3) difficulty gaining congressional support
   (4) total reliance on naval power

43. Which wartime policy toward Japanese Americans was upheld by the Supreme Court in its 1944 ruling in *Korematsu v. United States*?
   (1) deportation to Japan
   (2) mandatory military service
   (3) denial of voting rights
   (4) confinement in internment camps

44. Which trend in United States foreign policy is shown by the passage of the Neutrality Act of 1939, the destroyers for bases deal of 1940, and the Lend-Lease Act of 1941?
   (1) belief in the domino theory
   (2) disillusionment resulting from World War I
   (3) strong approval of political conditions in Europe
   (4) military and naval superiority

45. A major reason for United States neutrality in the 1930's was the nation's
   (1) belief in the domino theory
   (2) disillusionment resulting from World War I
   (3) strong approval of political conditions in Europe
   (4) military and naval superiority
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
47 Base your answer to question on the poem below and on your knowledge of social studies.

**How About It, Dixie**
The President's Four Freedoms
Appeal to me.
I would like to see those Freedoms
Come to be.
If you believe
In the Four Freedoms, too,
Then share 'em with me Don't
keep 'em all for you ....
Looks like by now
Folks ought to know
It's hard to beat Hitler
Protecting Jim Crow.
Freedom's not just
To be won Over There.
It means Freedom at home, too *Now*-right here!

- Langston Hughes, 1942

In this poem, what is Langston Hughes's criticism about United States foreign policy during World War II?

(1) The Four Freedoms cannot help African Americans.
(2) Claims of fighting for democracy abroad are inconsistent with segregation at home.
(3) Involvement in World War II is not in the best interest of the United States.
(4) The democratic principles of the United States are best kept at home.

48 Base your answer to question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . 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 ....

- Charles Lindbergh, April 23, 1941

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

49 Which statement most accurately describes the foreign policy change made by the United States between the start of World War II (1939) and the attack on Pearl Harbor (1941)?

(1) The traditional isolationism of the United States was strengthened.
(2) The nation shifted from neutrality to military support for the Allies.
(3) War was declared on Germany but not on Japan.
(4) Financial aid was offered to both the Allied and Axis powers.

50 After World War II, President Harry Truman advanced the rights of African Americans by

(1) issuing an order to end segregation in the military
(2) signing legislation to ban poll taxes
(3) appointing a racially diverse Supreme Court
(4) ending discrimination in public accommodations

51 What was one result of World War II?

(1) The arms race ended.
(2) The Cold War ended.
(3) Communism was eliminated.
(4) Two superpowers emerged.
52 The main purpose for the formation of both the League of Nations and the United Nations was to
(1) expand cultural exchanges
(2) promote international trade
(3) oppose the spread of communism
(4) maintain world peace

53 In the late 1930's, the Cash-and-Carry arms sales policy of the United States was based on a desire to
(1) avoid the actions of the 1914-1917 period that had helped lead the United States into World War I
(2) curb the expansion of the Soviet Union
(3) carry out the tradition of freedom of the seas
(4) end the Great Depression by encouraging international trade

54 Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... 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....

— Section 1, Executive Order 9981

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

55 Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

In the cartoon, most of the “diseases” refer to the
(1) military dictatorships of the 1930s
(2) Allied powers of World War II
(3) nations banned from the United Nations after World War II
(4) Communist bloc countries in the Cold War