Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Review Guide /Chapter 27 The Interwar Year / Chapter 28 World War II**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Giving in to the demands of an aggressor in order to keep the peace |  |
| A form of government in which a person has absolute control over all aspects of life |  |
| Deliberate destruction of a group of people |  |
| . Soviet labor or prisoner camps |  |
| Staying out of the affairs and wars of other countries |  |
| Nazi Party’s plan to murder the entire Jewish population of Europe |  |
| Italian leader known and Il Duce | .  |
| Scientist who led the Manhattan Project |  |
| Harry Truman  |  |
| Leader of the French government in Exile and the free French during WW II |  |
| Nationalist general who created a Fascist dictatorship in Spain |  |
| Prime minister who rallied Britain to fight against Nazi aggression |  |
| Signed the Munich Pact­­  |  |
| Italian leader known and Il Duce |  |
| Beach on the English Channel where Allied troops were rescued from advancing Nazis .  |  |
| This was the first country Hitler invade | .  |
| Operation that refers to Hitler’s plan to conquer the USSR |  |
| Country that signed a non-aggression pact with Germany |  |
| World War II began with the invasion of this country |  |
| Town in the Spanish Civil War that was bombed by the German Luftwaffe |  |
| causes of the great Depression |  |
| describes fascism |  |
|  government established after Kaiser William II abdicated? |  |
| What action began Hitler’s plan to limit the rights of German Jews |  |
| Which of the following helped Adolf Hitler gain power in Germany |  |
| The period in which Hitler ruled Germany in the manner of past emperors |  |
| In what way did fascists differ from communists |  |
| What changes in Germany obscured peoples’ judgment about Hitler? |  |
| Which of the following BEST describes Nazism |  |
| Charter issued by Roosevelt and Churchill that set goals for the war and postwar  |  |
| What happened at the Munich Conference? |  |
| .One Nazi goal was to |  |
| The night of broken glass |  |
| This was a dress rehearsal for World War II |  |
| What happened at the Munich Conference? |  |
| Charter issued by Roosevelt and Churchill that set goals for the war and postwar world was  |  |
|  Central Powers |  |
|  Allies |  |
| German Blitzkrieg was a military strategy that depended on what advantage |  |
| This nation ceased to exist after it was divided between Germany and the Soviet Union |  |
| By signing the Munich Pact, Britain and France agreed to take this policy toward German aggression |  |
| Battle of the Bulge was significant because it marked |  |
| Allied forces ended the war in Europe by |  |
| D-Day refers to the |  |
| The act that allowed Roosevelt to sell or lend war materials to certain nations |  |
| What was addressed by the Nuremburg Trials? |  |
| What U.S. action created tension with Japan? |  |
| What was Germany’s initial strategy to conquering Britain |  |
| turning points in world war II an explain why it is a turning point. (El Alimein, Stalingrad, Midway, Battle of Britain |  |
| Explain 5 causes of World War II |  |
| Explain 5 reasons many western countries practiced the policy of appeasement |  |
|  leader, the political beliefs and two aggressive action it took in the 1920’s and 30’s. (USSR, Germany, Italy, Japan |  |
| Three reasons why Truman decided to drop the atomic bombs on Japan |  |