

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 1 The Versailles Treaty included which provisions for Germany? (Choose all that apply; then push the ENTER button.)
 - A They must give money to Britain and France.
 - B All German citizens in Britain and France must pay a homeland tax.
 - C They must limit arms on remaining ships.
 - D They must turn over most of their newer warships.
- 2 The non-fortification clause in the Naval Disarmament Treaty specified that no there would be no further fortifications in the Pacific area by _____ in _____.
 - A British; the area west of Hawaii
 - B U.S.; its possessions west of Hawaii
 - C U.S.; its possessions east of Singapore
 - D U.S.; its possessions east of Hawaii
- 3 The _____ was a treaty to outlaw war, which more than _____ countries signed.
 - A Kellogg-Briand Pact; 80
 - B Kellogg-Briand Pact; 60
 - C Treaty of Versailles; 60
- 4 Match each action with (1) Germany or (2) Japan.
 - A. sunk US Navy gunboat Panay
 - B. invaded Austria
 - C. remilitarized the Rhineland
 - D. invaded China
 - A A2, B2, C1, D2
 - B A1, B1, C1, D2
 - C A2, B1, C1, D2
 - D A1, B2, C1, D1
- 5 When working out a policy of appeasement, what was the final straw for Britain and France?
 - A Italy's conquest of Ethiopia
 - B Germany's invasion of Poland
 - C Poland's acquisition of Belarus

- 6 The U.S. wanted to stay out of the war, but with the potential loss of _____, Congress passed the _____.
- A the Seabees; Lend-Lease Act
 - B the Royal Navy; Two-Ocean Bill
 - C amphibious troops; Water Land Bill
- 7 Put the following steps in order from earliest to most recent. (Input the answers in the correct sequence, then push the ENTER button.)
- A Japan invaded China
 - B U.S. Stock Market collapsed
 - C U.S. enacted Japanese embargoes
 - D Hitler became German chancellor
- 8 The policy or doctrine of segregating ones country from the affairs of other nations by declining to enter into alliances, foreign economic commitments, international agreements, etc..
- A Liberalism
 - B Disarmament
 - C Isolationism
 - D Totalitarianism
- 9 A country, government, or form of government in which absolute power is exercised by a leader
- A Dictatorship
 - B Democracy
 - C Capitalism
- 10 An organization in which nations of the world would join together to ensure peace and security for all; created by the Versailles Treaty in 1919, then dissolved in April 1946
- A One World Order
 - B League of Nations
 - C World Peace Organization
 - D NATO

- 11 What were the five major naval powers invited to the naval disarmament talks in Washington D.C. in 1921?
- A The U.S., Japan, Germany, Britain and France.
 - B The U.S., Britain, France, Japan and Germany.
 - C The U.S., Britain, France, Italy, and Japan.
 - D The U.S., Japan, Germany, Britain and Italy.
- 12 What did General Billy Mitchell's test sinking of a battleship by aerial bombing cause Navy leaders to do?
- A To convert a collier into the Navy's first aircraft carrier.
 - B The event was ignored because the battleship was not firing back and not moving.
 - C To turn over anti-ship air operations to the Army Air Corps.
- 13 What part of the League of Nation's charter prevented its acceptance by the U.S. Congress?
- A The requirement for the U.S. to pay for the majority of the League's expenses.
 - B The requirement for a mutual defense treaty.
 - C The fact that it gave the U.S. a secondary role in the affairs of the world.
 - D The fact that Germany and the other Central Powers would be allowed membership.
- 14 What event in early November, 1941 caused Congress to remove the last feature of the U.S. neutrality policy?
- A The declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare by Germany.
 - B The sinking of a U.S. merchant and the destroyer Ruben James by a German submarine.
 - C The Japanese attack on Pearl harbor.
 - D The German invasion of Poland.
- 15 What provision of the Treaty of Versailles ending World War I caused much resentment by the German people toward the Allies for years to come?
- A The requirement that Germany never again have an Army.
 - B The requirement that key cities within Germany be occupied by allied troops.
 - C The requirement that Germany pay reparations of \$33 billion.
 - D The requirement that Germany change its form of government.
 - E The requirement that Germany never again have a Navy.

- 16 The means devised to keep U.S. carrier task forces and amphibious forces in operation far from established bases was the
 - A Naval Construction Battalion.
 - B land-based air support system.
 - C underway replenishment logistic support system.
- 17 The pre-World War II foreign policy of Britain and France in which they made territorial concessions to the Axis Powers in return for "promises of peace" was called the policy of
 - A demilitarization
 - B annexation
 - C appeasement
 - D non-aggression
- 18 The Naval Disarmament Treaty called for limitations on the tonnage and armament of
 - A arms sales to hostile countries.
 - B battleships and cruisers.
 - C weapons to be checked at strategic points at sea.
- 19 The Great Depression of 1929-1936
 - A caused Congress to withhold funds for expansion of the U.S. Fleet.
 - B resulted in a strong movement toward isolationism in the United States.
 - C created hardship and unemployment over much of the world.
 - D All of the above are correct.
 - E None of the above are correct.
- 20 In 1921 a business recession affected
 - A the U.S and all other major industrial nations.
 - B only the United States.
 - C portions of Russia and Poland.

Answer Key: NS2-M1C7 - The Interwar Years (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	AD
2	B
3	B
4	C
5	B
6	B
7	BDAC
8	C
9	A
10	B
11	C
12	A
13	B
14	B
15	C
16	C
17	C
18	B
19	E
20	A