

Name: _____ Modern European History Date: _____

Unit 7- WWII

Rise of Germany and Japan Quick Quiz

Circle the Correct Answer

Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. The policy based on the belief that if reasonable demands of dissatisfied powers are satisfied, the dissatisfied powers would be content, and stability and peace would be achieved is called (appeasement / provocation).
2. (Joseph Stalin / Adolf Hitler) was the leader of the Soviet Union in the 1930s.
3. The leader of Italy in the 1930s was (Joseph Stalin / Benito Mussolini).
4. The leader of Germany in the 1930s was (Kaiser Wilhelm / Adolf Hitler).
5. On August 23, 1939, the Nazis and the USSR signed the (German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact / Munich Agreement) in which the two countries agreed to take no military action against each other.
6. On September 18, 1931, Japanese soldiers, disguised as Chinese soldiers, blew up a small section of the Manchurian Railway in what was called the (Mukden Incident / Miracle at Dunkirk); Japan wanted to blame the explosion on the Chinese to justify its taking all of Manchuria.
7. In December of 1937, the Japanese Imperial Army marched into China's capital city and proceeded to murder hundreds of thousands of civilians and soldiers in the city, starting six weeks of carnage that would become known as the (Rape of Nanking / Mukden Incident).
8. (Aryans / Luftwaffe) were what Hitler called a "master race" of blond, blue-eyed Germans.
9. (Anschluss / Aryan) was the name given to the unification of Austria and Germany.
10. The September 29, 1938 meeting in which Britain and France agreed to Hitler's demands was the (Munich Conference / Miracle at Dunkirk).