**World War Two ( WWII) Quiz.**

1. **Which series of events is arranged in the correct chronological order?**
	1. The Treaty of Versailles is signed > Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany > German troops invade Poland
	2. German troops invade Poland > The Treaty of Versailles is signed > Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany
	3. Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany > The Treaty of Versailles is signed > German troops invade Poland
	4. The Treaty of Versailles is signed > German troops invade Poland > Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany
2. **Many historians believe that the harsh terms found in the Treaty of Versailles helped lead to**
	1. Italy’s unification
	2. Revolutions in Russia
	3. Turkey’s modernization
	4. World War II
3. **Which event is most closely associated with the start of World War II in Europe?**
	1. Invasion of Poland by Nazi forces
	2. Signing of the Munich agreement
	3. Building of the Berlin Wall
	4. Assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand
4. **Which action illustrates the concept of genocide?**
	1. The British negotiating peace with Adolf Hitler during the 1938 Munich Conference
	2. Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin signing a nonaggression pact in 1939
	3. The Nazi armies eliminating the Jews and other groups as part of Adolf Hitler’s Final Solution
	4. German generals plotting against Adolf Hitler
5. **During World War II, which event occurred last?**
	1. German invasion of Poland
	2. The invasion of Normandy by the Allies (D-Day)
	3. United States bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
	4. Japanese invasion of Manchuria
6. **A major result of the Nuremberg trials after World War II was that**
	1. Germany was divided into four zones of occupation
	2. The United Nations was formed to prevent future acts of genocide
	3. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was established to stop the spread of communism
	4. Nazi political and military leaders were held accountable for their actions

**Use the excerpt below to answer question 29.**

*“But this trial has shown that under the stress of a national crisis, ordinary men – even able and extraordinary men – can delude [fool] themselves into the commission of crimes and atrocities so vast and heinous [terrible] that they beggar [shock] the imagination.”*

 *-Judgment at Nuremberg*

1. **This quotation is referring to the**
	1. Dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima
	2. Actions taken against Jews and others in the Holocaust
	3. Allied bombing of German cities during World War II
	4. German invasion of Poland