

## World War II - Exam II

### **Terms:**

**Pacific Theater** - The battles that took place in World War II in the Pacific ocean on the continent of Asia near Japan.

**Island Hopping** - When the Allies went from island to island in the South Pacific in order to get closer to Japan.

**Aircraft Carrier** - A large ship that carries airplanes far from land. Airplanes can take off from the ship.

**Code Talkers** - Navajo Native Americans who used their language as a secret code to communicate messages that the Japanese could not understand.

**Hirohito** - The leader of Japan during World War II.

**The Battle of Iwo Jima** - A major battle that occurred in February of 1945 in the Pacific theater during World War II. The Allied Powers defeated Japan. It was the bloodiest battle in the Pacific Theater.

**D-Day** - The time on June 6, 1944 when Allied powers opened up the Western front and attacked the Nazis (Germany). The attack took place on the beaches of Normandy, France.

**Western Front** - The fight in the Western part of Europe. The fight was between Germany and The U.S., Great Britain, Canada, and Australia.

**Eastern Front** - The fight in the Eastern part of Europe. The fight was between Germany and the Soviet Union.

**Josef Stalin** - The leader of the Soviet Union (Russia) during World War II.

**Winston Churchill** - The leader of Great Britain during World War II.

**Concentration Camp** - A prison that Jews and other enemies of Nazi Germany would have to go. Most people were killed at these camps.

**Holocaust** - A Period between 1939-1945 where Nazi Germany killed over 6 million Jews that lived in Europe.

**VE Day** - VE Day stands for Victory in Europe Day when the Axis Powers in Europe (Germany and Italy) surrendered to the Allied Powers in the spring of 1945.

**Harry Truman** - The President of United States who decided to drop the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan during World War II (1945).

**Atomic Bomb** - Huge bombs that caused huge destruction in Japan after it was dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

**VJ Day** - VJ Day stands for Victory in Japan Day when Japan surrendered to the Allied Powers in 1945 after the atomic bombs were dropped by the U.S. on Japan.

**Opportunity Cost** - The price you have to pay when making a decision to do something. For example, when you don't do your homework, the price you have to pay is getting in trouble at school.

**Short Answer Questions:**

1. *Why was the battle of Iwo Jima so important?*

The battle of Iwo Jima is so important because it was a major victory for the Allied Powers over Japan in World War II. It brought the Allied Powers really close to Japan and the end of the war.

2. *Why was D-Day an important day?*

D-Day was an important day because that was the day that the Allied Powers started to attack Germany from the Western part of Europe. This put a lot of pressure on the Germans because now they had to fight in both the Eastern and Western part of Europe. Also, D-Day is the biggest land invasion ever by an army.

3. *What happened during the Holocaust?*

The Holocaust is when the Germans killed 6 millions Jews in Europe. Jews were put in Concentration Camps where they were forced to build things for Nazi Germany. Many times Jews were worked to death, or if they were too weak to work they would be killed too.

4. *What was the opportunity cost of President Harry Truman's decision to drop the Atomic Bomb on Japan?*

President Truman wanted to end World War II. He knew he either needed to decide to drop the atomic bomb or invade Japan. He decided to drop the atomic bomb on Japan because he thought that the price of invading Japan and losing thousands of Americans' lives was less than the cost of bombing Japan and destroying two cities. He wanted to save the lives of American soldiers.