

## World War II: Crash Course World History #38

- 1) Discuss the discrepancies surrounding the start of **World War II** (1939-1945) with some historians saying it began when **Japan** seized **Manchuria** in the **Asian Theatre** in 1931, and others when **Germany** invaded **Poland** in the **European Theatre** in 1939.
- 2) Point out the brutality that occurred during the **Rape of Nanking** (1937) as an example of the atrocities that took place during **World War II** (1939-1945) and why this event is still so controversial today.
- 3) Describe **Adolf Hitler's** (1889-1945) rise to power along with his plan of **German Nationalization** that was largely responsible for much of the **European Theatre** of **World War II** (1939-1945).
- 4) Explain how new types of **mechanized technology** such as tanks, trucks, planes, and novel **infantry tactics** changed the **nature of combat** on the **battlefields** of **World War II** (1939-1945).
- 5) In the early years of **World War II** (1939-1945), how effective was the **German Blitzkrieg**?
- 6) Outline the strengths and weaknesses in the **Battle of Britain** (1940) that pitted the **Royal Air Force** against the **German Luftwaffe** during **World War II** (1939-1945).
- 7) Give a rough idea of what was going on during the **Desert Campaigns** of the **Europeans** fighting in **Africa** during **World War II** (1939-1945).

- 8) Summarize why **1941** was such a big year for **World War II** (1939-1945).
- 9) Analyze and evaluate the decision behind the **German** invasion into the **Eastern Front** of **Russia**.
- 10) Outline the consequences surrounding the events of **December 7, 1941** when the **Japanese** bombed the American Naval base **Pearl Harbor** in **Hawaii**.
- 11) Identify the chain of events that was going on in the war between **Japan** and **Southeast Asia** and how **Australia** was involved in the fighting against the **Axis Powers**.
- 12) How did the entry of the **United States** into **World War II** (1939-1945) change the outcome of **World War II**?
- 13) Calculate how **Joseph Stalin** (1878-1953) of **Russia** turned the war against **Germany** with the strategic defeat of the entire **6th army** of the **German Reich** during the **Winter of 1943** in the **Battle of Stalingrad**.
- 14) Outline the importance of the success of **Canadians, British, and American forces** during the Allied invasion on the beaches of **Normandy** in **Operation Overlord** on **D-Day** (June 6, 1944).

- 15) Analyze the importance of the **Allies** defeat of the **Nazis** at the **Battle of the Bulge** in 1944.
- 16) Briefly mention what happened to **Italy's Benito Mussolini** (1883-1945) and the **German Reich's Adolph Hitler** (1889-1945) in 1945.
- 17) How did **Adolf Hitler's** (1889-1945) idea of **Lebensraum** factor into **Germany's** desire to expand its borders?
- 18) Judge the measure of atrocities committed by the **Nazis** in not only the **concentration** and **labor camps**, but also in the death camps meant to exterminate the **Jews, Roma people, Communists**, and homosexuals.
- 19) Point out how **Japan's** fear of a **food shortage** was a factor for their resettling of **farmers** in **Korea**.
- 20) Calculate the deaths around the world by nation due to **World War II** (1939-1945).
- 21) Show how elements of **Western industrial progress** were warped to slaughter millions in the **Holocaust** during **World War II** (1939-1945).