**Honors European & Latin American Studies**

**Unit #7 Study Guide**

*World War II (1939-1945)*

**Long Answer Questions: Answer the following questions in paragraph form on a separate sheet of paper. Be as specific and in depth as possible. Be sure to answer the entire question and all of its parts. Use your lecture notes, reading notes, video notes, textbook, worksheets, project, project notes, etc. to find the answers.**

1. What effect did the results of the Treaty of Versailles have on the Psyche of the German nation? How did the people feel? What were they angry about? How did this lead to the successful election of Adolf Hitler? Finally, how did Hitler exploit the terms of the treaty to unify and control Germany?

2. What is appeasement? How was it used prior to the war? What effect did it have? What was the logic for using it and what did the Allies gain from appeasing Hitler? Considering the worldwide depression and the end of WWI, would you have chosen to appease Hitler to try to prevent WWII?

3. What caused the rise of Axis military power at the start of, and during the first couple of years of World War II? Why were they able to advance through Europe quickly—what key successes did they have? What fatal mistakes did Hitler make to lose control of the war? How did the Allies turn the tide of the war? What did they do well to strategically trick and attack the Axis troops? What ultimately led to the Allied victory in World War II?

**Terms/People to know: Look up the following people and terms. Write a detailed explanation or definition on a SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.**

Good Neighbor Policy

Pan-Americanism

ISI

Getulio Vargas

Estado Novo

“Our America”

Jose Marti

Munich Conference

*Kristallnacht*

Hitler-Stalin Pact

September 1, 1939

Axis vs. Allies

Holocaust

SS & Gestapo

*Lebensraum*

*Einsatzgruppen*

Wannsee Conference

Final Solution

Eastern Holocaust

*Blitzkrieg*

*Sitzkrieg*

Atlantic Charter

Hermann Goering

Reinhard Heydrich

Erwin Rommel

Heinrich Himmler

Joseph Goebbels

Albert Speer

Erich von Manstein

Gerd von Runstedt

Adolf Hitler

Benito Mussolini

Joseph Stalin

Winston Churchill

Franklin Roosevelt

Harry Truman

Charles De Gaulle

Dwight Eisenhower

Georgy Zhukov

Bernard Montgomery

George Patton

Omar Bradley

Seymon Timshenko

George Marshall

Theatres of War

*Blitzkrieg*

*Sitzkreig*

Case White-Invasion of Poland

Phony War

Winter War

Operation Weserübung

Case Yellow

Case Red

Operation Dynamo

Battle of France

Vichy France

French Resistance/Free French

Battle of Britain

RAF

*Luftwaff*

Atlantic Charter

Operation Sea Lion

Operation 25

Operation Marita

Battle of the Atlantic

Baltic Offensive

Baltic Operation

Operation Barbarossa

Battle of Stalingrad

Siege of Leningrad

Battle of El-Alamein

Operation Torch

Italian Campaign

Operation Citadel

Operation Overlord

June 6, 1944

Operation Market Garden

Ardennes Offensive

Firebombing of Dresden

Fall of Berlin

May 8, 1945

Jewish Cooperation & resistance

US Massacre at Dachau

Tehran, Yalta & Potsdam