

Test. The USA in World War II

I. Match the events and the dates

The World War II began	1. 07.12.1941
The USA entered the WWII	2. 9.05.1945
The USSR entered the WWII	3. 2.09.1939
The Allied forces landed in Normandy (D-Day)	4. 2.09.1945
The WWII ended in Europe	5. 22.06.1941
The WWII ended	6. 5.06.1944

II. Put the events in the chronological order.

	Japan attacked Pearl Harbour.
	D-Day.
	Germany attacked Poland and Poland asked the Allies for help.
	Atomic explosions in Japanese cities.
	Wacht am Rein.
	The battles at El Alamein in Egypt.
	Germany surrendered.
	Japan surrendered.
	the Allied forces bombarded big German cities preparing to the invasion.

III. Find 3 correct statements and tick them.

1. American government knew about the attack and took precautions.
2. The attack lasted for about 2 hours.
3. The USA lost about 15 vessels
4. More than 2000 Japanese pilots died.
5. The Japanese suffered only light losses.
- 4) The British forces were under command of Montgomery.
- 5) The Allies had no defeats in Africa.
 - A. Only battleships took part in Allied invasion of France.
 - B. The invasion was led by American General Dwight Eisenhower.
 - C. The soldiers were from the USA, Canada, France, Poland, the UK and other countries.
 - D. It took the Allies 1 day to get to France.
 - E. The number of men and officers was approximately 500 000 people.
- 1) General Rommel headed the German Corps in Africa.
- 2) The USA helped both the UK and the USSR in the Caucasus.
- 3) The German forces advanced to El Alamein and threatened the Suez Canal.

IV. Choose the correct answer.

1. The WWII started when Germany attacked (the USA, the USSR, Poland, Italy) and this country asked the Allies for help.
2. After Stalingrad battle the Allied started to conquer (Italy, Spain, the USSR, Japan).
3. Mussolini was a dictator in (Spain, Portugal, Italy, Japan).
4. When American and British aviation bombarded Dresden (50.000 120.000 500.000 1mln) civilians perished. It happened because of the firestorm.
5. The second front was opened in (Normandy, the Caucasus, England, Italy)
6. It was possible for Germany to change the tide of the war during (Wacht am Rein, operation Barbarossa, blitzkrieg, operation Neptune.)
7. The Allies were not shut in the encirclement thanks to (the USA, the USSR, Poland, the UK)
8. The Russian and American troops met on (the Oder, the Vistula, the Elba, the Volga) river.

V. Fill in the gaps.

1. It was so difficult to conquer Japan because of _____.
2. The _____ project scientists created A-bomb.
3. _____ made a decision to drop bombs on Japanese cities.
4. The Japanese cities which suffered a lot from atomic explosions were _____ and _____.
5. The USSR and the UK received help from America (automobiles, tanks, ships, foodstuffs, clothes...) thanks to _____ Act.
6. The losses of Red Army reached 11.9 mln people including 8.6 _____ and 3.3 who had been in concentration camps and were _____.

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VI. Match the events and the dates

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The USSR entered the WWII	5	3.	2.09.1939
The Allied forces landed in Normandy (D-Day)	6	4.	2.09.1945
The WWII ended in Europe	2	5.	22.06.1941
The WWII ended	4	6.	5.06.1944

VII. Put the events in the chronological order.

2	Japan attacked Pearl Harbour.
5	D-Day.
1	Germany attacked Poland and Poland asked the Allies for help.
8	Atomic explosions in Japanese cities.
6	Wacht am Rein.
3	The battles at El Alamein in Egypt.
7	Germany surrendered.
9	Japan surrendered.
4	the Allied forces bombarded big German cities preparing to the invasion.

VIII. Find 3 correct statements and tick them.

6. American government knew about the attack and took precautions.

7. **The attack lasted for about 2 hours.**

8. **The USA lost about 15 vessels**

9. More than 2000 Japanese pilots died.

10. **The Japanese suffered only light losses.**

6) **General Rommel headed the German Corps in Africa.**

7) The USA helped both the UK and the USSR in the Caucasus.

8) **The German forces advanced to El Alamein and threatened the Suez Canal.**
- 9) **The British forces were under command of Montgomery.**

10) The Allies had no defeats in Africa.

F. Only battleships took part in Allied invasion of France.

G. **The invasion was led by American General Dwight Eisenhower.**

H. **The soldiers were from the USA, Canada, France, Poland, the UK and other countries.**

I. **It took the Allies 1 day to get to France.**

J. The number of men and officers was approximately 500 000 people.

IX. Choose the correct answer.

9. The WWII started when Germany attacked (the USA, the USSR, **Poland**, Italy) and this country asked the Allies for help.
10. After Stalingrad battle the Allied started to conquer (**Italy**, Spain, the USSR, Japan).
11. Mussolini was a dictator in (Spain, Portugal, **Italy**, Japan).
12. When American and British aviation bombarded Dresden (50.000 **120.000** 500.000 1mln) civilians perished. It happened because of the firestorm.
13. The second front was opened in (**Normandy**, the Caucasus, England, Italy)
14. It was possible for Germany to change the tide of the war during (**Wacht am Rein**, operation Barbarossa, blitzkrieg, operation Neptune.)
15. The Allies were not shut in the encirclement thanks to (the USA, **the USSR**, Poland, the UK)
16. The Russian and American troops met on (the Oder, the Vistula, **the Elba**, the Volga) river.

X. Fill in the gaps.

7. It was so difficult to conquer Japan because of kamikaze .
8. The Manhattan project scientists created A-bomb.
9. Truman made a decision to drop bombs on Japanese cities.
10. The Japanese cities which suffered a lot from atomic explosions were Hiroshima and Nagasaki .
11. The USSR and the UK received help from America (automobiles, tanks, ships, foodstuffs, clothes...) thanks to Lend Lease Act.

12. The losses of Red Army reached 11.9 mln people including 8.6 __killed in action_____and 3.3 who had been in concentration camps and were____missing in action_____.