*Aggressors Invade Nations Test*

This test will consist of fill-in-the-blank, short answer, and multiple choice. There are 20 questions with a total of possible points equaling 50. When you are done look over your answers to double check and then quietly stay in your seat and silent read or finish homework.

**Fill-In-The-Blank (2 points each)**

1. The Japanese people blamed their own government when the \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hit the world in 1929.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ordered a massive invasion of Ethiopia in 1935.
3. On November 5, 1937, Hitler announced his plans to absorb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Czechoslovakia into the Third Reich.
4. The Munich Conference in September 1938 resulted in Hitler being given the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



**Multiple Choice (2 points each) Circle the correct one.**

1. In 1931, The Japanese army invaded and seized the Chinese province of
2. Jehol
3. Manchuria
4. Chahar
5. The Japanese attack on Manchuria was the first direct challenge to
6. The United States
7. The Allied Powers
8. The League of Nations
9. What did the Neutrality Acts of 1935 ban and to whom?
10. The sale of arms to Germany, Italy, and Japan
11. Loans and sale of arms to nations at war
12. Sale of arms and medic supplies to all European nations
13. In 1935, which provision of the Treaty of Versailles did Hitler disobey?
14. Limited size of Germany’s army
15. The import and export of weapons is prohibited.
16. The German Rhineland, on the border with France, was to be demilitarized.
17. Giving in to an aggressor to keep peace is called
18. Accommodation
19. Concession
20. Appeasement
21. In March 1936, German troops marched into the forbidden buffer zone between Germany and France called
22. Sudetenland
23. Rhineland
24. The Saar
25. These three countries came to be known as the Axis Powers.
26. Germany, Italy, Austria
27. Germany, Japan, Spain
28. Germany, Italy, Japan
29. The belief that political ties to other countries should be avoided is called
30. Confinement
31. Isolationism
32. Segregationism
33. How did the German reoccupation of the Rhineland mark a turning point in the journey towards war?
34. Strengthened Hitler’s power
35. The balance of power changed in Germany’s favor.
36. A and B
37. The Munich Conference in September 1938 resulted in Hitler being given the
38. Rhineland
39. Sudetenland
40. The Saar

**Short Answer (7 points each)**

1. How did the League of Nations’ failure to stop Japan encourage Mussolini and Hitler?
2. Why did Britain and France continue their practice of appeasement and avoid the growing aggressive events of Japan, Italy, and Germany?