

World War II in HD Colour: The Gathering Storm (Part 1/13) Quiz

- On what date did the German troops enter into Poland to win a swift and quick victory over the Poles?
 - September 1, 1939**
 - December 7, 1941
 - May 10, 1940
 - September 1, 1938
 - None of the Above
- England and France joined in on World War II due to which of the following reasons?
 - An agreement that upon the invasion of the Sudetenland by the Germans, they shall both declare war on the Germans.
 - The English have a strong and powerful Navy conquering the seas, so they decided to attack and put an end to Germany. France, was a world power during the first world war and had many troops at their disposal to destroy the Germans.
 - An agreement that upon the invasion of Poland by the Germans, they shall both declare war on the Germans.**
 - An agreement that upon the invasion of France, near the Maginot line, France and England will declare war on the Germans.
 - All of the above.
- The Maginot Line is...
 - a line of defense in the United Kingdom after brutal defeats from the Germans during the “war to end all wars.”
 - a line of concrete fortifications, obstacles, and weapon installations built by France in the 1930s to deter invasion by Germany.**
 - a line of concrete fortifications, obstacles, and weapon installations built by Poland in the 1930s to deter invasion by Germany.
 - a geographically-recognizable line of troops and armament, fortified and set up to protect a high-value location during the invasion of Normandy Beach.
 - None of the above.
- What is the Sudetenland?
 - The Sudetenland is the name to refer to those northern, southern, and western areas of Czechoslovakia which were inhabited primarily by ethnic German speakers.**
 - The Sudetenland is the name to refer to the area of the Port of Danzig, which Hitler wanted to take over to connect Germany to East Prussia. These ones spoke German and adapted to the culture of the German people.
 - The Sudetenland is the name to refer to the city of Berlin, which was inhabited primarily by ethnic German speakers.
 - The Sudetenland is the area of current Ethiopia, of which the Italians under the rule of Benito Mussolini set out to invade.
 - None of the above.
- Hitler had been imprisoned for what reason, how long did he spend in prison and what book did he write while in Prison?
 - Illegal propaganda, nine months and Mein Kampf.
 - Attempted coup, nine months and Mein Kampf.**
 - Attempted coup, five years and Mein Kampf.
 - Illegal propaganda, five years and Mein Kampf.
 - None of the above.
- Under the Treaty of Versailles what were the restrictions on the military Hitler could have?
 - Limited Air Force, tanks or submarines; and only 100,000 troops.
 - Full Air Force, tanks or submarines; and only 100,000 troops.
 - No Air Force, tanks or submarines; and only 150,000 troops.
 - No Air Force, tanks or submarines; and only 100,000 troops.**
 - None of the above.

7. In 1935, Hitler reoccupied this district on the French border after it had voted to what?
- A. Sudetenland after it had voted to return from League of Nations to German control.
 - B. Port of Danzig after it had voted to return from the League of Nations to German control.
 - C. Poland after it had voted to return from the League of Nations to German control.
 - D. Saarland after it had voted to return from the League of Nations to German control.**
 - E. None of the above.
8. As Berlin hosted the 1936 Olympic, the National Socialist German Workers' Party was viewed as which of the following?
- A. Violent, with total disregard to the way humans are to live their life and their rights. They were also trying to reconstruct a nation that had been torn apart by the "war to end all wars."
 - B. Firm but fair. Restoring the nation's pride.**
 - C. Deadly and a threat to the world. The people also saw the recent Nuremberg Laws had taken a toll on many of the Jews, and many of the Jews had already begun to be killed.
 - D. Firm but fair. Germany had done nothing wrong in the eyes of the other world powers.
 - E. None of the above.
9. The Nuremberg Laws did which of the following?
- A. The laws excluded German Jews from Reich citizenship and prohibited them from marrying or having sexual relations with persons of "German or related blood."**
 - B. The laws excluded German Jews from Reich citizenship and prohibited them from entering any workplace owned by people of "German or related blood."
 - C. The laws excluded German Jews from Reich citizenship and prohibited them from leaving Germany.
 - D. The laws excluded German Jews from Reich citizenship and prohibited them from working with any one of the "German or related blood."
 - E. None of the above.
10. What was a land of rich grains with plenty of coal and minerals that Japan wanted because of their rapid expansion?
- A. Philippines
 - B. Manchuria**
 - C. Taiwan
 - D. Hong Kong
 - E. None of the above.
11. The location of the League of Nations was in what city and what did Japan do at the League of Nations after the seizing the capital of what?
- A. The location of the League of Nations is in New York. Japanese representatives walked out after speaking. Japan seized the capital of Manchuria.
 - B. The location of the League of Nations is in Geneva. Japanese representatives walked out after speaking. Japan seized the capital of Philippines.
 - C. The location of the League of Nations is in Berlin. Japanese representatives walked out after speaking. Japan seized the capital of Korea.
 - D. The location of the League of Nations is in Brussels. Japanese representatives walked out after speaking. Japan seized the capital of Manchuria.
 - E. None of the above.**
12. On December 12, 1937 the American gunboat _____ was taken down by the _____, killing _____ American sailors.
- A. Panay, Japanese and 10.
 - B. Panay, Germans and 51.
 - C. Lusitania, Germans, 50.
 - D. Pearl Harbor, Japanese and 50.
 - E. None of the above.**

13. German and Italian power would be evident in the rise of what power?
- A. **Spain**
 - B. Abyssinia
 - C. Japan
 - D. China
 - E. None of the above.
14. Under the rule of _____, Hitler would assist in bringing troops from Morocco to Spain across the Straits of _____.
- A. Francisco Franco, Morocco.
 - B. **Francisco Franco, Gibraltar.**
 - C. Benito Mussolini, Morocco.
 - D. Benito Mussolini, Gibraltar.
 - E. None of the above.
15. Upon helping the Spanish Nationalist Party that was confined to the East and South, Hitler and Mussolini poured in troops and equipment. This was a time for Hitler to show his new what and how many troops were sent?
- A. Panzers, Luftwaffe and 15000.
 - B. **Panzers, Luftwaffe and 12000.**
 - C. Tanks, Army and 12000.
 - D. Tanks, Army and 15000.
 - E. None of the above.
16. Who announced that he would help the Republic of Spain?
- A. **Joseph Stalin.**
 - B. Adolf Hitler.
 - C. Benito Mussolini.
 - D. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
 - E. International Brigades.
17. What was the largest source of outside support for the Republic?
- A. Volunteers, the international socialists.
 - B. **Volunteers, the international brigades.**
 - C. France and England.
 - D. United States of America.
 - E. All of the above.
18. When did Hitler become Chancellor of Germany?
- A. December 7, 1931.
 - B. **January 30, 1933.**
 - C. November 11, 1919.
 - D. November 11, 1933.
 - E. None of the above.
19. Who was the leader of the Luftwaffe?
- A. **Hermann Göring.**
 - B. Benito Mussolini.
 - C. Oskar Schindler.
 - D. Amon Goeth.
 - E. None of the above.
20. On the eve of the Austrian referendum, Hitler did what and why?
- A. **Sent troops into Austria for fear the outcome would be wrong.**
 - B. Only sent the Luftwaffe to fly over Austria to induce fear into the people.
 - C. Sent in panzers and began firing towards the city to induce fear into the people.
 - D. Invaded Austria and the League of Nations to show the power of Germany.