**WW1 UNIT TEST**

**SECTION #1: TRUE/FALSE (K – 25)**

*Identify the following statements as either True* **(T)** *or False* **(F)**

1) **The Black Hand** was an ethnic Serbian terrorist organisation composed mainly of men in their 50’s. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Canadians used very old battle tactics to win at Vimy Ridge. \_\_\_\_

3) Canadians defeated 1/4 of the German army in the last Hundred Days of WWI. \_\_\_\_

4) The major reason Canada joined WWI is that it was still part of the British Empire. \_\_\_\_\_

5) Rum was given to soldiers during WWI to help soldiers sleep at night. \_\_\_\_\_

6) The Treaty of Versailles that ended WWI treated Germany fairly, leading to peace for 50 years. \_\_\_\_\_

7) WWI was costing so much money that the government started to tax income. \_\_\_\_

8) Propaganda posters were used by the government to convince people join the war and help pay for it. \_\_\_\_

9) The poem “In Flanders Field” was written after Passchendaele. \_\_\_\_

10) Vimy Ridge was considered the lowest point in WWI fighting due to horrific conditions. \_\_\_\_

11) The fighting in WWI ended November 11, 1918, which is when we commemorate Remembrance Day on this date. \_\_\_\_\_

12) Gas was first used by the Germans successfully at the Battle of the Ypres. \_\_\_\_

13) Many German-Canadians were labeled as ‘enemy aliens’ and were treated very badly by both citizens and the government. \_\_\_\_

14) The average life expectancy of a pilot in WWI was 2 years. \_\_\_\_

15) All Canadians wanted to support Britain by helping fight during WWI. \_\_\_\_

16) Imperialism is when countries claim other countries as colonies. \_\_\_\_\_

17) The Royal Newfoundland Regiment never lost a single man in battle. \_\_\_\_

18) The War Measures Act allowed the government, in a time of war, to send people to jail without a trial, and force farmers & manufactures to make specific items. \_\_\_\_

19) Canadian women weren’t allowed to fight in WWI and didn’t really help with the war effort in Canada at all. \_\_\_\_

20) Nationalism is when you love other countries, not your own. \_\_\_\_

21) Toronto was originally named ‘Berlin,’ before WWI, but was changed due to discrimination against Germans. \_\_\_\_

22) Propaganda was always positive and uplifting; never negative or discouraging. \_\_\_\_

23) The Military Voters Act allowed soldiers to vote for the first time. \_\_\_\_

24) Conscription was a topic that was very debatable and even led to major protests and riots in Canada. \_\_\_\_

25) Halifax played a major role in WWI for the Entente naval forces as the harbor was used to gather, repair, and organize ships. \_\_\_\_

**BONUS QUESTIONS!!!!**

**Identify the 3 major countries of the following alliances**

**(1 BONUS MARK PER ALLIANCE)**

Triple Entente: Triple Alliance:

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**K / 25 T /20 A /22 C /24**

**SECTION 2: PERSON BLANKS A – 10**

*Identify the person who is most associated with the clue.*

Sam Hughes John McCrae Billy Bishop Gavrilo Princep

Lloyd George Woodrow Wilson Arthur Currie Douglas Haig

Wilfred Laurier Henri Bourassa

1) This person was the Canadian General at Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) This person was the lead voice for the French Canadian people who were against both Canada joining WWI and the Conscription Crisis. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) This person was a Canadian WWI doctor and wrote *In Flanders Fields.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) This person was Canada’s Minster of Defense during WWI and a war profiteer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) This person agreed with Robert Borden on Canada joining WWI, but was the lead voice against conscription.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) This person’s assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand started WWI. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) The Canadian government used this person in many propaganda campaigns due to his enormous success as a WWI pilot. He was Canada’s top ace. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8) This American President, and his 14 points, advised the Allied forces to treat Germany fairly at the end of WWI.

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9) This British Prime Minster during WWI predicted WWII almost to the year after the Paris Peace Conference.

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10) This person was the British General in charge of the Allied forces at the Somme, and his tactics led to one of the bloodiest battles in the entire war. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CANADA IN THE 20’S & 30’S UNIT TEST**

**TRUE/FALSE K = 25**

T F Low wages was a major problem in Canada after WWI. Cost of living

skyrocketed, while wages stayed low.

T F When Winnipeg workers went on strike a Committee of 50 tried to

make the city work without the workers.

T F Bloody Saturday was a day when Winnipeg strikers rioted because

their leaders had been arrested a few days earlier.

T F Henry Ford’s company helped create the first affordable car that

many people would buy: The Model F.

T F Radios were only used by the wealthy, so had little impact on the lives

of those in rural places.

T F CBC was created to ensure there was Canadian content on the radio.

T F Movies were very expensive and people would rarely go to them during

the Depression.

T F Women received more power in the 20’s, like Agnes MacPhail who was

Canada’s first female Prime Minister.

T F Canadians owned “Blind Pigs,” places all across Canada where people

from the USA would buy illegal alcohol.

T F A speakeasy is an illegal bar where alcohol was sold.

T F The government would arrest people who were caught smuggling illegal

alcohol and would only give fines to those caught drinking.

T F During the 20’s some people would ‘buy on margin,’ which is borrowing

money from the bank to buy stock.

T F The Ottawa Trek was a great success and solved many issues.

T F Rubbernecking was a form of entertainment associated with the radio.

T F During the 20’s EVERYONE was buying stocks, because they were

paying off like a broken slot machine. You were considered foolish to not buy stocks.

T F During the 20’s, Canada’s most important exports were corn and

tobacco and they were over producing them which made the Depression worse.

T F Prairie provinces were hit by a drought during the Depression making

matters worse.

T F During the Depression people felt no shame in taking relief money.

T F The stock market crashed on November 29, 1929. It was known as

Black Friday.

T F Women were encouraged by the government to continue working in

factories after WWI.

T F Women were expressing themselves more by dressing like men and

smoking in public. The ‘cool’ women who did these things were known as ‘Flappers.’

T F Canada’s Prime Minster during the bulk of the Depression was

Mackenzie King

T F The Franklin twins were taken from their parents during the

Depression and put on display at a hospital where people could pay to see them. They were a welcome distraction during the terrible times.

T F It was very easy to receive pogey payments during the Depression.

T F The longest running show in Canadian history is Hockey Night in

Canada.

CHC2P FINAL TEST!!! - WWII

**Section 1: True/False (K – 25)**

1) Genocide is systematic and deliberate extermination of a group of people \_\_\_

2) Hitler targeted elderly people with his propaganda, as they were easily swayed by his hatred of Jewish people \_\_\_\_

3) Hitler’s superior race is known as the Aryans, who had black hair and brown eyes \_\_\_\_

4) The Nazis maintained political control in Germany by killing those who opposed them \_\_\_\_

5) In total, 11 million people were killed in what we know as the Holocaust \_\_\_\_

6) Prior to WWII beginning, the USSR signed a non-aggression pact with Germany to make sure they would not be invaded \_\_\_\_

7) Unlike WWI, the United States of America joined the war effort right at the beginning \_\_\_\_

8) Fighting techniques in WWII were very much like those of WWI \_\_\_\_

9) Japan attacked the United States of America to in order to pursue coal and iron deposits in a neighbouring Dutch colony \_\_\_\_

10) Albert Einstein warned President Roosevelt about the potential of an atomic bomb, which led to the development of the Manhattan Project \_\_\_\_

11) Manhattan Project scientist weren’t worried at all about their nuclear testing and knew what the results would be \_\_\_\_

12) Hitler’s killing of Jewish people played a major role in America developing the first atomic bomb \_\_\_\_

13) The first atomic bomb’s name was ironically “Fat Man” \_\_\_\_

14) The first city to ever be hit with an atomic bomb was the Japanese city of Hiroshima \_\_\_\_

15) President Harry Truman felt much regret after dropping the bombs on Japan and says it was the greatest regret of his life \_\_\_\_

16) Most Japanese Canadians who lived in B.C. during WWII had just recently immigrated in the past 10 years \_\_\_\_

17) During the Battle of Britain, Hitler initially targeted British cities and then changed his tactic to attacking air fields and radar stations \_\_\_\_

18) During the Raid on Dieppe, most Churchill tanks that were brought ashore simply got stuck on the beach due to the types of rocks on the beach \_\_\_\_

19) Only British Battleships were used rescue soldiers during Dunkirk \_\_\_\_

20) Jesse Owens, a Jewish runner, embarrassed Hitler at the Berlin Olympics by winning 4 gold medals, thus showing Jews were not inferior \_\_\_\_

21) The battle of Dunkirk can easily be seen as a victory for both the British forces as well as the Nazi forces \_\_\_\_

22) The Spitfire and Hurricane were British planes that were both better than the German planes, and could be made quicker \_\_\_\_

23) *Saving Private Ryan* made no sense to watch in our Canadian history class as we didn’t take part in D-Day \_\_\_\_

24) The Raid on Dieppe was mostly done by Canadian forces \_\_\_\_

25) The Dene people of Canada, an Aboriginal group, were vital to the creation of the atomic bomb as they were the top scientists \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 2: Fill in the Blank (A - 9)**

Kristallnacht Neville Chamberlain Winston Churchill

Louis Slotin Franklin Roosevelt Robert Oppenheimer

Harry Truman Holocaust Lester B. Pearson

1) This Canadian nuclear scientist calculated the critical mass for the A-bomb.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) This leader said, “Never was so much owed by so many to so few.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) This was the FIRST attack on Jewish people in Germany; it literally means “night of the broken glass.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) This word in Hebrew literally translates to, “a sacrifice totally burned by fire.”

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5) This British Prime Minister believed that appeasing Hitler prior to WWII was the right course of action. He said, “I have created the peace of our time.”

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6) This leader said, “December 7, 1941, a date that will live in infamy…” right after Pearl Harbor.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) This German born Jewish scientist was the leader of the group that built the first atomic bomb.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8) This is the U.S. President who ordered the dropping of the atomic bombs.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) This Canadian Prime Minister got Canada its new flag in 1965.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***ITEMS FROM OUR 3 VIDEOS***

* Why did Canada’s population increase drastically post WWII?
* What is the DEW line? What was it put there?
* What was the Quiet Revolution?
* Why was the Canadian Council formed? What did the Massey Commission warn of?
* What does “Maitres Chez Nous” mean?
* What is considered the official start to the cold war?
* NATO stands for:
* What province/territory joined Canada in 1949?
* Why is Maurice “Rocket” Richard pivotal to Quebec separatism?
* What signs was there that Canada was a leading technological nation post WWII?
* *Identify* and *explain* the importance of John Diefenbaker’s 2 chief accomplishments as Prime Minister.