Revision

The origins of the Second World War

Nicholas Fellows

Test your knowledge of the origins of the Second World War with these multiple-choice questions. Answers on the final page

Questions

1. What term was used to describe Hitler's desire for more land in the east?
   - Lebensborn
   - Lebensraum
   - Revisionism

2. In what year did the Nazis attempt a coup in Austria?
   - 1934
   - 1936
   - 1938

3. Which of the following states did NOT take part in the Stresa Conference?
   - Britain
   - Germany
   - Italy

4. With which country did Germany sign a non-aggression pact in January 1934?
   - France
   - Russia
   - Poland

5. With which country did France sign a pact in May 1935?
   - Russia
   - Britain
   - Poland

6. What year was the Abyssinian crisis?
   - 1934
   - 1935
   - 1936

7. What was the name of the plan for the partition of Abyssinia?
   - Rome Agreement
   - Stresa Plan
   - Hoare-Laval Plan

8. Which area did German troops march into in 1936?
   - Ruhr
   - Rhineland
   - Silesia

9. What was the name of French defences on their eastern front?
   - Maginot Line
   - Siegfried Line
   - Westwall

10. Which state sent aid to the Republicans in the Spanish Civil War?
    - Germany
    - Italy
    - USSR
11 When was the Rome-Berlin Axis?
1936 1937 1938

12 Which other country signed the Anti-Comintern Pact with Germany and Italy?
USSR Japan Poland

13 Who did Hitler appoint to implement his Four Year Plan?
Schacht Himmler Goering

14 What did the Four Year Plan prioritise on producing?
Chemicals Metals Synthetic materials

15 When did Britain launch a four-year re-armament programme?
1935 1936 1937

16 Who was the British prime minister associated with the policy of appeasement?
Ramsay MacDonald Neville Chamberlain Stanley Baldwin

17 The term Anschluss is used to describe Germany's joining with which country?
Italy Austria Czechoslovakia

18 When did the Anschluss take place?
1936 1937 1938

19 In which country was the Sudetenland?
Poland Czechoslovakia Austria

20 Who was the leader of the Sudeten Germans?
Henlein Schussnigg Dolfuss

21 What was the name of the conference at which the Sudeten Question was solved?
Bad Godesberg Berchtesgaden Munich

22 Who was the French prime minister at the time of the Sudeten Crisis?
Daladier Poincare De Gaulle

23 Which of the European nations was not invited to the conference about the Sudetens?
Italy USSR France

24 Whose idea was the Munich Conference?
Mussolini Chamberlain Daladier

25 Which capital city did German forces enter in March 1939?
Vienna Warsaw Prague

26 To which country did Britain and France offer a guarantee in 1939?
Romania Poland Hungary
27 Where did Mussolini invade in April 1939?
Albania, Yugoslavia, Switzerland

28 Which of the following countries would not allow Soviet troops to pass through in the event of a crisis with Germany?
Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary

29 With whom did Germany sign a non-aggression pact in August 1939?
Poland, Hungary, USSR

30 Which country did the pact agree to divide between the two nations?
Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria

31 Who was the British foreign secretary in 1939?
Eden, Halifax, Churchill

32 When did German troops invade Poland?
1 September 1939, 3 September 1939, 1 October 1939

33 When did Britain and France declare war on Germany?
1 September 1939, 3 September 1939, 1 October 1939
Answers

1. Lebensraum
2. 1934
3. Germany
4. Poland
5. Russia and Britain
6. 1935
7. Hoare-Laval Plan
8. Rhineland
9. Maginot Line
10. Italy and USSR
11. 1936
12. Japan
13. Goering
14. Synthetic materials
15. 1936
16. Neville Chamberlain
17. Austria
18. 1938
19. Czechoslovakia
20. Henlein
21. Munich
22. Daladier
23. USSR
24. Mussolini
25. Prague
26. Poland
27. Albania
28. Poland
29. USSR
30. Poland
31. Halifax
32. 1 September 1939
33. 3 September 1939

This resource is part of MODERN HISTORY REVIEW, a magazine written for A-level students by subject experts. To subscribe to the full magazine go to: http://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/historyreview