Chapter 29: Section 3 (939-945)

1. How did the United States and Great Britain increase their political power? (3 examples)
2. How did women contribute to society when their nation was at war?
3. Where did the Allies defeat the Japanese between 1942 and 1943? Why were these battles important?
4. Who are the "Big Three"?
5. Why did the “Big Three” distrust each other? Why did they work together?
6. Who was Dwight Eisenhower?
7. Why was the Battle of Stalingrad a turning point in the war?
8. What happened on D-Day?
9. What agreements did Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin make at the Yalta Conference?

Chapter 29: Section 4 (948-951)

1. What was V-E Day?
2. For what reasons were the Allies able to defeat the Axis powers in Europe?
3. Describe the Bataan Death March.
4. What was the "island-hopping" campaign?
5. What are kamikaze?
6. What was the Manhattan Project?
7. Why did the United States (Truman) drop an atomic bomb over Hiroshima?
8. Why did the United States drop a second bomb over Nagasaki?
9. What impact did these bombs have on Japan and its people?

**Chapter 29: Section 5 (952-956)**

1. How did World War II affect most of Europe?
2. What happened in Nuremberg after the end of the war?
3. What was the United Nations (UN)?
4. What were some of the terms under the UN Charter?
5. What was the Cold War?
6. Describe the impact of the Truman Doctrine.
7. What was the Marshall Plan?
8. Why were the Soviets upset at Western efforts to rebuild Germany?
9. How did this contribute to Germany becoming a divided nation?
10. Describe the Berlin Airlift.
11. What was the point of NATO?
12. How did the Soviet Union retaliate after NATO was formed?