

7. Which situation was a direct result of the Holocaust and other atrocities committed by the Nazis during World War II?
- (1) development of the Cold War
 - (2) war crimes trials in Nuremberg
 - (3) formation of the League of Nations
 - (4) separation of Germany into Eastern and Western zones
8. Which geographic factor in Russia played a role in Napoleon's defeat in 1812 and Hitler's defeat at Stalingrad in 1943?
- (1) Siberian tundra
 - (2) Caspian Sea
 - (3) arid land
 - (4) harsh climate
9. During World War II, the Allied invasion of France on D-Day (June 6, 1944) was significant because it
- (1) demonstrated the power of the atomic bomb
 - (2) resulted in a successful German revolt against Hitler and the Nazi Party
 - (3) led to the immediate surrender of German and Italian forces
 - (4) forced Germans to fight a two-front war
10. During World War II, which event occurred last?
- (1) German invasion of Poland
 - (2) Russian defense of Stalingrad
 - (3) United States bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - (4) Japanese invasion of Manchuria
11. Which action taken by both Hitler and Napoleon is considered by historians to be a strategic military error?
- (1) invading Russia with limited supply lines
 - (2) introducing combined ground and naval assaults
 - (3) invading Great Britain by land
 - (4) using conquered peoples as slave laborers