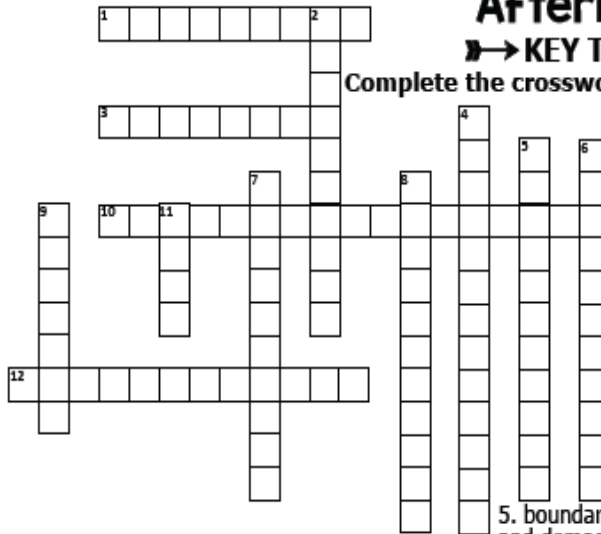


Aftermath of WWII Activities & Quiz

World War II Aftermath

»→ KEY TERMS ←«

Complete the crossword by using the clues.



ACROSS

1. a political and economic system in which the government owns and controls most everything and wealth is distributed as the government chooses
3. an act committed during war that is an offense against humanity
10. laws that apply during times of war to protect people who are not or are no longer taking part in hostilities
12. program by which the US gave billions of dollars of aid to European countries to help them rebuild from the devastation of WWII

DOWN

2. a nation that can influence international events by having a strong military and/or economy
4. international organization formed in 1945 to encourage and maintain peace worldwide
5. boundary line between the communist countries of the Eastern Bloc and democratic countries of the Western Bloc
6. communist countries of eastern Europe including the USSR
7. alliance formed in 1955 by the Eastern Bloc countries
8. democratic countries of western Europe including the US
9. political hostility and military rivalry between the USSR and the US from 1945-1991
11. alliance formed in 1949 by the Western Bloc countries

APPLY: Choose three terms and illustrate the meaning of each.

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»→ DATES & EVENTS ←«

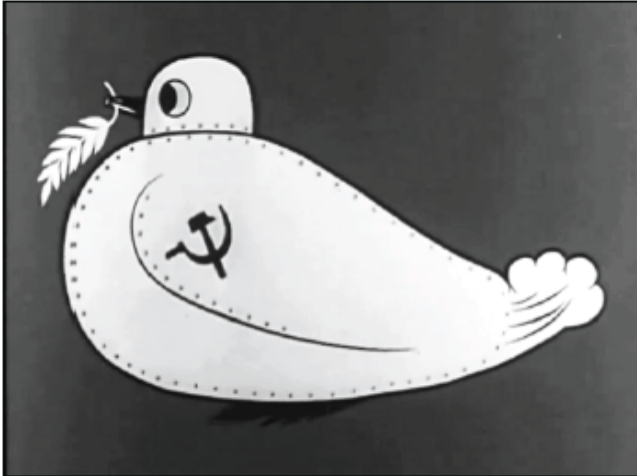
Fill in the blank to complete each fact.

13. West Germany was controlled by _____, the US, and the _____, while East Germany was controlled by the _____.
14. _____ was controlled by the Allies, and eventually became an independent country again in 1952.
15. The _____ was formed on Oct. 24, 1945, by 51 countries in an effort to maintain worldwide peace and prevent _____ from happening.
16. The _____ offered economic aid to European countries from 1948-1951 to help them rebuild quickly so they would not fall to _____. This was called the _____, and the _____ rejected any aid.
17. On September 2, 1945, _____ ended, and the _____ and USSR emerged as _____.
18. The _____ lasted from 1945 until 1991.
19. The Eastern Bloc formed the _____, and the _____ formed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

APPLY: Choose 5 major events and create a timeline.

World War II Aftermath POLITICAL CARTOON

Use the political cartoon to answer the questions.



This political cartoon was drawn in 1951. It is called "The Soviet Peace Dove". It was made by the US Army and part of a series called *The Big Lie*.

1. What symbol is on the dove?

2. What is the dove made of?

3. Reflect on the title and time period. Explain the message of this political cartoon.

APPLY: Draw a political cartoon representing the Iron Curtain.



⇒ LITERACY CONNECTION ⇐

Answer the prompt using complete sentences in paragraph form.

Describe at least three ways the US and USSR were at odds with one another.

Aftermath of WWII Activities & Quiz

World War II Aftermath QUIZ

Use the word bank to fill in the blank with the correct key term.

1. Many high-ranking German and Japanese leaders faced trial for _____ committed during WWII. They violated the rules of war established by the _____.
2. The _____ was the border in Europe which separated the democratic _____ from the communist _____.
3. The US wanted to contain _____ and prevent it from spreading. This was one of the reasons for the tension between the US and USSR during the _____.
4. After WWII, the two _____ each joined an alliance. The US joined _____, while the USSR joined the _____.
5. In October 1945, the _____ was formed by 51 countries in hopes that world peace would be maintained.
6. Western Europe was able to rebuild itself quickly because of the _____.

WORD BANK

Western Bloc	communism	Cold War	NATO
war crimes	Warsaw Pact	superpowers	Eastern Bloc
Iron Curtain	Geneva Conventions	Marshall Plan	United Nations

Choose the best answer.

8. Why did the US and USSR emerge as superpowers after WWII?
 - a. Both did not have major battles fought inside its borders.
 - b. Both controlled parts of Germany and Korea.
 - c. Both had strong militaries, independent economies, and could produce nuclear weapons.
 - d. Both offered aid to European countries.
9. Which event(s) helped establish international law?
 - a. formation of the United Nations
 - b. Nuremberg & Tokyo War Crimes Trials
 - c. Warsaw Pact & NATO alliances
 - d. implementation of the Marshall Plan
10. Why did the US want Europe to quickly rebuild itself after WWII?
 - a. If Europe continued to struggle, it might fall to communism.
 - b. A poor European economy would cause the US economy to suffer.
 - c. The US wanted European countries to invade the USSR.
 - d. Japan was becoming aggressive again, threatening WWII.
11. Why was there distrust between the US and USSR following WWII?
 - a. The US was concerned about Stalin's tyrannical rule of the USSR.
 - b. The US did not want Soviet communism to spread.
 - c. The USSR resented how long it took the US to join WWII.
 - d. All of the above
12. Describe what happened to Germany following the end of WWII. Give specific details.
