

7.13 World War II: Military

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 12 marks

KEY WORDS survival of freedom and democracy 自由与民主的存续 • allied cooperation 盟国合作 • women and mi

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **war and its meaning** 战争与意义.

You must be able to:

- state how Americans viewed the war
- state what later reinforced that view
- name the four things that achieved military victory
- state what the atomic bombs did and what they sparked

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The view

Americans viewed the war as a fight for the survival of freedom and democracy against fascist and militarist ideologies.

■ Reinforcement

This perspective was later reinforced by revelations about Japanese wartime atrocities, Nazi concentration camps, and the Holocaust. “Later” — the view preceded the full knowledge that confirmed it.

■ Four means of victory

Allied cooperation, technological and scientific advances, the contributions of servicemen and women, and campaigns such as Pacific “island-hopping” and the D-Day invasion.

■ The bombs

The use of atomic bombs hastened the end of the war and sparked debates about the morality of using atomic weapons. The CED states an effect and a controversy in one sentence, and takes no side.

2 Practice

2.1 State how Americans viewed the war and what later reinforced it. [2]

2.2 Name the four things that achieved military victory. [2]

2.3 The atomic bombs had two consequences.

(a) State them. [2]

(b) State the force of “later reinforced”. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED says the use of atomic bombs hastened the end of the war and [1]

- **A** sparked debates about the morality of using atomic weapons
- **B** ended all debate
- **C** had no other effect
- **D** was universally condemned at once

3.2 Military service provided opportunities for women and minorities while leading to debates over [1]

- **A** racial segregation
- **B** the tariff
- **C** immigration quotas
- **D** the New Deal

3.3 A view held during a war is confirmed by evidence discovered afterwards.

(a) State what this shows about the view. [1]

(b) Explain why the CED's word "later" matters. [2]

Solutions

2.1 as a fight for the survival of freedom and democracy against fascist and militarist ideologies; revelations about Japanese wartime atrocities, Nazi concentration camps and the Holocaust.

2.2 Allied cooperation; technological and scientific advances; the contributions of servicemen and women; campaigns such as island-hopping and D-Day.

2.3 (a) they hastened the end of the war and sparked debates about the morality of using atomic weapons. (b) that the view preceded the knowledge that confirmed it.

3.1 A. moral debates.

3.2 A. racial segregation.

3.3 (a) that it was held on other grounds at the time. (b) it distinguishes what was known during the war from what was learned afterwards, which matters for judging the decisions made at the time.