

7.7 Conducting World War II

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS atomic bomb 原子弹 • intensified forms of nationalism 强化的民族主义 • political propaganda 政治宣

Objective

Build the skills to compare **how governments waged war** 战争的进行方式.

You must be able to:

- state what both world wars had in common in mobilisation
- state the additional method the CED adds for the second war
- name the technologies and tactics that raised casualties
- state what totalitarian states did beyond mobilisation

1 Worked examples

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

■ The common ground

World War II was a total war. Governments again used political propaganda, art, media and intensified forms of nationalism to mobilise populations — now in **the colonies or former colonies** as well.

■ The addition

Governments used ideologies, including fascism and communism, to mobilise all of their state's resources for war. In the second war a doctrine does the mobilising, not only a campaign.

■ Technologies and tactics

New military technology and new tactics, including the atomic bomb, fire-bombing and the waging of “total war”, led to increased levels of wartime casualties. The CED counts a *practice* among the causes of casualties, not only devices.

■ Beyond mobilisation

In the case of totalitarian states, ideologies were used **to repress basic freedoms and dominate many aspects of daily life during the course of the conflicts and beyond.** “And beyond” carries the effect past 1945.

2 Practice

2.1 State what both world wars had in common in mobilisation. [2]

2.2 State the additional method the CED adds for the second war. [2]

2.3 The CED names causes of increased casualties.

(a) Name three. [3]

(b) State what “and beyond” adds. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Among the causes of increased casualties the CED includes [1]

- **A** only weapons
- **B** the waging of total war as a practice
- **C** only tactics
- **D** neither weapons nor tactics

3.2 In totalitarian states ideologies were used to mobilise resources and to [1]

- **A** repress basic freedoms
- **B** expand suffrage
- **C** end propaganda
- **D** decentralise power

3.3 A wartime practice of controlling daily life continues after the peace.

(a) State the CED’s phrase that covers this. [1]

(b) Explain why the war's methods outlast the war.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 both were total wars, with governments using propaganda, art, media and intensified nationalism to mobilise populations.

2.2 governments used ideologies including fascism and communism to mobilise all of the state's resources for war.

2.3 (a) the atomic bomb; fire-bombing; the waging of total war. (b) that the repression continued past the conflict.

3.1 B. a practice is listed with the devices.

3.2 A. repression of basic freedoms.

3.3 (a) “during the course of the conflicts and beyond”. (b) the institutions and powers built for war exist when it ends, and a government that finds them useful keeps them.