

World War II

World War II started in 1939 when Germany, led by Adolf Hitler, invaded _____ (1). This event marked the beginning of one of the most devastating conflicts in human history. Many countries, including the United States, the Soviet Union, and the United Kingdom, _____ (2) in the war to stop the expansion of Nazi Germany. The war lasted for six years and caused the death of millions of people, both soldiers and _____ (3).

One of the turning points in the war was the invasion of Normandy, also known as D-Day, which took place on _____ (4). This operation helped the Allies gain a foothold in Europe and eventually led to the defeat of Nazi Germany in _____ (5).

The war in the Pacific ended after the United States dropped two atomic bombs on the cities of _____ (6) and Nagasaki in Japan. Japan officially surrendered on September 2, _____ (7), bringing an end to World War II.

The aftermath of the war led to the establishment of the United Nations, an international organization aimed at promoting _____ (8), and preventing future conflicts. The war also marked the beginning of the Cold War, a period of tension between the United States and the _____ (9), which lasted for several _____ (10)..

Possible answers:

(1) a) France b) Poland c) Spain d) Italy

(2) a) intervened b) escaped c) observed d) withdrew

(3) a) politicians b) civilians c) leaders d) aristocrats

(4) a) June 6, 1944 b) July 4, 1942 c) August 15, 1941 d) September 1, 1943

(5) a) 1943 b) 1944 c) 1945 d) 1946

(6) a) Hiroshima b) Kyoto c) Osaka d) Tokyo

(7) a) 1944 b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1947

(8) a) peace. b) calm. c) truce. d) harmony

(9) a) European Union b) Soviet Union c) United Nations d) League of Nations

(10) a) century b) years c) time d) decades