1. Why was the attack on Pearl Harbor considered a surprise?
   a. Japan and America had just negotiated a peace treaty
   b. The American economy relied on Japanese imports
   c. Pearl Harbor had little strategic military value
   d. America and Japan were not at war with each other

2. What was America's response to the Nanjing Massacre?
   a. Publicly condemning the Chinese army
   b. Halting trade to slow the Japanese military
   c. Sending convoys of medical supplies and food
   d. Suspending trade negotiations with the Axis Powers

3. What is one reason America tried to avoid entering World War II?
   a. It was still rebuilding its armed forces following World War I
   b. Diplomatic sanctions were already turning the tide of the war
   c. It wanted to focus on economic problems at home
   d. President Roosevelt had close personal ties to Emperor Hirohito

4. What was the immediate military impact of the Pearl Harbor attack?
   a. The United States launched an all-out assault on Japan
   b. America focused on air battles instead of sea combat
   c. Japanese forces swept across more Asian territories
   d. The U.S. dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima

5. Emperor Hirohito's input on the plans to bomb Pearl Harbor was:
   a. Essential to coordinating movements of fleets
   b. The deciding factor in the timing of the attack
   c. Dismissed by military decision makers
   d. Similar to the views of most Japanese citizens

6. Why were the details of the attack withheld from Japanese pilots?
   a. American spies had infiltrated their air force
   b. The target of the bombing was not yet determined
   c. It's a standard practice of military planning
   d. Secrecy was vital to the mission's success

7. Place the following events in order: A) Japan joins Axis Powers; B) U.S. embargoes Japan; C) Japan invades China; D) U.S. joins Allied nations.
   a. A, B, C, D
   b. C, B, A, D
   c. D, C, B, A
   d. B, A, D, C

8. Which of the following is an opinion about Japanese-Americans during World War II?
   a. They were citizens of the United States
   b. They were the target of racist policies
   c. They were placed under house-arrest for the first half of the war
   d. Forcing them into camps was a necessary precaution

9. Japanese-Americans were interned for the duration of World War II. What is a synonym for "interned?"
   a. Mistreated
   b. Insulted
   c. Imprisoned
   d. Exiled

10. What is the nature of relations between the U.S. and Japan today?
    a. Political allies
    b. Economic rivals
    c. Military combatants
    d. Opposing superpowers