

The unit end exam is made up of both objective (true/false, matching, multiple choice) and subjective (short answer) questions. Prepare for the exam by creating a list of definitions for glossary terms. Also, compose answers to the short answer questions to study from.

**Unit 2: Canada, 1929-1945****CHAPTER 4: A Different Nation: Canada Enters the Twentieth Century**

Depression	Supply and Demand	On-to-Ottawa Trek	Regina Riot
New Deal	<i>Laissez-faire</i>	Welfare State	Capitalism
Regina Manifesto	Social Credit Party	Union Nationale	Equalization Payments
Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF)			

**Short Answer Questions**

- 2.4.1. What factors contributed to the Depression (p.93-94)?
- 2.4.2. Explain how a reduction in consumer spending can result in a slowdown in the economy (p.94).
- 2.4.3. Why was the Depression so severe in Canada (p.93)?
- 2.4.4. Explain why Canada's close economic ties to the United States contributed to the Depression (p.93).
- 2.4.5. Why were so many people able to invest in the stock market (p. 94)?
- 2.4.6. What actions did the Federal Government take to deal with the Depression? Explain (p.103 and 105-106).
- 2.4.7. In a two-column organizer, summarize the arguments for and against government intervention in the economy during an economic slowdown and during a period of economic growth (p.107).
- 2.4.8. Why do you think there was so little opposition to government intervention in the economy during the 2008 "Great Recession" (p.107 and critical thinking)?
- 2.4.9. What were Mackenzie King's views on government involvement in economy (p.112)?
- 2.4.10. Explain why Germany was affected so deeply by the Depression (p.116).  
Germany was deeply affected by the Depression because:
- 2.4.11. What effect did the Depression have on Japan? How did Japan respond (p.117)?
- 2.4.12. Why did communism gain increasing attention during the Depression (p.117)?

## CHAPTER 5: World on Fire: Canada and World War Two

Dictator	Holocaust	Axis	Corvettes
Totalitarian State	Policy of Appeasement	Dunkirk	Bomber Command
Five-year Plans	Non-Aggression Pact	Battle of Britain	Dieppe Raid
Fascist	Isolationism	Operation Barbarossa	D-Day
Weimar Republic	Deportation	Pearl Harbor	Juno Beach
Nazis	Total War	Battle of Hong Kong	Manhattan Project
<i>Kristallnacht</i>	Allies	Battle of the Atlantic	Final Solution

### Short Answer Questions

2.5.1. In your own words, explain/define the term *totalitarian* (p.122).

2.5.2. Identify the forces at work that allowed Stalin, Mussolini, and Hitler to come to power making their countries totalitarian regimes. What conditions are common to all three (p.122-124)?

2.5.3. How were totalitarian leaders able to gain power in Europe and Asia (p.122-125)?

2.5.4. Why did countries in the League of Nations fail to stop Japan's aggression in China and Italy's in Africa? What were the consequences (p.127-128)?

2.5.5. Why were many Canadians isolationist in the 1930s (p.129)?

2.5.6. What reasons were given for Canada's admitting so few Jewish refugees fleeing persecution in Europe? Do you think that official reasons were the real reasons? Explain (p.129-131).

2.5.7. How do you think Prime Minister Mackenzie King could form such a misguided opinion of Adolf Hitler (see Figure 5-10 on page 129)?

2.5.8. Why were the Jewish refugees so desperate to leave Germany? Provide specific information from this chapter (p.124).

2.5.9. Why do you think discrimination like this was considered acceptable by many people in the 1930s but is not acceptable today (critical thinking)?

2.5.10. To what extent should Canadians be responsible for trying to stop human rights abuses in other countries (critical thinking)?

2.5.11. Compare Canadians' reaction to the announcement of the First World War with that of the Second World War. Why did many people still volunteer (p.133)?

2.5.12. How did Canada contribute to the Allied victory in the Battle of Britain (p.136)?

2.5.13. What did Winston Churchill mean when he said everything in the war depended on the outcome of the Battle of the Atlantic (p.140)?

2.5.14. Describe the contributions of women in the navy and air force (p.140-141).

2.5.15. In 1942, Stalin wanted his allies to attack Germany in the west and force Hitler to fight on two fronts, thereby taking some pressure off the Soviet army. Why was Dieppe a failure in this context (p.144-145)?

2.5.16. What was D-Day? Why was it necessary? IN what ways did the D-Day invasion differ from the raid on Dieppe? What role did Canadian troops play in both of these invasions (p.148)?

2.5.17. In your own words, describe the situation in the Netherlands in the spring of 1945. Why were Canadian troops considered heroes in the Netherlands (p.149-150)?

2.5.18. What social changes took place in Canada during the war? What demands were unions making (p.155 and 157)?

2.5.19. What unintended consequences do you think resulted from women being a major part of the war effort (p.155-156)?

2.5.20. Why was Quebec so opposed to conscription? What had changed between 1917 and 1944?

2.5.21. Why were Japanese Canadians relocated and detained during the Second World War (p.159)?

2.5.22. How did World War II end the Depression (p.160)?

2.5.23. What were the three most significant ways that the Second World War changed Canada (critical thinking)?