

Quick Check

Japanese American Internment
During World War II

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. Read this sentence from the book: *Like a whirlwind, fears and war fever began to spin into **hysteria**.* What is a synonym for **hysteria**?
 - Ⓐ jealousy
 - Ⓑ panic
 - Ⓒ embarrassment
 - Ⓓ anger
2. Which statement about President Roosevelt is true?
 - Ⓐ President Roosevelt was angry about the public's fear of Japanese Americans.
 - Ⓑ President Roosevelt was unaware of the prejudice that many Americans felt toward Japanese Americans.
 - Ⓒ President Roosevelt was not concerned about Japanese Americans but was pushed by the public to take action against them.
 - Ⓓ President Roosevelt's decisions regarding Japanese Americans were partially determined by fear.
3. Which of the following occurred on January 2, 1945?
 - Ⓐ The United States declared war on Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.
 - Ⓑ The incarceration of Japanese Americans officially ended.
 - Ⓒ The Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.
 - Ⓓ Japanese Americans were forced into incarceration camps.

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>4. What conclusion can you draw from the photograph in the section "Fighting for Honor"?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Wilson Makabe was the only Japanese American soldier to deserve the attention of President Harry Truman. Ⓑ People's opinion of Japanese Americans was completely altered by the end of the war. Ⓒ After the war, the government's stance on Japanese Americans began to change. Ⓓ President Harry Truman was unhappy about recognizing veteran Wilson Makabe for his service. | <p>6. Which of the following details describes what happened to Japanese Americans in 1942?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓐ Many Japanese American people lost their homes and all their belongings. Ⓑ Many Japanese American people were permitted to return home and to their land. Ⓒ Many Japanese American people received money from the government because of the way they were treated. Ⓓ Many Japanese American people were awarded Purple Hearts for their service in the military. |
|--|---|
-
5. Which of the following was an effect of Executive Order 9066?
- Ⓐ Japanese Americans were moved to the East Coast.
 - Ⓑ Japanese Americans were forced to move back to Japan.
 - Ⓒ Japanese American men were ordered to fight in World War II.
 - Ⓓ Japanese Americans were removed from the West Coast.

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

7. After reading the section "Fighting for Honor," what can you conclude about many of the Japanese American men who fought in World War II?
 - Ⓐ The Japanese American men who fought in World War II were brave and loyal to the United States.
 - Ⓑ The Japanese American men who fought in World War II did not want to be there and felt angry that they had to fight.
 - Ⓒ The Japanese American men who fought in World War II helped and protected only other Japanese Americans.
 - Ⓓ The Japanese American men fought in World War II only because the government agreed to free their families in exchange for their service.
8. How was the experience of Hawaiian Japanese Americans different from Japanese Americans on the mainland?
 - Ⓐ Far fewer Japanese Americans in Hawaii were held in camps.
 - Ⓑ Hawaiian Japanese Americans were fully trusted by the American people.
 - Ⓒ Japanese Americans on the mainland were not put into camps.
 - Ⓓ All Hawaiian Japanese Americans were required to fight for the U.S. military.
9. How did Japanese Americans work to maintain a meaningful life while being held in camps?
 - Ⓐ They held regular religious services.
 - Ⓑ They created protests against the U.S. government.
 - Ⓒ They formed committees to organize camp activities.
 - Ⓓ They created and implemented escape plans.

Quick Check continued on following page

Name _____ Date _____

10. Which of the following was an act of **injustice** described in the book?
- Ⓐ Some Japanese Americans volunteered to fight in World War II.
 - Ⓑ Some Japanese Americans urged their children to work at protecting themselves from being victimized again.
 - Ⓒ Some Japanese Americans were forced to leave their homes.
 - Ⓓ Some Japanese Americans spoke out about their experiences being held in camps.
11. **Extended Response:** Why does the author feel that it is crucial for readers to understand the history of the Japanese American incarceration during World War II?
12. **Extended Response:** Who was Fred Korematsu, and why did he receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1998?

Quick Check Answer Sheet

Japanese American Internment
During World War II

Main Comprehension Skill: Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions

1. **(B)** Vocabulary
2. **(D)** Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
3. **(B)** Sequence Events
4. **(C)** Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
5. **(D)** Cause and Effect
6. **(A)** Main Idea and Details
7. **(A)** Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
8. **(A)** Compare and Contrast
9. **(C)** Main Idea and Details
10. **(C)** Vocabulary
11. Answers will vary, but students should note that the author wants readers to understand this piece of history in the United States because he believes that by understanding our past, we will not repeat the same mistakes in the future.
12. Answers should include the following:
Fred Korematsu was a Japanese American who was arrested and put on trial in 1942 for not obeying evacuation orders. He fought his case, arguing that the incarceration of Japanese Americans was unconstitutional. In 1983, his name was finally cleared. Korematsu earned the Medal of Freedom for fighting the injustice against the Japanese American people.