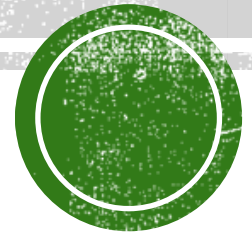


4TH WALL MUSIC: MUSIC OF 1945 TRIVIA





THE HOME FRONT

Question: She has become a famous symbol of women's contribution to the homefront during World War II as well as a feminist icon beyond the war. She sports blue coveralls and hair wrapped in a polk-a-dot bandana while confidently proclaiming "We can do it!" What was her name?

- a) Wendy the Welder
- b) Mindy the Miner
- c) Rosie the Riveter
- d) Joanna the Joiner



THE HOME FRONT



Question: During the war, millions of women and BIPOC took up the fight on the home front as factory workers and farmers like Cecilia Butler who worked at the John Inglis Company munitions factory in Toronto. One of the ways city dwellers and suburbanites pitched in was to plant “_____ Gardens,” with the idea of using every plot of land available to grow food for the war effort.

- a) Victory
- b) War
- c) Battle
- d) Peace



HOME FRONT



Question: This major roadwork project was built as a collaboration between the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Canadian government in order to shore up West Coast defenses against the Japanese. It would connect the lower 48 states with Alaska as well as improve Canadian access to Yukon. The Corps was segregated and Black work crews were not given mechanized equipment unlike the White work crews who had the most recent technology. Despite this, Black work crews made it a point to meet their goals and always did. In order to prove a point, one night one of the Black crews borrowed the mechanized equipment from a White crew and secretly worked through the night and exceeded their daily goals by miles. With the proof now evident, they were given access to modern equipment. What is the name of this highway they were making?

- a) The Yukon Highway
- b) The Northwest Highway
- c) The War Highway
- d) The Alaskan Highway





THE HOME FRONT

Question: The music industry was also mobilized for war in order to keep morale high on the frontlines and at home. Since this was a time when the radio was commonly available, music became a powerful tool in the war. Many artists created special recordings just for the Army and many factories played music over loudspeakers to keep spirits up. One popular genre with roots in the African-American community gained prominence during World War II. What was it?

- a) Rock and Roll
- b) Classical
- c) Folk
- d) Swing



PACIFIC THEATRE

Question: Among the major battles Canada participated in the Japanese theatre of World War II, this was the first. The Canadians expected simple guard duty, but were caught off guard by the Japanese invasion in December 1941, the same morning as Pearl Harbor. The Canadian and British defenders fought valiantly against the Imperial Japanese Army. The Allied Forces in this city were ultimately forced to surrender and spent the remainder of the war in brutal Japanese POW camps. Where did this battle take place?

- a) Nanking
- b) Beijing
- c) Hong Kong
- d) Port Arthur





BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC

Question: Due to all the dangers of the mid-Atlantic crossing during World War II, this service had the highest percent of casualties during WWII. 1 out of 7 service members would lose their lives during the war.

- a) Royal Canadian Navy
- b) Merchant Marine
- c) Royal Canadian Air Force
- d) Canadian Army

THE HOLOCAUST



Question: The Holocaust was the Nazi attempt to exterminate the Jews of Europe, about 6 million would die from this genocide and many millions more were displaced across the globe. “The Final Solution” which the Nazis set up was a series of concentration and extermination camps where Jews and other groups the Nazis hated would be executed or worked to death. The largest of these camps has become infamous due to the 1.2 million people exterminated within its walls. What was the name of this camp?

- a) Treblinka
- b) Auschwitz
- c) Vucht
- d) Dachau



BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC

Question: At the outset of the war, the Royal Canadian Navy was modest in size. However thanks to the bravery of volunteer men and women and the labor of homefront workers, the RCN swelled to 270 ocean going warships and 95,000 personnel including 6000 members of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service by 1945. This made Canada the world's ___ largest navy.

- a) 2nd
- b) 5th
- c) 10th
- d) 3rd



BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC



Question: During World War II, Project Habbakuk was the Allies' plan to build an iceberg aircraft carrier to float in the Northern mid-Atlantic to extend the range of aircraft protecting transatlantic convoys between North America and Europe. A small-scale test example was built on Patricia Lake in Jasper National Park, Alberta that proved the concept would work. This iceberg aircraft carrier was going to be constructed from pykrete, a mix of ice and _____.

- a) Steel rebar
- b) Concrete
- c) Sawdust
- d) Kevlar





BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC

- **Question:** The Battle of the Atlantic was the longest battle of World War II lasting from 1939 to 1945. As a major supplier of war materiel, food and soldiers to Europe, Canada played a key role throughout the Battle. One of the biggest challenges facing the Allies early on was an area of the mid-Atlantic that was outside aircraft range from the British Isles and North America which naturally ended up being where German U-Boats stalked convoys. This area was known as what?
 - a) The Black Pit
 - b) The Blue Hole
 - c) The Red Zone
 - d) The Dead Zone



ATTACK

THE HOME FRONT

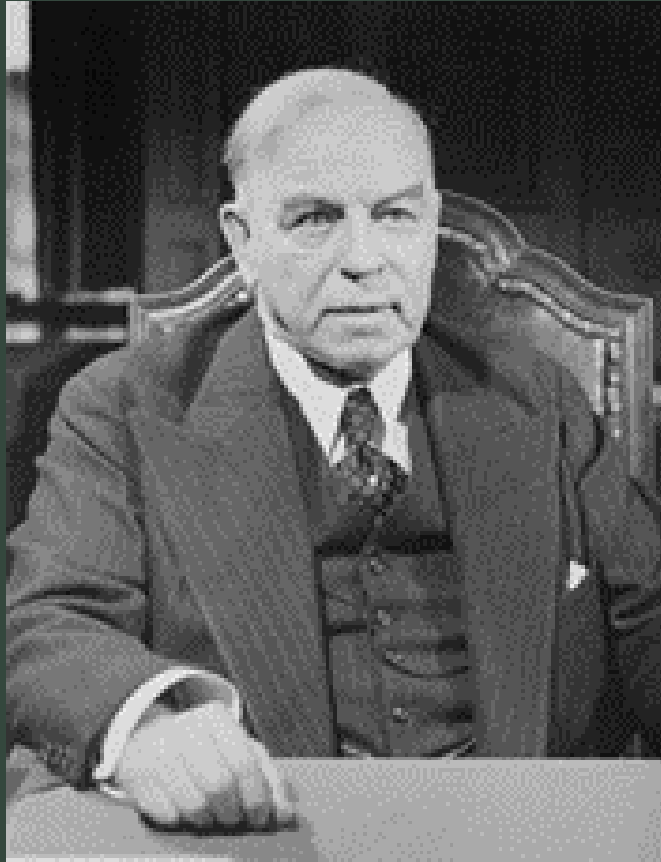
Question: A major way Canadians on the homefront could contribute to the war effort was to purchase War _____, this gave the government an influx of cash to spend on war necessities and would be repaid at the end of hostilities.

- a) Stocks
- b) Shares
- c) Bonds
- d) Flags



**ON ALL
FRONTS**



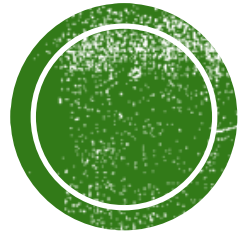


THE HOME FRONT

Question: Who was Prime Minister of Canada during World War II?

- a) Robert Borden
- b) William Lyon Mackenzie King
- c) Wilfried Laurier
- d) Justin Trudeau





THANK YOU FOR TUNING IN!

