

Name _____

History XXXX

Directions: Read the story and answer the XXXX below by placing the letter of the correct answer in the blank XXXX.

Kenneth Walker (1898–1943) was a United States Army aviator and an Army Air Forces general who had a significant XXXX on the XXXX of airpower XXXX. Walker XXXXd from the Air Corps XXXX School in 1929, then served as an instructor there. He supported the creation of a separate air XXXX, not XXXX to other military branches, and was a forceful XXXX of the efficacy of XXXX XXXX. He XXXX articles on the subject, and became part of a XXXX known as the "Bomber XXXX" which argued for the XXXX of XXXX over other forms of military aviation. He advanced the notion that fighters could not prevent a bombing attack, and helped develop the XXXX of XXXX web theory, which called for XXXX attacks against carefully selected critical XXXX targets. In 1942, during World War II, Walker was promoted to XXXX general and transferred to the Southwest Pacific. He XXXX flew XXXX XXXX over New Guinea, for which he received the Silver Star. On January 5, 1943, he was shot down and killed while leading a daylight bombing raid over XXXX, for which he was XXXX awarded the XXXX of Honor.

1. _____ Kenneth Walker was a member of which XXXX? a. 1942
2. _____ When did he XXXX from the Air Corps XXXX School? b. XXXX of Honor
3. _____ What could fighters not prevent? c. XXXX
4. _____ He XXXX articles on what subject? d. Bomber XXXX
5. _____ What was his rank during World War II? e. 1929
6. _____ What award did he win for flying XXXX XXXX? f. New Guinea
7. _____ What award did he win XXXX? g. Bombing Attack
8. _____ The XXXX attacks were against what targets? h. XXXX General
9. _____ Where did he fly his XXXX XXXX? i. XXXX XXXX
10. _____ When did he die? j. Silver Star

Original article can be found at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenneth_Walker.