



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX

Department: Social Science

Sub: History

Work Sheet :3

Topic: Nazism and The Rise of Hitler

Year: 2022-23

I MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1 Which one of the following was a special surveillance and security force created by Hitler?
(a) Regular police force in green uniform and storm troopers
(b) Gestapo (secret state police), the SS (the protection squads)
(c) Criminal police (SD), the security service
(d) Both (b) and (c)
- 2 Which one of the given parties came to be known as the Nazi Party?
(a) German Workers Party
(b) Socialist Democratic Party
(c) National Socialist German Workers Party
(d) Socialist Party
- 3 Which treaty was signed by Germany after its defeat in the First World War?
(a) Treaty of Paris
(b) Treaty of Versailles
(c) Treaty of Munich
(d) Treaty of Vienna
- 4 What did the term 'Evacuation' mean?
(a) Deporting people to gas chambers
(b) Marking Jews People
(c) Arresting people without any legal procedures
(d) None of the Above
- 5 What was Hitler's historic blunder?
(a) Attack on Soviet Union in 1941 was a historic blunder by Hitler
(b) He exposed his western front to British aerial bombing
(c) The Soviet Red Army inflicted a crushing and humiliating defeat on Germany at Stalingrad
(d) All of the above
- 6 Who among the following was assigned the responsibility of Economic recovery by Hitler?
(a) Hjalmar Schacht
(b) Hindenburg
(c) Adam Smith
(d) Goebbels

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| 7 | <p>In which year was The Enabling Act passed in Germany?</p> <p>(a) 1929 (b) 1933 (c) 1941 (d) 1956</p> |
| 8 | <p>Who was Hitler's propaganda minister?</p> <p>(a) Joseph Goebbels (b) Helmuth (c) Hjalmar Schacht (d) Martin Niemoeller</p> |
| 9 | <p>Who among the following topped the list of undesirables'?</p> <p>(a) Blacks (b) Jews (c) Gypsies (d) Nordic Aryans</p> |
| 10 | <p>What was the name given to gas chambers by Nazis?</p> <p>(a) Killing Machine (b) Solution Areas (c) Revolutionary Ground (d) Disinfection Areas</p> |
| 11 | <p>Why did the Nuremburg Tribunal sentence only 11 Nazis to death for such a massive genocide?</p> <p>(a) Only these 11 Nazis were found guilty (b) The Allies did not want to be harsh on the defeated Germany (c) Germany promised never to repeat such an act (d) Germany was ready to pay a huge compensation to the Allied countries for these killings</p> |
| 12 | <p>Which incident led to the start of World War II?</p> <p>(a) German invasion of Switzerland. (b) Russian invasion of Germany. (c) German invasion of Poland. (d) Japan's sinking of ship at Pearl Harbour.</p> |
| 13 | <p>Why Weimar Republic was called as 'November Criminals'?</p> <p>(a) They signed armistice agreement and conceded Germany to Allies. (b) They crushed Spartacists with the help of free Corps. (c) They misused Article 48. (d) they secured loans from USA.</p> |
| 14 | <p>The mass killing of the Jews in Germany was termed as...</p> <p>(a) Special treatment. (b) Final solution. (c) Euthanasia. (d) Selection.</p> |
| 15 | <p>What was Hitler's ideology of 'lebensraum' or living space?</p> <p>(a) Multi-storeyed buildings should be built in Germany to increase the living space (b) The world must be occupied enabling the material resources and power of the German nation. (c) New territories had to be acquired for settlement (d) both (b) and (c)</p> |

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| 16 | <p>Which Year did Hitler become the Chancellor of Germany?</p> <p>(a) 1931 (b) 1932 (c) 1933 (d) 1934</p> |
| 17 | <p>Why did USA enter into World War II?</p> <p>(a) Annexation of Poland by Germany (b) Aerial bombing on London (c) Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour (d) Nonpayment of reparation dues by German.</p> |
| 18 | <p>Why was the International Military Tribunal set up at Nuremberg?</p> <p>(a) Freedom Fighters of America (b) To prosecute Nazi war criminals for War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity. (c) African Traders (d) Warriors of China</p> |
| 19 | <p>Which of the following statements is false about soldiers in World War I?</p> <p>(a) Soldiers led miserable lives in trenches (b) They faced poisonous gas and enemy shelling (c) All soldiers were ready to die for their country's honor and personal glory (d) Aggressive propaganda glorified War</p> |
| 20 | <p>The Nazi Party had become the largest party by the Year</p> <p>(a) 1920 (b) 1925 (c) 1926 (d) 1932</p> |
| 21 | <p>Why did Helmut's father kill himself in the spring of 1945?</p> <p>(a) He was depressed by Germany's defeat in Second World War (b) He feared that common people would mishandle him and his family (c) He feared revenge by the Allied Powers (d) He wanted to die because of the crimes he had committed during Nazi rule</p> |
| 22 | <p>What was the most important result of the Spartacus League uprising in Germany in 1918-19?</p> <p>(a) The Weimar Republic crushed the rebellion (b) The Spartacists founded the Communist Party of Germany (c) The Weimar government accepted the demands of the Spartacus League (d) Both (a) and (b)</p> |
| 23 | <p>What was 'Dawes Plan'?</p> <p>(a) A plan which imposed more fines on Germany (b) A plan which withdrew all punishment from Germany (c) A plan which reworked the terms of reparation to ease financial burden on the Germans (d) None</p> |
| II | <p>ASSERTION AND REASON</p> <p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p>1. Assertion (A): Nazis never used the words 'kill' or 'murder' in their official communications. Reason (R): The Nazi regime used language and media with care, and often to great effect. The terms they coined to describe their various practices are not only deceptive. They are chilling.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> |

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| | <p>C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Assertion (A): 'Good German' children were subjected to a process of Nazi schooling, a prolonged period of ideological training. Reason (R): Genocide and war became two sides of the same coin. A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p> |
| 3. | <p>Assertion (A): Many Gypsies and blacks living in Nazi Germany were considered as racial superiors. Reason (R): Hitler's hatred of Jews was based on pseudoscientific theories of race, which held that conversion was no solution to the Jewish problem. It could be solved only through their total elimination. A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p> |
| 4. | <p>Assertion (A): Hitler reoccupied the Rhineland in 1938, and integrated Austria and Germany in 1939 under the slogan, One people, One empire, and One Nation. Reason (R): In all of this Hitler had the unspoken support of England, which had considered the Versailles verdict too harsh. These quick successes at home and abroad seemed to reverse the destiny of the country A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p> |
| 5. | <p>Assertion (A): Nazis held massive rallies and public meetings to demonstrate the support for Hitler and instill a sense of unity among the people. Reason (R): The Red banners with the Swastika, the Nazi salute, and the ritualized rounds of applause after the speeches were all part of this spectacle of power A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p> |
| III | <p>Fill in the Blank:- 1.Hitler pulled Germany out of the _____ in the year 1933. Ans: <u>League of Nation</u> 2. In September 1940, _____ was signed between Germany, Italy and Japan, strengthening Hitler's claim to international power Ans: <u>Tripartite Pact</u> 3. On, _____ President Hindenburg offered the Chancellorship, the highest position in the cabinet of ministers, to Hitler. Ans: <u>30 January 1933</u> 4. In 1919, Hitler joined a small group called the _____. Ans: <u>German Workers' Party.</u> 5. The _____ was founded in 1922. Ans: <u>Youth League of the Nazis</u> *****</p> |