




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: IX	DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL SCIENCE	SUB: HISTORY
CHAPTER: 3 W.S. NO: 3	TOPIC: NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER	YEAR: 2025 -2026

I	Choose the correct option:
1.	Where was the International War Tribunal set up after World War II to prosecute Nazi war criminals? A. Nuremberg B. Vienna C. Munich D. Versailles
2.	Who were not considered as the November Criminals? A. Democrats B. Spartacists C. Catholics D. Socialists
3.	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer: Statement I: In 1929 Hitler joined a small group called the German Workers' Party. Statement II: This party later came to known as the Nazi Party. Options: A. Statement I is incorrect but the Statement II is correct. B. Statement I is correct but the Statement II is incorrect. C. Statement I and Statement II are correct. D. Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
4.	What was the 'Dawes Plan'? A. A plan to secure loans from US bankers B. A plan that withdrew all punishment from Germany. C. A plan to ease reparation terms on Germany D. A plan to overtake Rhineland.
5.	Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct options: I. Hitler integrated Austria and Germany in 1938 under the slogan, One people, One empire, and One leader. II. Hitler reoccupied Rhineland III. Germany invaded Poland. IV. a Tripartite Pact was signed between Germany, Italy and Japan Options: A. I, II, IV and III B. II, III, I and IV C. II, I, III and IV D. IV, I, III and II

6	<p>What was Jungvolk?</p> <p>A. Nazi youth group for children below 14 years</p> <p>B. Nazi youth group for children above 14 years</p> <p>C. It was the other name for Youth League</p> <p>D. It referred to the undesirable German children</p>
7.	<p>Which of the following is false for ordinary people in Nazi Germany?</p> <p>A. Majority of Germans were passive onlookers</p> <p>B. They were scared to act, to differ, to protest</p> <p>C. Majority genuinely believed Nazism would bring prosperity and well-being</p> <p>D. Every German was a Nazi</p>
8.	<p>What does the above image indicate?</p>  <p>A. Jewish teacher and jewish pupils expelled from school</p> <p>B. A fair organised by the Nazis</p> <p>C. Hitler visiting a German school</p> <p>D. Students are getting training in Jungvolk.</p>
II.	<p>Assertion and Reason:</p> <p>In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:</p>
9.	<p>Assertion(A): Weimar Republic was vulnerable and fragile.</p> <p>Reason(R): The Weimar constitution had some inherent defects.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>C. A is true and R is false.</p> <p>D. A is false and R is true</p> <p>Ans: Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p>
10.	<p>Assertion: Hitler was a powerful speaker. His passion and his words moved people.</p> <p>Reason: He understood the significance of rituals and spectacle in mass mobilization.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>C. A is true and R is false.</p> <p>D. A is false and R is true</p> <p>Ans: A . Both A and R are true. R is the not the correct explanation of A.</p>

11. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

The years between 1924 and 1928 saw some stability. Yet, this was built on sand. German investments and industrial recovery were totally dependent on short-term loans, largely from the USA. This support was withdrawn when the Wall Street Exchange crashed in 1929. Fearing a fall in prices, people made frantic efforts to sell their shares. On one single day, 24 October, 13 million shares were sold. This was the start of the Great Economic Depression. The effects of this recession in the US economy were felt worldwide.

The German economy was the worst hit by the economic crisis. By 1932, industrial production was reduced to 40 per cent of the 1929 level. Workers lost their jobs or were paid reduced wages. The number of unemployed touched an unprecedented 6 million. On the streets of Germany, you could see men with placards around their necks saying, 'Willing to do any work'. Unemployed youths played cards or simply sat at street corners, or desperately queued up at the local employment exchange. As jobs disappeared, the youth took to criminal activities and total despair became commonplace.

1. How did Great Economic Depression start?

Ans. Great Economic Depression started when the wall Street Exchange crashed in 1929 and people sold their shares in a day due to the fear of fall in their prices.

2.What was the impact of Great Depression on US?

Ans. The Great Depression had the following impact on US:

- (i) Values of shares dropped drastically and the national income of USA fell by half.
- (ii) Hundreds of American banks, factories, mining companies and business firms went bankrupt.

3.” These sections of society were filled with the fear of proletarianization”. Explain the statement.

Ans. The middle classes German were suffering from the fear of proletarianization, an anxiety of being reduced to the ranks of the working class, or worse still, the unemployed.