



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Year:2021-22
Worksheet No:3	Topic: Nazism and The Rise of Hitler (Hist)	

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 later 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 with Germany after its defeat in World War I?

- (a) Treaty of Paris
- (b) Treaty of Versailles**
- (c) Treaty of Munich
- (d) Treaty of Vienna

4. What is meant by the term 'Evacuation'?

- (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

7. In which year was The Enabling Act passed in Germany?

- (a) 1929
- (b) 1933**
- (c) 1941
- (d) 1956

8. Who was Hitler's minister for propaganda?

- (a) Joseph Goebbels**

- (b) Helmuth
- (c) Hjalmar Schacht
- (d) Martin Niemoeller

9. Who among the following was listed as 'undesirables'?

- (a) Blacks
- (b) Jews**
- (c) Gypsies
- (d) Nordic Aryans

10. What was the name given to gas chambers by the Nazis?

- (a) Killing Machine
- (b) Solution Areas
- (c) Revolutionary Ground
- (d) Disinfection Areas**

11. Why did the Nuremberg Tribunal sentence only 11 Nazis to death for such a massive Genocide?

- (a) Only these 11 Nazis were found guilty
- (b) The Allies did not want to be harsh with 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

12. Which incident led to the start of World War II?

- (a) German invasion of Switzerland.
- (b) Russian invasion of Germany.
- (c) German invasion of Poland.**
- (d) Japan's sinking of ship at Pearl Harbour.

13. Why Weimar Republic was called 'November Criminals'?

- (a) They signed armistice agreement and conceded Germany to the Allies.**
- (b) They crushed Spartacists with the help of free Corps.
- (c) They misused Article 48.
- (d) they secured loans from USA.

14. The mass killing of the Jews in Germany was termed as...

- (a) Special treatment.
- (b) Final solution.**
- (c) Euthanasia.
- (d) Selection.

15. What was Hitler's ideology of 'lebensraum' or living space?

- (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)**

16. Germany's 'genocidal war' was against which of the following group of people?

- (a) Jews and political opponents
- (b) Gypsies and Polish civilians
- (c) Germans who were considered mentally and physically disabled
- (d) All of the above**

17. Why did USA entered into World War II?

- (a) Annexation of Poland by Germany
- (b) Aerial bombing on London
- (c) Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour**

(d) Nonpayment of reparation dues by German.

18. What was 'Jungvolk'?

- (a) Nazi youth group for children below 14 years
- (b) Nazi youth group for children above 14 years
- (c) It was the other name for Youth League
- (d) It referred to the undesirable German children

19. The International Military Tribunal set up at Nuremberg, because

- (a) Freedom Fighters of America
- (b) To prosecute Nazi war criminals and their Crimes against Humanity.**
- (c) African Traders
- (d) Warriors of China

20. Which of the following statements is false about soldiers in World War I?

- (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

ASSERTION AND REASON

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

21. 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.

- 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.

22. 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.

23. 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.**

24 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.

25. 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 ritualised 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.

Fill in the Blank.

1. Hitler withdraw Germany from the _____ in the year 1933.

Ans: League of Nations

2. In September 1940, Hitler Signed the _____

Ans: Tripartite Pact

3. On, _____ Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany

Ans: 30 January 1933

4. The German Worker’s party was later came to be known as the _____ .

Ans: National Socialist German worker’s party.

5. The _____ was founded in 1922.

Ans: Youth League of the Nazis

Match the Pairs

A	B
1. Hitler’s ideology of racism	(a) 1929
2. Germany attacked Soviet Union	(b) 239 Days
3. Dawes Plan	(c) Third Reich of Dreams
4. Wall Street Exchange crashed	(d) reparation to ease the financial burden on Germans
5. Weimar Republic	(e) Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer
6. Charlotte Beradt	(f) Treaty of Versailles
	(g) 1940

Answers: 1-e, 2-g, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c
