

Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

Question 1.

Hilter pull his country out of the League of Nations in:

- (a) 1933
- (b) 1940
- (c) 1943
- (d) 1923

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1933

In 1933, Hitler pulled his country out of the League of Nations.

Question 2.

Tripartite Pact was signed between :

- (a) Germany
- (b) Italy
- (c) France
- (d) Russia

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) France

France signed the Tripartite Pact.

Question 3.

When was Tripartite Pact signed?

- (a) In 1940
- (b) In 1919
- (c) In 1924
- (d) In 1944

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) In 1940

In 1940 the Tripartite pact was signed.

Question 4.

Which act established dictatorship in Germany ?

- (a) Act of 1933
- (b) Act of 1919
- (c) Act of 1927
- (d) Enalding Act

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: (d) Enabling Act

The Enabling Act established dictatorship in Germany.

Question 5.

App. how many people were killed in Genocidal War.

- (a) 6 million Jews, 2000000 Gypsies, 1 million Polish and 70,000 Germans.
- (b) 2000000 Gypsies, 6 million Polish, 70,000 Jews and 1 million Germans.
- (c) 8 million Jews, 2000000 Gypsies, 1 million Polish and 70,000 Germans.
- (d) 6 million Jews, 70,000 Gypsies, 2000000 Polish and 1 million Germans.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 6 million Jews, 2000000 Gypsies, 1 million Polish and 70,000 Germans.

In Genocidal War 6 million Jews, 2000000 Gypsies, 1 million Polish and 70,000 Germans were killed.

Question 6.

How were Allies power strengthened ?

- (a) By defeating Germany
- (b) By defeating Japan
- (c) By defeating Italy
- (d) With the entering of US in World War

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) By defeating Japan

When Japan was defeated the power of the allies increased.

Question 7.

Where is Wall Street Exchange (The world's biggest stock exchange) ?

- (a) In Germany
- (b) In UK
- (c) In France
- (d) In USA

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) In USA

The Wall Street Exchange or the World's biggest stock exchange is in USA.

Question 8.

Where did Soviet Red Army inflict a crushing defeat on Germany ?

- (a) At Stalingrad
- (b) At St. Petersburg
- (c) At Nuremberg
- (d) At Bavaria

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: (a) At Stalingrad

At Stalingrad, the Soviet Red Army inflicted a crushing defeat on Germany.

Question 9.

For what Auschwitz is known for?

- (a) For mass demonstration
- (b) For mass killing centre
- (c) For entertainment centre
- (d) For museum

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) For mass killing centre

A mass killing centre existed during that time which was known as Auschwitz.

Question 10.

What is the name of Republic that was established in Germany after World War I ?

- (a) Republic of German Federation
- (b) Republic of German Confederation
- (c) German Republic State
- (d) The Weimer Republic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) The Weimer Republic

The Republic that was established in Germany after the First World War was named the Weimer Republic.

Question 11.

The name of German Parliament is:

- (a) Duma
- (b) Reichstang
- (c) Auschwitz
- (d) Weimer Republic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Reichstang

The German Parliament was called Reichstag. The Republic that was established in Germany after the First World War was named the Weimer Republic. Duma refers to Russian Parliament.

Question 12.

The great economic depression began in:

- (a) 1929
- (b) 1930



- (c) 1928
- (d) 1919

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1929

In 1929 began the great economic depression.

Question 13.

The term 'Proletarianisation' refers to :

- (a) Impoverished to the level of the middle class.
- (b) Impoverished to the level of the upper/ruling class.
- (c) Impoverished to the level of the working class.
- (d) Exploitation of the new emerging middle class.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Impoverished to the level of the working class.

The working class were poor people. Thus, the term 'Proletarianisation' refers to impoverished to the level of the working class.

Question 14.

Which of the following is the name of German Parliament ?

- (a) Reichstag
- (b) Duma
- (c) Weimer
- (d) German Republican

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Reichstag

The name of the German Parliament is Reichstag. The German Parliament was called Reichstag. The Republic that was established in Germany after the First World War was named the Weimer Republic. Duma refers to Russian Parliament.

Question 15.

Who was given the responsibility of economic recovery ?

- (a) Lenin
- (b) Hitler
- (c) Stalin
- (d) Hjalmer School

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Hitler

Hitler was given the responsibility of economic recovery. Lenin and Stalin were Russian.



Question 16.

Allied Powers were led by:

- (a) Germany
- (b) Britain (UK)
- (c) France
- (d) Italy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Britain (UK)
Britain led the allied Powers.

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. Nazism was a system, a structure of ideas about the world and politics.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. Hitler, his minister Goebbels and his entire family committed suicide collectively in his Berlin bunker in March.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

3. Germany had waged a genocidal war, which resulted in the mass murder of selected groups of innocent civilians of Europe.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

4. The Nurenberg Tribunal sentenced only ten leading Nazis to death.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

5. The defeat of Imperial Germany and the abdication of the emperor gave an opportunity to parliamentary parties to recast German polity.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

6. The German Parliament was also called Reichstag.



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

7. The peace treaty of Versailles with the Allies was a soft and humiliating peace.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

8. The Allied armies also occupied the resource-rich Rhineland for much of the 1920s.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

9. By 1930, industrial produced was reduced to 40 percent of the 1929 level.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

10. Unemployed youths played cards at street corners.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

11. The Weimar Constitution had some internal defects, which made it stable and vulnerable to dictatorship.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

12. Hitler was born in 1889 in Austria and spend his youth in poverty.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

13. In 1924, Hitler planned to seize control of Bavaria, march to Berlin and capture power.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False



14. By 1932, the Nazi Party had become the largest party with 37 percent votes.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

15. On 30 January, 1934, President Hindenburg offered the chancellorship, to Hitler.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

16. Hilter pulled out of the League of Nations in 1934.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Match the following

1.

Column A	Column B
(a) Enabling Act was passed in	1. 1945
(b) Second World War ended in	2. 1922
(c) Tripartite Pact signed in	3. 1941
(d) Germany attacked Soviet Union in	4. 1933
(e) The Youth League of the Nazis was founded in	5. 1940

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Enabling Act was passed in	4. 1933
(b) Second World War ended in	1. 1945
(c) Tripartite Pact signed in	5. 1940
(d) Germany attacked Soviet Union in	3. 1941
(e) The Youth League of the Nazis was founded in	2. 1922

2.

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. Nazis terrorised	(a) of the Nazis was founded in	A. 1933 to 38
2. The Youth League	(b) in November 9	B. 1941
3. Germany capitalists	(c) Jews begin in	C. 1945
4. Mass murder of the	(d) Auschwitz	D. 1918
5. Soviet troops liberate	(e) the Jews from	E. 1922

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column I	Column II	Column III
1. Nazis terrorised	(e) the Jews from	A. 1933 to 38
2. The Youth League	(a) of the Nazis was founded in	E. 1922
3. Germany capitalists	(b) in November 9	D. 1918
4. Mass murder of the	(c) Jews begin in	B. 1941
5. Soviet troops liberate	(d) Auschwitz	C. 1945

Fill in the blanks

1. The United States joined Second World War on 1941.

▼ Answer

Answer: 8th Dec.,

2. Allied victory in Europe took place on, 1945.

▼ Answer

Answer: 8th May,

3. Proclamation of the Weimer Republic took place on 1918.

▼ Answer

Answer: 9th Nov

4. was carefully used to win support from the regime and popularise it world wise.

▼ Answer

Answer: Media

5. All women who deviated from the prescribed code of conduct men publically condemned, and severely punished.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Aryan

6. The regime used language and media with great effort.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Nazi

7. The most infamous film was the Jew.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Eternal

8. were taught to be loyal and submissive and hate Jews.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Children

