



HISTORY

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION HISTORY (HINGLISH)

NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

Elementary Questions

1. When the First World War was fought?

A. 1911-1914

B. 1914-1918

C. 1916-1920

D. 1941-1945

Answer: B

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2. During First World War against whom did

Germany not fight?

A. Austria

B. England

C. France

D. Belgium

Answer: A

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3. Reichstag refers to

A. Imperial German

B. German Parliament

C. French Parliament

D. Imperial England

Answer: B

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4. Who from the following were not

'November Criminals'?

A. Socialists

B. Spartacists

C. Catholics

D. Democrats

Answer: B

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5. Why in the Weimar Republic were called 'November Criminals'?

A. Because they signed armistice
agreement and conceded Germany to
Allies
B. Because they crushed Spartacists with

the help of Free Corps

C. Because they misused Article 48

D. They secured loans from USA

Answer: A

6. Who was the propaganda minister of Hitler?

A. Hjalmar Schacht

B. Hindenburg

C. Goebbels

D. Helmuth

Answer: C



7. What was 'Dawes Plan'?

- A. A plan to secure loans from US bankers
- B. A plan to ease reparation terms on

Germany

- C. A plan to overtake Rhineland mines
- D. An extension of Versailles treaty

Answer: B

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

A. Killing Machines

B. Dissolution Areas

C. Revolutionary Ground

D. Disinfection Areas

Answer: D

9. Hitler took over the German Workers' Party and renamed it:

A. Secular German Workers

B. Socialist Workers of Germany

C. National Socialist Party

D. National Workers of Germany

Answer: C

10. The Great Depression was a period of

A. Political crisis

B. Social crisis

C. Global crisis

D. Economic crisis

Answer: D



11. US entered into World War II due to

- A. Annexation of Poland by Germany
- B. Aerial bombing on London
- C. Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour
- D. Nonpayment of reparation dues by

Germans

Answer: C

12. Who among the following was assigned the

responsibility of economic recovery by Hitler?

A. Goebbels

B. Hindenburg

C. Hjalmar Schacht

D. Adam Smith

Answer: C

13. The Nazi party became the largest party by

A. 1930

B. 1931

C. 1932

D. 1933

Answer: C



14. When did Hitler join the German Workers

Party?

A. 1918

B. 1919

C. 1920

D. 1933

Answer: B

15. When did Hitler try to seize control of

Bavaria and capture Berlin?

A. 1919

B. 1923

C. 1929

D. 1933

Answer: B

16. Who amongst these offered Chancellorship

to Hitler?

A. Churchil

B. Goebbels

C. Helmuth

D. Hindenburg

Answer: D

17. When did Hitler become Chancellor of Germany?

A. January 30, 1923

B. January 30, 1929

C. January 30, 1933

D. March 3, 1933

Answer: C

18. What was the name given to mass killings

of the Jews under Hitler's regime?

A. Special Task

B. Special Treatment or Final Solution

C. Final Stage

D. Special Task or Final Stage

Answer: B

19. In 1919, ______ joined a small group called the German Workers' Party and took over the organisation and renamed it the National Socialist German Workers' Party.

A. Goebbels

B. Adam Smith

C. Helmuth

D. Hitler

Answer: D



20. Complete the given statement. The Red banners with the ______. theNazi salute, and the ritualised rounds of

applause after the speeches were all part of

this spectacle of power.

A. Swastika

B. Om

C. Cross

D. Divide





Higher Order Thinking Questions

1. Choose the correct response from the given options,

On 3rd March 1933 the famous Enabling Act

was passed to:

I. establish dictatorship in Germany.

II. give Hitler the power to rule by decree

III. ban all trade unions

IV. ban all political parties and their affiliates

A. Only I and II are correct

B. Only III and IV are correct

C. I, II and III are correct

D. Only IV is correct

Answer: A



2. Who among the following was assigned the responsibility of economic recovery by Hitler?

A. Goebbels

B. Hjalmar Schacht

C. Adam Smith

D. Hindenburg

Answer: B

3. People who supported the Weimar Republic

were

A. Democrats only

B. Catholics, Protestants, Conservatives

C. Socialists, Catholics, Democrats

D. Socialists, Communists, Democrats

Answer: C

4. In May 1945, Germany surrendered to

A. Britain

B. USA

C. Allies

D. Italy

Answer: C



5. The Treaty of Versailles was hated by Germany because

A. Germany lost 75% of its iron

B. Germany was demilitarised

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: C

6. To justify Nazi ideas of race

A. Moral Science was introduced

B. Biological Science was introduced

C. Racial Science was introduced

D. Social Science was introduced

Answer: C



7. Name the book written by Charlotte Beredt

about dreams of Jews

A. Fearfull Dreams

B. Third Reich of Dreams

C. Dreams of Death

D. Dreams of Reich

Answer: B

8. Consider the following statements and identify the correct response from the options given thereafter: Statement I: Hitler said 'In my state the mother is the most important citizen' Statement II: In Nazi Germany while boys were taught to be aggressive, muscular and steel hearted, girls were told that they had to become good mothers.

A. Statement I is true but statement II is false.

B. Both Statement I and statement II are true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I. C. Both the statements are False. D. Both statement I and statement II are true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I.

Answer: D

9. Hitler took over the German Workers Party and re-named it as

A. National Socialist Party

B. Secular German Workers

C. Socialist Workers of Germany

D. National Workers of Germany

Answer: A

10. Who among the following propounded the

theory of the "Survival of the Fittest"?

A. Charles Darwin

B. Adolf Hitler

C. Isaac Newton

D. Herbert Spencer

Answer: D



11. The Great Depression was a period of

A. Global crisis

B. Political crisis

C. Economic crisis

D. Social crisis

Answer: C



12. The Nazi party had become the largest party by

A. 1931

B. 1933

C. 1932

D. 1930

Answer: C

13. What was the name given to gas chambers

by Nazis?

A. Killing Machine

B. Disinfection Areas

C. Solution Areas

D. Revolutionary Ground

Answer: B

14. Consider the following statements and identify the correct response from the options given thereafter:

Statement I: Nazism became a mass movement after the Great Depression. Statement II: After 1929, banks collapsed and businesses shut down, workers lost their jobs and the middle classes were threatened with destitution.

A. Statement I is false and Statement II is true

B. Statement I is true and Statement II is

false

C. Both Statement I and Statement II are

true and Statement II is the correct

explanation of Statement I

D. Both Statement I and Statement II are

true tion of Statement I

Answer: C

15. In context of Germany what was 'Holocaust'?

A. Nazi propaganda

B. Nazi Honour Crosses

C. Nazi killing operations

D. A Nazi School

Answer: C

16. Who amongst these offered Chancellorship

to Hitler?

A. Churchil

B. Hindenburg

C. Helmuth

D. Plato

Answer: B



17. The German Parliament is known as

A. Reichstag

- **B.** National Parliament
- C. German Legislature
- D. Duma

Answer: A



18. When did Germany withdraw herself from

the League of Nations?

A. 1931

B. 1930

C. 1932

D. 1933

Answer: D

19. In Germany students between 10-14 years

of Age had to join an organisation named

A. Hitler's youth

B. Jungvolk

C. Volkswogan

D. Young Nazi Party

Answer: A

20. Who among the following topped the list

of "undesirables'?

A. Gypsies

B. Blacks

C. Jews

D. Aryans

Answer: C