



3. NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER
Worksheet

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- When did Hitler become the Chancellor of Germany?
(a) January 30, 1923 (b) January 30, 1929
(c) January 30, 1933 (d) March 3, 1933
- Who amongst these offered chancellorship to Hitler?
(a) Churchill (b) Goebbels (c) Helmuth (d) Hindenburg
- When did Hitler try to seize control of Bavaria and capture Berlin?
(a) 1919 (b) 1923 (c) 1929 (d) 1933
- When did Hitler join German Worker's Party?
(a) 1918 (b) 1919 (c) 1920 (d) 1921
- The Nazi Party became the largest party by?
(a) 1930 (b) 1931 (c) 1932 (d) 1933
- Who among the following was assigned the responsibility of economic recovery by Hitler?
(a) Goebbels (b) Hindenburg (c) Hjalmar Schacht (d) Adam Smith
- 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) non payment of reparation dues by Germans
- The Great Depression was a period of
(a) Political crisis (b) Social crisis (c) Global crisis (d) Economic crisis
- Hitler took over the German Worker's Party and renamed it as
(a) Secular German Workers (b) Socialist Workers of Germany
(c) National Socialist Party (d) National Workers of Germany
- What was the name given to gas chambers by Nazis?
(a) Killing Machine (b) Solution Areas
(c) Revolutionary Ground (d) Disinfection Areas

11. What was 'Dawes Plan'?

- (a) A plan 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

12. Who was the propaganda minister of Hitler?

- (a) Hjalmar Schacht (b) Hindenburg (c) Goebbels (d) Helmuth

13. Why Weimar Republic was 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

14. Who from the following were not 'November Criminals'?

- (a) Socialists (b) Spartacists (c) Catholics (d) Democrats

15. Reichstag refers to

- (a) Imperial Germany (b) German Parliament
(c) French Parliament (d) Imperial England

16. During First World War against whom Germany did not fight?

- (a) Austria (b) England (c) France (d) Belgium

17. When was the First World War fought?

- (a) 1911-1914 (b) 1914-1918 (c) 1916-1920 (d) 1941-1945

18. When did Germany withdraw herself from the League of Nations?

- (i) 1931 (ii) 1932 (iii) 1933 (iv) 1934

21. Who supported the Weimar Republic?

- (i) Socialists, Liberals, Democrats (ii) Conservatives
(ii) Catholics, Liberals, Conservatives (iv) Socialists, Catholics, Democrats

22. The German Parliament is known as:

- (i) National Parliament (ii) German Legislature
(iii) Reichstag (iv) German National Congress

23. Who were called the 'November criminals'?

- (i) The Opponents of Weimar Republic (ii) Chancellor of Germany
(iii) The supporters of Weimar Republic (iv) None of the above

24. What was 'Jungvolk' in Nazi Germany?

- (i) A Book (ii) Jews Teachers (iii) Schools (iv) Youth organisation

25. Who was the propaganda minister of Hitler?

- (i) Hjalmar Schacht (ii) Hindenburg (iii) Goebbels (iv) Helmuth

26. After the Second World War, which committee was formed to prosecute Nazi war criminals for War Crimes?

- (i) Treaty of Versailles
- (ii) Reichstag committee
- (iii) International Military Tribunal
- (iv) International Peace Forum

27. When did the Second World War come to an end?

- (i) March 1945
- (ii) May 1945
- (iii) June 1945
- (iv) March 1948

28. Which countries signed Tripartite Pact?

- (i) Germany, Austria and Japan
- (ii) Germany, Italy and Japan
- (iii) UK, France and Japan
- (iv) France, UK and USSR