



# INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

## HISTORY

### Ch.3. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class IX Sec: \_\_\_\_

1.	What was the name given to gas chambers by Nazis? (a) Killing Machine (b) Solution Areas (c) Revolutionary Ground (d) Disinfection Areas
2.	Who was the propaganda minister of Hitler? (a) Hjalmar Schacht (b) Hindenburg (c) Goebbels (d) Helmuth
3.	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
4.	Who from the following were not 'November Criminals'? (a) Socialists (b) Spartacists (c) Catholics (d) Democrats
5.	Reichstag refers to (a) Imperial Germany (b) German Parliament G9/SOC/PJ 11 (c) French Parliament (d) Imperial England
6.	During First World War against whom Germany did not fight? (a) Austria (b) England (c) France (d) Belgium
7.	When was the First World War fought? (a) 1911-1914 (b) 1914-1918 (c) 1916-1920 (d) 1941-1945
8.	When did Germany withdraw herself from the League of Nations? (i) 1931 (ii) 1932 (iii) 1933 (iv) 1934
9.	Who supported the Weimar Republic? (i) Socialists, Liberals, Democrats (ii) Conservatives (ii) Catholics, Liberals, Conservatives (iv) Socialists, Catholics, Democrats
10.	The German Parliament is known as: (i) National Parliament (ii) German Legislature (iii) Reichstag (iv) German National Congress
11.	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
12.	What was 'Jungvolk' in Nazi Germany? (i) A Book (ii) Jews Teachers (iii) Schools (iv) Youth organisation
13.	Who was the propaganda minister of Hitler?



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	(i) Hjalmar Schacht (ii) Hindenburg (iii) Goebbels (iv) Helmuth
14.	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
15.	When did the Second World War come to an end? (i) March 1945 (ii) May 1945 (iii) June 1945 (iv) March 1948
16.	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
17.	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow All boys between the ages of six and ten went through a preliminary training in Nazi ideology. At the end of the training they had to take the following oath of loyalty to Hitler: 'In the presence of this blood banner which represents our Fuhrer I swear to devote all my energies and my strength to the saviour of our country, Adolf Hitler. I am willing and ready to give up my life for him, so help me God.' From W. Shirer, The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich. (i) Who were supposed to get a preliminary training in Nazi ideology?  (ii) What did they do at the end of the training?  (iii) What oath did they take?
18.	Assertion and reasoning Assertion: The USA was unwilling to join World War II Reason: The USA feared the comeback of economic problems that the first World War had caused.
19.	Arrange the following in chronological order. 1.Hitler was made Chancellor of Germany. 2.Hitler committed suicide by gunshot in Berlin' 3.Hitler reoccupied Rhineland 4.Hitler became the President of Germany
20.	The people's dreams were written in diaries and later published in a highly disconcerting book called the Third Reich of Dreams. Who wrote this book? (a) Holocaust (b) Euthanasia (c) Auschwitz (d) Charlotte Beradt