

# NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

## Exercise

- Q.1** Who was the founder of the Nazi Party ?  
 (A) Adolf Hitler  
 (B) General Togo  
 (C) Winston Churchill  
 (D) General von Plus
- Q.2** Nazi youth groups for children below 14 years of age were called  
 (A) Semite (B) Youth foundation  
 (C) Jung volk (D) Gestapo
- Q.3** What name is given to the German Parliament?  
 (A) Reichstag  
 (B) Duke  
 (C) National people congress  
 (D) Duma
- Q.4** When did Weimer Republic establish ?  
 (A) 1917 (B) 1918  
 (C) 1919 (D) 1920
- Q.5** On which country Germany invade on 8th April 1941.  
 (A) Japan (B) America  
 (C) France (D) Balkans
- Q.6** What is the name of the world's biggest stock exchange located in the USA ?  
 (A) World Trade Centre  
 (B) Wall Street Exchange  
 (C) World Exchange Market  
 (D) None of these
- Q.7** When was the Nazi Party formed ?  
 (A) 1919 (B) 1920  
 (C) 1921 (D) 1922
- Q.8** When was the Treaty of versailles signed ?  
 (A) 1917 (B) 1918  
 (C) 1919 (D) 1920
- Q.9** The terrible destruction of human life has come to be known as the ?  
 (A) Final solution (B) Holocaust  
 (C) Horrific (D) All of these
- Q.10** Germany's attack on.....on 1st September 1939 started the second World War ?  
 (A) Balkan (B) Turkey  
 (C) Poland (D) England

- Q.11** Which of the following book was written by Hitler.  
 (A) Mein Kampf  
 (B) Das capital  
 (C) Struggle to Death  
 (D) All of these
- Q.12** Who were known as the Axis Power ?  
 (A) Germany, Italy and Poland  
 (B) Iran, Iraq and Japan  
 (C) Germany, Japan and Turkey  
 (D) Germany, Italy and Japan
- Q.13** When did Soviet Army enters in Berlin ?  
 (A) 2nd May 1945 (B) 5th June 1945  
 (C) 10 June 1945 (D) 10 May 1945
- Q.14** When did Economic Depression occurs in U.S.A.?  
 (A) 1926 (B) 1927  
 (C) 1928 (D) 1929
- Q.15** Who were known as Allied Power ?  
 (A) Britain, France, Japan and U.S.A.  
 (B) Britain, France, Austria and Russia  
 (C) Britain, France, Russia and U.S.A.  
 (D) All of these
- Q.16** What was Enabling Act ?  
 (A) The act through which dictatorship was established in Germany  
 (B) The act through which democracy was established in Germany  
 (C) Through which dictatorship was established in Italy.  
 (D) The act through which democracy was established in France.
- Q.17** Who was Hjalmar Schacht ?  
 (A) Socialist (B) Economist  
 (C) Capitalist (D) Scientist
- Q.18** In 1940 a Tripartite Pact was signed between Germany, ..... and .....  
 (A) Japan, Italy  
 (B) Japan, France  
 (C) France, England  
 (D) Italy, USA

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- Q.19** Which of the following was not part of Hitler's policy for cult of Motherhood ?  
 (A) Equal rights for women  
 (B) Children in Nazi Germany were repeatedly told that women were radically different from men  
 (C) Mothers were supposed to teach their children the Nazi values  
 (D) All those women who produced racially desirable children were awarded.
- Q.20** Who among the following was assigned the responsibility of economic recovery by Hitler ?  
 (A) Goebbels  
 (B) Hindenburg  
 (C) Hjalmar Schacht  
 (D) Adam Smith
- Q.21** After the abdication of William Kaiser II, what kind of government was established in Germany?  
 (A) Autocratic Government  
 (B) Republican Government  
 (C) Socialist Government  
 (D) Capitalist Government
- Q.22** Which of the following was the political party led by Adolf Hitler?  
 (A) The German Democratic Party  
 (B) People German Socialist Party  
 (C) The National Socialist German Workers Party  
 (D) Federal German Republic Party
- Q.23** Adolf Hitler was born on-  
 (A) 1887 (B) 1888  
 (C) 1889 (D) 1890
- Q.24** By 1932, Nazi Party had become the largest party in the Reichstag with \_\_\_\_\_ votes.  
 (A) 20 per cent (B) 30 per cent  
 (C) 35 per cent (D) 37 per cent
- Q.25** Hitler was a bitter enemy of:  
 (A) Democracy (B) Dictatorship  
 (C) Monarchy (D) Racism
- Q.26** The Weimer Republic in Germany was formed after the:  
 (A) Battle of Waterloo  
 (B) Death of Bismark  
 (C) End of the First World War  
 (D) Break of the Second World War

- Q.27** \_\_\_\_\_ assigned the responsibility of economic recovery to the economist Hjalmar Schacht.  
 (A) Anton Drackser (B) Adolf Hitler  
 (C) Freidrick Ebart (D) Kaiser William II
- Q.28** Hitler was imprisoned in 1923 for a term of:  
 (A) Seven years (B) Six years  
 (C) Five years (D) Ten years
- Q.29** The German parliament was known as:  
 (A) Diet  
 (B) Duma  
 (C) German Houses of commons  
 (D) Reichstag
- Q.30** The peace treaty of Versailles contained \_\_\_\_\_ proposals for Germany:  
 (A) Very beneficial  
 (B) Encouraging  
 (C) Harsh and Humiliating  
 (D) Contradictory
- Q.31** Consider the following statements and identify the correct response from the options given thereafter **[NTSE 2013]**  
**Statement I:** Hitler said 'in may 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 I and II are false  
 (D) Both statements I and II are true but statement II is the correct explanation of statement I

### ANSWER KEY

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|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>1.</b> A  | <b>2.</b> C  | <b>3.</b> A  | <b>4.</b> B  |
| <b>5.</b> D  | <b>6.</b> B  | <b>7.</b> C  | <b>8.</b> C  |
| <b>9.</b> B  | <b>10.</b> C | <b>11.</b> A | <b>12.</b> D |
| <b>13.</b> A | <b>14.</b> D | <b>15.</b> C | <b>16.</b> A |
| <b>17.</b> B | <b>18.</b> A | <b>19.</b> A | <b>20.</b> C |
| <b>21.</b> B | <b>22.</b> C | <b>23.</b> C | <b>24.</b> D |
| <b>25.</b> A | <b>26.</b> C | <b>27.</b> B | <b>28.</b> C |
| <b>29.</b> D | <b>30.</b> C | <b>31.</b> B |              |