

Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara school,Mangaluru

Grade:IX

worksheet-History

Time:45Minutes

Name:

Marks:20

Lesson- NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

Section –A Multiple choice questions (1x6=6)

1.Which of the following was a major consequence of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany?

- a) Germany gained new colonies
- b) Germany was forced to pay heavy war reparations
- c) Germany became a member of the League of Nations
- d) Germany's economy improved

2. The Weimar Republic was established after:

- a) World War I b) World War II c) The Cold War d) The Industrial Revolution

3. What was the role of women according to Nazi ideology?

- a) To participate in politics and army
- b) To focus on home, children, and motherhood
- c) To manage factories and offices
- d) To lead the education system

4. How did Nazi propaganda target the youth in Germany?

- a) By banning all education
- b) Through schools, textbooks, and youth organizations like Hitler Youth
- c) By making children join foreign schools
- d) By separating boys and girls from education

5. The Nazi state spread its ideas mainly through:

- a) Radio, films, posters, and mass rallies
- b) Peace talks and reforms
- c) Secret organizations only
- d) Newspapers from other countries

6. The term "Final Solution" referred to:

- a) The plan to rebuild Germany's economy
- b) The mass extermination of Jews
- c) The treaty signed with France
- d) The plan to improve education in Germany

Section B – Short Answer Questions (2 × 4 = 8 Marks)

7. Explain how the Treaty of Versailles humiliated Germany and paved the way for Hitler's rise.

8. How did the Weimar Republic face challenges that weakened democracy in Germany?

9. Describe the condition of Jews under Nazi rule. What methods were used to isolate and persecute them?

10. How did Hitler use media and propaganda to influence the German population?

Section C – Long Answer Questions (3 × 2 = 6 Marks)

11. Discuss the role of women and children in Nazi Germany. How did education and family life reflect Nazi ideology?

12. “The rise of Nazism was not only political but also social and psychological.”
Evaluate this statement with reference to Hitler’s leadership and public appeal.
