



# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS-9<sup>TH</sup>

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

Date:- 03.08.21

HISTORY

Nazism and the rise of Hitler

Question 1.

What was the work entrusted to the International War Tribunal set up in Nuremberg after the war ?

Answer:

It was set up to prosecute Nazi war criminals for crimes against peace, for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Question 2.

What was the name given to separately marked areas where the Jews lived ?

Answer:

The separately marked areas where the Jews lived were called ghettos.

Question 3.

Which incident persuaded the USA to join the war ?

Answer:

Japan's unprovoked attack on the US base at Pearl Harbour in December 1941 persuaded the USA to join the war.

Question 4.

What do you know about Wall Street Exchange ?

Answer:

It is the name of the world's biggest stock exchange.

Question 5.

Which countries were known as Axis Powers in World War II ?

Answer:

Germany, Italy and Japan were known as Axis Powers.

Question 6.

When did Youth League of the Nazis found ?

Answer:

The Youth League of the Nazis was founded in 1922.

Question 7.

Trace any three main features of the foreign policy of Hitler.

Answer:

- On 30th January 1933, Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany and established dictatorship.
- Right from the beginning, he followed a policy of aggression and war towards other countries.
- He pulled out of the League of Nations in 1933, reoccupied Rhineland in 1936 and integrated Austria and Germany in 1938 under the slogan 'One people, One empire, One leader'.

Question 8.

The Peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace.

Explain the statement with any three examples.

Answer:

- In the First World War, Germany was defeated. The peace Treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace.
- Germany lost its overseas colonies and also much of its territories in Europe.
- Germany lost 75% of its iron and 26% of its coal to France and other countries.
- The Allied Powers demilitarised Germany to weaken its power. Germany was forced to pay compensation amounting to £ 6 billion.
- The Allied forces occupied the resources rich Rhineland till the 1920s. (Any three)

### Question 9.

Explain the three fold plan of Hitler becoming Chancellor of Germany to consolidate the Nazi power.

Answer:

- Hitler's three fold plan comprised of capturing the legal authority to rule, crushing the country's political opposition and eliminating rivals within the party.  
In the pursuit of first, he used the Reichstag fire incident to clamp down the communists. He armed himself with the emergency powers and murdered and jailed key communist leaders and suppressed civil liberties.
- In March 1933, the German Reichstag passed the enabling laws which transferred all the powers from the Reichstag to the government headed by him.
- Further, Hitler turned his attention to the rival political parties. He outlawed all existing and potential opposition institutions. By July 1933, the Nazis were the only legitimate party in Germany.

**MR ANANT KUMAR**