



# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS-9<sup>TH</sup>

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

Date:- 16.08.21

HISTORY

Nazism and the rise of Hitler

Question 1.

What was the out come of the Versailles treaty?

Answer:

At the end of the First World War, in which Germany lost, a peace treaty was signed at Versailles with the Allies. The Versailles treaty was harsh and humiliating, for the Germans. Germany lost its

Over seas colonies

One tenth of its population

13% of its territories

75% of its iron and

26% of its coal to France, Poland, Denmark and Lithuania.

The Allied powers demilitarized Germany to weaken its power.

The War Guild Clause held Germany responsible for the war and damages the Allied countries suffered.

Germany was forced to pay a compensation of £ 6 billion.

The Allied armies occupied the resource- rich Rhineland.

Question 2.

What was the impact of the war on the European Society and politics?

Answer:

The impact of the war on the European Society was devastating. It affected the economic, social and political fibre of Europe.

- The soldiers were placed above the civilians.
- Politicians and publicists emphasized on the need for men to be aggressive,

- strong and masculine.
- Trench life was glorified by the media though in actual practice the soldiers led a miserable life in the trench with rats feeding on the corpses and faced poisonous gas.
- Though war and national honour was brought to the fore front, people were in support of the conservative dictatorship.
- Due to the instabilities of war, European democracy could not survive, as it was a new idea.

Question 3.

Write a short note on the Spartacist League.

Answer:

Germany had to pay war reparation after its defeat in the First World War. But Germany refused to pay the reparation and France occupied Ruhr to claim Germany's coal. In retaliation Germany printed paper currency recklessly. As a result, the value of German mark collapsed and prices of goods soared.

In December 1923, 1 US dollar was equal to 98,860,000 marks. People had to carry a cart load of currency to buy a loaf of bread. This crisis is known as hyperinflation.

**Mr Anant kumar**