

Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Class- 9<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 19.07.XX.

History

## Nazism and the rise of Hitler

### Question 1.

Trace the events that led to the birth of the Weimar Republic.

Answer:

In the 20th century Germany was a powerful Empire. During the First World War Germany took up the cause of Austria against the Allies. Many countries joined the war hoping to gain something, without realizing the fact that the war would prolong and drain Europe of its resources. Though Germany made initial gains by occupying France and Belgium, the Allies became stronger when the US joined them in 1917 and defeated Germany and the Central Powers.

The defeat of Germany resulted in the abdication of the German Emperor. This gave an opportunity for the parliamentary parties to bring in a change, in German politics. A democratic constitution with a federal structure was formed by the National Assembly, which met at Weimar and the Weimar Republic came into existence.

### Question 2.

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 Guilt 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 3.

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.

Question4.

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.

Question 5.

What brought about the Great Economic Depression?

Answer:

There was some financial stability between 1924 and 1928. Short term loans from the USA helped industrial recovery in Germany. In 1929, when the Wall Street Exchange crashed, the US withdrew all the loans. People rushed in to sell their shares as they thought that the prices would go down drastically. It was said that on the 24<sup>th</sup> October alone about 13 million shares were sold. This brought about the Great Economic Depression.

The national income of the US fell by nearly 50% between 1929 and 1932. The factories were shut down, exports fell, farmers were affected badly and the speculators withdrew their money from the market. All these affected not only the US but the entire world.

**Mr. Anant kumar**