



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Class-9th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 09.09.XX.

History

Nazims and The Rise of Hitler

Question 1.

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 24th 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.

Question 2.

How did the Great Economic Depression affect Germany?

Answer:

As in the USA and the rest of the world, the Great Economic Depression had adverse effect on Germany and its people. The industrial production came down to less than 40% compared to 1929. Workers either lost their jobs or were paid less.

About 6 million people were left without any employment.

As jobs disappeared the youth took to criminal activities.

Total despair, a deep anxiety and fear became common place in people.

The saving of salaried people and the pensioners began to diminish when the value of money went down.

Small businessmen, self employed and the retailers were ruined.

Big business was not possible.

The sharp fall in agricultural prices affected the peasants to a great extent.

Women were in deep despair as they could not feed their children properly.

Question 3.

What were the powers that were given to the Police Forces in the Nazi State?

Answer:

The newly organised Police Forces , in the Nazi State, were given so much powers that people could be detained in Gestapo torture chambers, they could be rounded up and sent to concentration camps, or be deported or arrested without any legal procedure. The police force could function with such unwieldy authority that the Nazi state was known as the most dreaded criminal state.

Question 4.

What were Hitler's Foreign Policies?

Answer:

Hitler's Foreign Policies were a great success. He pulled out of the League of Nations in 1933. He reoccupied the Rhineland , which was confiscated by the French ,in 1936. In 1938 Hitler integrated Austria and Germany under the slogan, One people, One empire, and One leader.

He then captured the German-speaking Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia, and soon gobbled up the entire country. In all of his foreign activities Hitler had the unspoken support of England, which had considered the Versailles verdict too harsh. These quick successes Hitler had at home and abroad reversed the destiny of the country.

Mr Anant kumar