

1. The famous Enabling Act was passed on
(A) 3 March 1931 (B) 3 March 1932 (C) 3 March 1933 (D) 3 March 1934
2. The kind of society that Hitler wanted to establish in Germany was a
(A) Society of Nordic Aryans (B) Society of Communists
(C) Society of Jews (D) Society of Christians
3. Nazis were masters of Art of Propaganda. Match Column I with Column II
Column - I Column II
(A) Special treatment (i) Mass killing of people
(B) Euthanasia (ii) For the jews
(C) Final solution (iii) Most famous film
(D) The Eternal jew (iv) For the disabled in concentration camps
(A) A - (i); B - (iv); C - (ii); D - (iii) (B) A - (iv); B-(iv); C - (iii); D - (ii)
(C) A - (ii); B - (iii); C - (iv); D - (i) (D) A - (i); B - (ii); C - (iv); D - (iv)
4. The word, which was used by Nazi officials for mass killings was
(A) Kill (B) Murder
(C) Slaughter (D) Special treatment, the final solution
5. The Indian leader who wrote letters to Adolf Hitler advising him to maintain peace was
(A) Subhash Chandra Bose (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) J.L. Nehru (D) Rabindranath Tagore
6. The most suitable meaning for the term Lebensraum projected by Nazi ideology was
(A) Acquisition of more territories
(B) Living space for Germans, which required annexation of new territories
(C) Capture of Poland only
(D) Defeat of Russia only
7. The German army suffered a crushing and a humiliating defeat by the Soviet Red army at
(A) Moscow (B) Stalingrad (C) Volga (D) Nuremberg
8. As the new state was still running on deficit, Hitler was advised against investing in
(A) stocks and shares (B) Arms (C) the naval fleet (D) the military aircraft fleet
9. The Rallies in the Nazi regime were conducted regularly and were meant to instill a sense of
(A) freedom (B) unity (C) ownership (D) power
10. Hitler committed suicide in his Berlin bunker in
(A) May 1942 (B) May 1943 (C) May 1944 (D) May/April 1945
11. The country that attacked the US base at Pearl Harbour during the Second World War was
(A) Britain (B) France (C) Japan (D) Russia
12. The US dropped the atom bomb on Hiroshima in Japan in
(A) 1943 (B) 1942 (C) 1944 (D) 1945
13. Hitler's ideological propaganda minister from 1933 was
(A) Franz Von Papen (B) .Goebbels (C) Heinrich Himmler (D) Wilhelm Frick
14. Hitler's racism borrowed from thinkers like
(A) Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer (B) John Dewey and Thomas Huxley
(C) Karl Marx and Robert Owen (D) Rousseau and Montesquieu
15. The 'Mein Kampf' is the biography of
(A) Hitler (B) Lenin (C) Mussolini (D) Stalin
16. Socialists, Catholics and Democrats, who supported the Weimar Republic were nicknamed as
(A) 'September criminals' (B) 'October criminals'
(C) 'November criminals' (D) 'December criminals'

17. Age limit of all boys to join the Nazi youth organisation - Hitler Youth - was
 (A) 14 (B) 15 (C) 16 (D) 17
18. Tripartite Pact was signed between Germany, Italy and Japan in
 (A) August 1940 (B) September 1940 (C) October 1940 (D) November 1940
19. The most infamous Nazi propaganda film to create hatred for Jews was
 (A) 'Es Leuchten die Sterne' (B) 'Das guldene Baumchen'
 (C) 'Forces occultes' (D) 'The Eternal Jew'
20. Hitler integrated Austria and Germany in 1938 under the slogan
 (A) "One people, One religion and One leader" (B) "One religion, One culture and One race"
 (C) "One people, One empire and One leader" (D) "One nation", One colour and One leader"
21. The first step that assisted Hitler in his rise to dictatorship was the offer of
 (A) Friendship (B) Chancellorship (C) Power (D) Monarchy
22. The number of Gypsies killed in the genocidal war in Germany was
 (A) 1,00,000 (B) 2,00,000 (C) 3,00,000 (D) 4,00,000
23. The Wall Street Exchange crashed in the year
 (A) 1927 (B) 1928 (C) 1929 (D) 1930
24. The US naval base at Pearl harbour was bombed after the Japanese extended their support to
 (A) Hindenberg (B) Hitler (C) Mao tse Sung (D) Commander Hirohito
25. Helmuth's father killed himself in the spring of 1945 because
 (A) He was depressed by Germany's defeat in the second World War
 (B) He feared allied forces will mishandle him and his family
 (C) He was the supporter of Nazis
 (D) He wanted to die because of the guilt of the crimes, which he had committed during Nazi rule in Germany
26. Hitler on his rise to power in Germany was projected as a
 (A) Powerful speaker (B) Messiah and saviour (C) Dictator (D) Imaginative person
27. The Meaning of the term 'Ghetto' is a separately marked area used for keeping
 (A) jews (B) officers (C) landlords (D) the police force
28. Match the following :
- | Column I | Column II |
|--|---|
| (A) Genocide | (i) Make up for wrong done |
| (B) Reparation | (ii) Reduce, empty out |
| (C) Proletarianisation | (iii) Destruction of large section of people by killings |
| (D) Deplete | (iv) To become impoverished to the level of working class |
| (A) A - (i); B - (ii); C - (iii); D - (iv) | (B) A - (ii); B - (iii); C - (i); D - (iv) |
| (C) A - (iii); B - (i); C - (iv); D - (ii) | (D) A - (iv); B - (ii); C - (iii); D - (i) |
29. The term used by the Nazis to deport people to gas chambers was
 (A) 'Evacuation' (B) 'Euthansia' (C) 'Final solution' (D) 'Special treatment'
30. The effect of First World War on European continent Was
 (A) Politics became centered around aggressiveness and glorification of war
 (B) Soldiers were given more importance in society
 (C) Aggressive propaganda by media
 (D) Popular support to conservative media
31. Who among the following was assigned the responsibility of economic recovery by Hitler?
 (A) Goebbels (B) Hindenburg (C) Hjalmar Schacht (D) Adam Smith
32. In context of Germany what was 'Holocaust'?
 (A) Nazi propaganda (B) Nazi Honour Crosses
 (C) Nazi killing operations (D) A Nazi School
33. When did Germany withdraw herself from the League of Nations?
 (A) 1930 (B) 1931 (C) 1932 (D) 1933

34. The anxiety of being reduced to the ranks of the working class is called
(A) proletarianisation (B) Plebeinasim (C) Ethnicity (D) proliferation
35. One of the immediate results of the spartacist league uprising in Germany in 1918-19 was that
(A) Weimar-republic crushed it with the help of free corps
(B) Spartacist formed communist party
(C) Berlin was charged with soviet style atmosphere
(D) communists and socialists did not reconcile with each other
36. During the second World war, Germany surrendered -- to the Allies in
(A) May 1942 (B) May 1943 (C) May 1944 (D) May 1945
37. Name the book written by Charlotte Beredt about dreams of Jews :
(A) Fearful! Dreams (B) Third Reich of Dreams (C) Dreams of Death (D) Dreams of Reich
38. Hitler took over the German Workers Party and re-named it as :
(A) Secular German Workers (B) Socialist Workers of Germany
(C) National Socialist Party (D) National Workers of Germany
39. Which article of the Weimar Constitution gave the President the powers to impose emergency, suspend civil rights and rule by decree in Germany ?
(A) 46 (B) 47 (C) 48 (D) None of these
40. The Great Depression was a period of :
(A) Economic crisis (B) Global crisis (C) Political crisis (D) Social crisis
41. Hitler's ideology is known as
(A) Capitalism (B) Communism (C) Fascism (D) Nazism
42. The people's car Volkswagen is manufactured in
(A) Britian (B) France (C) Germany (D) Italy
43. The famous German superhighways and the people's car the Volkswagen were created by a
(A) State funded work creation programme (B) German trade union programme
(C) Berlin trade workers programme (D) home rule funded programme
44. According to the peace treaty at Versailles, Germany was forced to pay compensation amounting to
(A) £5 billion (B) £6 billion (C) £7 billion (D) £8 billion
45. The percent of terriotories lost by Germany after the peace treaty at Versalilles with the Allies was
(A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 13
46. The book titled 'Third Reich of Dreams' was written by
(A) Adolf Hitler (B) Charlotte Beradt (C) Kurt Schmitt (D) Rudolf Hilferding
47. Hitler's ideology 'Lebensram' was related to the concept of
(A) cultural politics (B) geo politics (C) racial politics (D) spiritual politics
48. The country that became the laboratory for Hitler's geopolitics experimentation was
(A) Japan (B) Poland (C) Russia (D) USA
49. The Nazis terrorised, pauperised and segregated the Jews from
(A) 1933 to 1935 (B) 1933 to 1936 (C) 1933 to 1937 (D) 1933 to 1938
50. The Youth League of the Nazis was founded in
(A) 1921 (B) 1922 (C) 1923 (D) 1924

KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	A	D	B	B	B	B	B	D	C	D	B	A	A	C	A	B	D	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	B	C	B	B	B	A	C	A	A	C	C	D	A	C	D	B	C	C	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
D	C	A	B	D	B	B	B	B	C										