**50 Short Answer Type Questions** **on Nazism and the Rise of Hitler**

**1. What is referred to as Fascism in History? Mention two Fascist powers which existed during the Second World War.**

Fascism was first propagated by Benito Mussolini. Under the Fascist system power of the state is vested in one person or a group of persons.

The two fascist powers were Germany and Italy.

**2. Give the name of the book written by Hitler. Mention two ideas expressed by Hitler in the book.**

Name: 'Mein Kampf Hair' Ideas:

(i) The book expressed Hitler's belief in the superiority of the Aryan race.

(ii) His hatred for Jews.

(iii) His desire to once more make Germany a powerful nation.

**3. How did the US help Germany to overcome the 1923 financial crisis?**

'German bonds' were sold to private American investors which helped Germany pay its reparations to Britain and France.

**4. Name the four countries included in the Allied Powers in World War II.**

England, France, Russia and USA were included in the Allied Powers.

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

Germany, Italy and Japan were known as Axis Powers.

**6. List the single most factor for the victory of the Allies in World War I.**

The single most important factor for the victory of the Allies in World War I was the entry of USA in 1917. The Allies were strengthened by US entry.

**7. What factors enabled the recast of Germany's Political System after World War I?**

The factors which enabled the recast of German policy after World War I were the defeat which Imperial Germany suffered in World War I and the abdication of the German Emperor.

**8. What was the German Parliament called?**

The German Parliament was called Reichstag.

**9. How were the deputies of the Reichstag appointed?**

The deputies of the Reichstag were elected on the basis of universal adult franchise including women.

**10. How did the Republic of Germany get its name?**

The Republic of Germany was named Weimar after the name of the town where the constituent assembly had met and framed the new Constitution.

**11. Why was the Weimar Republic not well received by the people of Germany?**

The Weimar Republic was not well received by the people because many in Germany held the Republic responsible not only for the defeat in World War I but also for the humiliating terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

**12. Who were called the 'November Criminals'?**

Supporters of the Weimar Republic, mainly Socialists, Catholics and Democrats were mockingly called the 'November Criminals'.

**13. Mention two most important clauses of the Treaty of Versailles.**

The two important clauses of the Treaty of Versailles were:

(i) German area of the Rhine Valley was to be demilitarised.

(ii) Germany was to pay war reparation for loss and damages suffered by the Allies during the war.

**14, when and between whom was the Treaty of Versailles signed?**

Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919 between Germany and Britain, France and USA.

**15. What does the term Great Economic Depression signify?**

Great Economic Depression (1929-1934) signified the collapse of US economy which began with the crash of the Wall Street Exchange in 1929. It had repercussion all over the world and led to sustained large scale unemployment.

**16. The Nazi Party was renamed after which organisation?**

The Nazi Party was renamed after the National Socialist German Workers Party.

**17. What was the significance of the Enabling Act?**

The Enabling Act enabled Hitler to sideline the Parliament and rule by decree.

**18. What were the provisions and significance of the Fire Decree (Feb. 28, 1933)?**

Provisions of the Fire Decree enabled indefinite suspension of civic rights like freedom of speech, press and assembly that had been guaranteed by the Weimar Republic. It was significant because it enabled Hitler to acquire power and dismantle the democratic structure.

**19. How did Hitler propose to bring about economic recovery in Germany?**

Hitler proposed to bring about economic recovery by aiming at full production and full employment through state funded work creation programmes.

Secondly he sought to accumulate resources through expansion of territory.

**20. Which concept of Hitler's ideology revealed his desire for an extended empire?**

The geopolitical concept or concept of living space revealed his desire for an extended empire.

**21. What was the Nazi argument for their imperialist ambitions?**

The Nazi argument for their imperialist ambitions was, the strongest race would survive and the weak perish. To retain purity of the Aryan race they had to dominate the world.

**22. Who were the supporters of the Nazi ideology?**

Nazi ideas found support in the army and the class of big landlords. They received the full backing of the industrialists who were alarmed at the growth of the socialist and communist parties.