ENGLAND GCSE HISTORY AQA · UNIT 1 · 25 QUESTIONS

Germany, 1890-1945 — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **What happened to prices in Germany during hyperinflation?**

- A They fell to almost nothing
- B They were fixed by the government
- C They rose rapidly
- D They stayed exactly the same

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2 **What did the Treaty of Versailles force Germany to pay to the Allies?**

- A Loans to rebuild French towns
- B Trade tariffs on British goods
- C Reparations
- D War pensions to German soldiers

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3 **In which city did the Nazis hold their annual rallies?**

- A Nuremberg
- B Munich
- C Berlin
- D Dusseldorf

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4 **Which German port was a major naval base before 1914?**

- A Munich
- B Dresden
- C Nuremberg
- D Kiel

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5 **Who was Chancellor immediately before Hitler?**

A Paul von Hindenburg

B Franz von Papen, Chancellor in 1932

C Heinrich Bruning

D Kurt von Schleicher

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6 **Which Christian group formed the Confessing Church to oppose Nazi control of religion?**

A Jehovah's Witnesses

B Orthodox Christians

C Protestants

D Catholics

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7 **What did the Edelweiss Pirates do in Nazi Germany?**

- A Joined the Hitler Youth in large numbers
- B Resisted Nazi control
- C Worked as guards in concentration camps
- D Ran the Nazi propaganda ministry

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8 **What was the main aim of Nazi education policy in schools?**

- A To teach children to question the state
- B To encourage free debate in lessons
- C To prepare girls for university study
- D To create loyal Nazis

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9 **In which month and year did Hitler become Chancellor of Germany?**

A January 1933

B November 1932

C March 1933

D January 1932

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10 **Which policy increased tension between Germany and Britain before 1914?**

A Naval expansion

B Free trade with Britain

C Disarmament of the army

D Withdrawal from all colonies overseas

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11 **What event in 1923 saw Hitler try to seize power in Munich?**

- A The Spartacist Rising
- B The occupation of the Ruhr by French troops
- C The Munich Putsch
- D The Kapp Putsch

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12 **Which camp was the largest Nazi death camp in occupied Poland?**

- A Dachau
- B Buchenwald
- C Auschwitz
- D Treblinka

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13 **Which economic plan of 1936 aimed to make Germany ready for war?**

A The Dawes Plan of 1924

B The Marshall Plan after the war

C The Four Year Plan

D The Young Plan of 1929

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14 **What was the name of Hitler title combining Chancellor and President after 1934?**

A Kaiser

B Chancellor

C Fuhrer

D Reichspresident

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15 **Which chancellor did Wilhelm II dismiss in 1890 after disagreements over foreign and domestic policy?**

A Otto von Bismarck

B Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg

C Bernhard von Bulow

D Georg Leo von Caprivi

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16 **In which year did the Wall Street Crash take place?**

A 1923

B 1929

C 1933

D 1931

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17 **Which church leader spoke out against the Nazi murder of disabled people?**

A Martin Niemoller, a Protestant pastor

B Bishop von Galen

C Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a Protestant pastor

D Pope Pius the Eleventh in Rome

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18 **What was the role of women in Nazi Germany according to Nazi ideas?**

A Members of the Reichstag in Berlin

B Leaders of large businesses

C Soldiers in the German army

D Wives and mothers

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19 **Who was the main Nazi rival murdered on the Night of the Long Knives?**

A Joseph Goebbels

B Heinrich Himmler

C Rudolf Hess

D Ernst Rohm

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20 **Who became Kaiser of Germany in 1888 after the deaths of Wilhelm I and Frederick III in the same year?**

A Wilhelm II

B Wilhelm I

C Otto von Bismarck

D Frederick III

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21 **Which social group provided much of the Nazi Party growing support in the early 1930s?**

A The lower middle class

B The wealthy landowners of Prussia

C The Communist Party members

D The industrial working class

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22 **Why did many Germans not openly oppose the Nazis?**

A The Nazis encouraged open criticism

B There were no laws against opposition

C They all agreed with every Nazi policy

D Fear of the Gestapo

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23 **Which organisation controlled the press, radio and films in Nazi Germany?**

- A The Ministry of Education in Berlin
- B The German Labour Front
- C The Hitler Youth movement
- D The Ministry of Propaganda

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24 **What was the name of Wilhelm II policy of building up German power overseas and seeking colonies?**

- A Ostpolitik
- B Weltpolitik
- C The policy of splendid isolation pursued by Britain
- D Realpolitik

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25

Which economic crisis of 1929 helped the Nazis gain support in Germany?

A The French occupation of the Ruhr

B The hyperinflation crisis of 1923

C The signing of the Treaty of Versailles

D The Wall Street Crash

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ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. A
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. C
14. C
15. A
16. B
17. B
18. D
19. D
20. A
21. A
22. D
23. D
24. B
25. D

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