

18 Multiple choice questions

1. the German word for king or emperor
 - a. Reichstag
 - b. volk
 - c. gestapo
 - d. kaiser

2. the period between September 1939 and April 1940 when there was no major military action on the Western Front
 - a. kaiser
 - b. volk
 - c. phoney war
 - d. lebensraum

3. the secret police of the Nazi state
 - a. luftwaffe
 - b. Reichstag
 - c. gestapo
 - d. kaiser

4. originally formed as Hitler's bodyguard under the leadership of Himmler, the blackshirted Schutzstaffel became an elite and powerful force in Germany, responsible for carrying out Hitler's racial policies
 - a. Sturmabteilung (SA)
 - b. nationalism
 - c. luftwaffe
 - d. Schutzstaffel (SS)

5. a term used in Nazi Germany to mean folk or people; Hitler wanted to preserve the racial purity of the German volk
 - a. gestapo
 - b. kaiser
 - c. herrenvolk
 - d. volk

6. the desire to be a nation; the belief of people of the same language, culture and racial background that they should be a nation
 - a. nationalism
 - b. kaiser
 - c. reparations
 - d. volk

7. known as stormtroopers or brown shirts, was the military wing of the Nazi Party, made up largely of ex-soldiers
 - a. Sturmabteilung (SA)
 - b. reparations
 - c. nationalism
 - d. Schutzstaffel (SS)

8. the name given to the elimination of the leadership of the Sturmabteilung by the Schutzstaffel on 30 June 1934
 - a. nationalism
 - b. Sturmabteilung (SA)
 - c. night of the long knives
 - d. totalitarianism

9. a German term meaning coordination; in Nazi Germany it meant the nazification of German life and culture
 - a. gestapo
 - b. gleichschaltung
 - c. Reichstag
 - d. lebensraum

10. a German term meaning living space; in Mein Kampf Hitler wrote about Germany needing to acquire more territory in Eastern Europe
 - a. herrenvolk
 - b. gestapo
 - c. Reichstag
 - d. lebensraum

11. the master race
 - a. herrenvolk
 - b. reparations
 - c. volk
 - d. lebensraum

12. extreme or rapid inflation that devastated the German economy in the 1920s
 - a. herrenvolk
 - b. reparations
 - c. lebensraum
 - d. hyperinflation

13. led by Joseph Goebbels, this ministry controlled German newspapers, radio and film, and through the Reich Chamber of Culture its control extended to German music, theatre, writing, art, architecture, literature and sport
 - a. totalitarianism
 - b. phoney war
 - c. reparations
 - d. propaganda ministry

14. repayments for damage done during the war
 - a. herrenvolk
 - b. Reichstag
 - c. reparations
 - d. hyperinflation

15. the elected lower house of the German parliament; the Chancellor came from this house
 - a. gestapo
 - b. kaiser
 - c. lebensraum
 - d. Reichstag

16. a German word meaning leadership principle; the belief that the Fuhrer, or leader, was above the state and that all Germans owed the leader obedience and loyalty
 - a. fuhrerprinzip
 - b. lebensraum
 - c. kaiser
 - d. herrenvolk

17. the German Air Force
 - a. Reichstag
 - b. kaiser
 - c. gestapo
 - d. luftwaffe

18. a system of government in which total power and all aspects of state affairs are in the hands of one party that tolerates no opposition
 - a. reparations
 - b. nationalism
 - c. fuhrerprinzip
 - d. totalitarianism