**GCSE History**

**Germany in transition topic 1 1919-1934: Core questions, Golden knowledge test.**

1. Who abdicated in November 1918?
2. When did the First World War end? (1)
3. What was the armistice? (1)
4. What was the name of the new German government set up in January 1919? (1)
5. Give two things which were good about this new government (2)
6. What was the Treaty of Versailles? (2)
7. List three things Germany had to agree to by signing it? (3)
8. How did the German people feel about the treaty? (3)
9. List as many problems with the Weimar Republic as you can (from 1919-1929): (at least six) (6)
10. Describe the Spartacist uprising (4)
11. Describe the Kapp Putsch (4)
12. Who was Gustav Stresemann? (2)
13. What was the Dawes plan and what did it do? (3)
14. How did Germany recover for hyperinflation? (2)
15. What was the Young Plan and what did it do? (3)
16. What was the Locarno Pact? (3)
17. What was Germany finally allowed to join in September 1926? (1)
18. What was the Kellogg Briand Pact? (2)
19. Describe how the Nazi party developed between 1919 and 1923 (4)
20. What was the Munich Putsch? (2)
21. What were the consequences of the Munich Putsch? (4)
22. What is Mein Kampf, and what does it mean? (2)
23. What were Hitler’s main idea in Mein Kampf? (4)
24. Why was the Munich Putsch important for Hitler? (2)
25. What does Volksgemeinschaft mean? (2)
26. What was the Wall Street Crash and the great depression? Use dates (2)
27. What were the effects of the great depression for Germany? (4)
28. What was chancellor Bruning’s nickname?
29. Why did he have that nickname?
30. List as many reasons as you can for the appeal of the Nazis and the growth in Nazi support: (6)
31. How many seats did the Nazi party achieve in September 1930? (1)
32. How many seats did the Nazi party achieve in July 1932? (1)
33. How many seats did the Nazi party achieve in November 1932? (1)
34. Describe how political scheming (between the four men) led to Hitler becoming chancellor in 1933 (use all four names) (4)
35. When did Hitler become chancellor? (1)
36. What date did the Reichstag Fire happen?
37. What were the consequences? (3)
38. Why did the Nazi’s call a general election in March 1933? What were the consequences of the result? (3) **Think figures**
39. What was the Enabling Act/Law?
40. Give three ways the Nazis used the enabling act e.g. banning of what? (3)
41. What does the term civil (people) liberty mean? Why did Hitler want to suppress these? (2)
42. What was the Night of the Long Knives? (2)
43. Give three causes of the Night of the Long Knives (3)
44. Give two consequences of the Night of the Long Knives (3)
45. What did Hitler becoming Fuhrer mean and when did it happen? (2)