



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

VHEMBE WEST DISTRICT

GRADE 9

SOCIAL SCIENCES: HISTORY PAPER 2
TERM 1 TEST

MARCH 2024

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

1. ANSWER all questions.
2. Read all questions carefully before you attempt giving answers.
3. Apply knowledge and insight where necessary.
4. Study the SOURCES provided first before answering questions.
5. Write neatly and legibly

QUESTION 1: THE RISE OF NAZI GERMANY

1. Study SOURCE A

SOURCE A

The government of the Weimar Republic signed an **armistice** with Allies and agreed to stop fighting. After the armistice was signed a meeting of the leaders of the countries that won the war discussed and wrote down a Peace Treaty. The Peace Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919. The Countries which won the war wanted a **revenge** on Germany. They wanted Germany to be responsible for the damage caused to their countries during the war. Germany didn't have a say on how it was punished as the terms of the treaty were **dictated** (instructed or ordered) to Germany.

This is how Germany was punished:

- Germany had to pay for the cost of the war.
- Germany lost land
- Germany had to admit that it was to blame for the war, by signing the War Guilt Clause.
- Germany lost all her international territories.
- Germany was not allowed to build up a defence force again.

Adopted from Social Sciences Grade 9 Learners' book: page 108-109

- 1.1 Name the government that signed the armistice with the Allies. (1)
- 1.2 Use your own knowledge to name the war that led to the signing of the Versailles Treaty. (2)
- 1.3 Quote one statement from the source which indicates that the Allies were unhappy with what Germany did in their countries during the war.(2)
- 1.4 In four points explain how Germany was punished? (4)
- 1.5 Define the word armistice.(2)

(11)

QUESTION 2

Refer to Source B below

SOURCE B

Adolf Hitler joined the small Nazi Party at the end of World War I, and he became leader of the Nazi Party in 1921. He set up armed groups of supporters who wore a uniform of brown shirts. These groups became known as the Storm Troopers.(SA)

The SA organised marching parades, dressed in brown uniforms and carried flags with the Nazi symbol, the Swastika on it. Their motto was 'All opposition must be stamped into the ground.' The SA had no rules against the use of violence, and often beat up people who disagreed with them.

Hitler and the Nazi tried to overthrow the Weimar government in 1923 in a military coup or putsch. This putsch failed and Hitler was sent to jail for nine months. While in Prison Hitler wrote his famous book called Mein Kampf or My Struggle.

Adopted from Platinum Social Sciences Grade 9, page 110

- 2.1 Name the party Hitler joined in 1919. (1)
- 2.2 What was the name of the armed groups of supporters Hitler formed?(1)
- 2.3 In what way did Hitler's armed groups of supporters distinguished (differentiated) themselves from other German organisations? List two things.(2)
- 2.4 Explain what you understand by each of the following:
 - (a) Coup or putsch.(2)
 - (b) Mein Kampf.(2)
 - (c) The SA attitude to opposition.(2)

[10]

QUESTION 3

Study Source C below

SOURCE C:

The **Reichstag** (German parliament) passed the Enabling Act in 1933. The Enabling Act gave complete power to Hitler and the Nazi Party. The Nazi Party became the only political party allowed to exist in Germany. At this time Hindenburg was the President and Head of State. He signed the Enabling Act into law. When Hindenburg died in 1934, Hitler combined the title of Chancellor and President to become a **dictator** known as Der Fuhrer (the leader) of the Reich. In a dictatorship, one person makes all the rules as he has complete power. Hitler shut down the Reichstag and ruled without the rules in the German constitution. The Nazi dictatorship was ruthless and cruel, violent and intolerant. As such Germany became a **totalitarian state** (a country with one political party and led by a dictator)

Adopted from Platinum Social Sciences Grade 9, page 114

- 3.1 Explain the following concepts:
 - (a) Dictatorship.(2)
 - (b) Totalitarian state.(2)
- 3.2 Explain the role played by the Enabling Act when it was passed in 1933?(2)
- 3.3 Who signed the Enabling Act into law.(1)
- 3.4 Mention two titles which Hitler combined for him to become the German dictator. (2)
- 3.5 List two characteristics of the Nazi dictatorship.(2)

[11]

QUESTION 4

Carefully study Source D: The beginning of World War II

The Nazis wanted to enlarge Germany within Europe. They looked east to expand Germany into the rest of Europe. The Nazis said the Germans needed **lebensraum**, which means finding additional living space. Hitler's aims could not be achieved without strong armed forces. Building a strong defence force would break Germany's agreement of the Treaty of Versailles. In a meeting in 1933, the Nazi leaders decided that Germany would re-arm secretly.

In 1938 the Nazi army annexed (took control of) Austria. Part of Czechoslovakia was added to the **German Reich** (the German state).

... on 1 September 1939, Hitler's armies invaded Poland. On 3 September 1939, Britain and France declared war on Germany. Now the world was divided into two main blocs: the Axis bloc (Germany, Italy and Japan) and the Allied Bloc (USA, Britain, France and Russia)

Adopted from Platinum Social Sciences Grade 9, page 119.

- 4.1 Name the continent in which Germany wanted to enlarge its territories.(2)
- 4.2 According to the source what reason did Germany put forward in order to expand its territories. (2)
- 4.3 Use your own knowledge to explain why would Hitler's aim of building a strong defence force; would break Germany's agreement of the Treaty of Versailles? (2)
- 4.4 According to the source which countries was annexed by Germany in 1938?(1)
- 4.5 Which three countries fought against the Allied bloc during World War II?(3)

[10]

QUESTION 5: PARAGRAPH WRITING: The Final solution

- 5.1 Write a paragraph of about 8 lines (about 80 words) in which you explain Nazi Germany's plan for the systematic genocide (mass killing) of European Jews through Hitler's Final Solution.'(8)

=====GRAND TOTAL: 50=====

