

CIE

Core Content B: The twentieth century

Was Weimar doomed from the start?

1. What name was given to the Weimar politicians who negotiated the armistice terms at the end of WW1?
 - a. Freikorps
 - b. Spartacists
 - c. November Criminals
 - d. The Gang of Four
2. Who was the first chancellor – as well as President – of the new German Republic in 1919?
 - a. Gustav Stresemann
 - b. Walter von Rathenau
 - c. Frederick Ebert
 - d. Rosa Luxembourg
3. Why had article 231 of the Treaty of Versailles angered the German people so much?
 - a. It meant Germany had to accept full responsibility for starting the War
 - b. Germany would have to give up her overseas colonies and territory
 - c. Germany's army would be reduced to a maximum 100,000 men
 - d. It meant Germany was forced to pay back reparations it couldn't afford
4. When did France and Belgium occupy through military force the Rhineland region in response to the non-payment of war reparations from Germany?
 - a. November 1922
 - b. May 1921
 - c. January 1923
 - d. March 1922
5. What was the name of the right-wing led attempted overthrow of the German government in 1920?
 - a. The Kapp Putsch
 - b. The Munich Putsch
 - c. The Battle of Berlin
 - d. The Spartacist Uprising
6. What was a key area of weakness in the Weimar Constitution?
 - a. Article 48 gave the President emergency powers which could be abused
 - b. Proportional Representation meant anyone no matter how extreme could have a say
 - c. The many parties in the Reichstag meant it was difficult for the Chancellor to pass new laws
 - d. All of the above
7. What was the name of the new currency introduced in 1923 to help drag Germany out of the crisis of hyper-inflation?
 - a. Deutschmark

- b. Reichsmark
- c. Brandmark
- d. Rentenmark

8. Which of the following treaties paved the way for Germany's admission to the League of Nations in 1926?

- a. Treaty of Rapallo
- b. Treaty of Locarno
- c. Dawes Plan
- d. Kellogg-Briand Pact

9. What name was given to the most influential and iconic style of art to emerge from Weimar Germany?

- a. Bauhaus
- b. Cubism
- c. Brutalism
- d. Surrealism

10. Who was a famous film director of Weimar Germany?

- a. Leni Reifenstahl
- b. Cecil B. Demitte
- c. Arnold Shoenberg
- d. Fritz Lang

11. Why did the Young Plan fail?

- a. Germany refused to make reparations payments
- b. Hitler was voted in to power
- c. The US recalled their loans after the Wall Street Crash
- d. The League of Nations couldn't agree on the terms

12. What was the key weakness which undermined the whole Weimar economy?

- a. Germany industry spent more on imports than it received in exports – relying on US loans to make the difference
- b. Workers wages rose every year from 1924-29
- c. Industrial production levels in 1928 were higher than those of 1913
- d. Generous social security and worker rights packages were introduced in 1927

Exam Style Q's

1. The Weimar Republic faced problems from the very beginning.

(a) Describe what happened in the Kapp Putsch. [4]

(b) Why was the French occupation of the Ruhr in 1923 important for Germany? [6]

(c) 'The Weimar Republic had few achievements.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]