

## 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 Luxemburg
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]