



Subject: Grade 9 Social Sciences (History)
Topic: Social Sciences (History): Term 1 - Mini-Exam
Total: 83 Marks

Name: _____

Date: _____

This text refers to question: 1, 2

JAPANESE EXPANSION IN CHINA

In 1937, Japan started an eight-year occupation [taking over] of China to control its resources and expand its territory. During this period, millions of Chinese people were killed and tens of millions became homeless. There were many atrocities committed by the Japanese soldiers in China. One of the worst massacres took place in Nanjing in 1937/8 in which 250 000 to 300 000 were killed. The photograph below shows a memorial to the victims of the massacre, with the statue of a mother trying to save her children.

Question 1: Multiple Choice

4 marks

The statue shown in the photograph is an example of China creating a memorial to this painful aspect of its past. Historians refer to this as part of the country's

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A | usefulness |
| B | heritage |
| C | reliability |
| D | occupation |

Question 2: True/False

2 marks

China occupied Japan with military force in the 1930s.

TRUE

FALSE



This image refers to question: 3

**In 1935, Hitler introduced the Nuremburg Laws.
This meant:**

- * Jewish people could no longer be citizens of Germany
- * It was illegal for Jews to marry German citizens
- * It was illegal for Jews to have sex with German citizens
- * Jews were not allowed to employ Germans as domestic workers
- * Jews were not allowed to display German flags

Jews were classified as anyone with 1 or more Jewish grandparent(s)

Between 1935 – 37: 400 new laws directed at Jews

Question 3: Text Input

3 marks

Complete the sentence below with ONE word.

The Nuremburg Laws restricted every aspect of ... people's lives

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Question 4: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

As the Nazis expanded across Europe, Jewish people were forced to leave their homes and live in overcrowded (1) . The (2) Ghetto in Poland is the most well-known of these places.

Possible Answers: ghettos | Lebensraum | Warsaw | Belsen

1	
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2	
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Question 5: Text Input

3 marks

Complete the sentence using one word only.

Auschwitz, Treblinka and Dachau are all examples of ... camps set up by the Nazis to destroy the Jewish population and other groups viewed as opponents.

Question 6: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Which of the following groups was NOT a target of the Nazis as they expanded their territory across Europe?

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| A | Roma & Sinti |
| B | 'Aryans' |
| C | Jehovah's Witnesses |
| D | Homosexuals |

Question 7: True/False

2 marks

The USA joined World War II after the Nazis' ally, China, bombed US military bases at Pearl Harbour in Hawaii.

TRUE**FALSE**

This text refers to question: 8

Pastor Niemoller was a German priest who spoke out against the Nazis and became an enemy of the Nazi party. Because of his opposition to Hitler, he was imprisoned in a concentration camp from 1938 -1945. He wrote this poem challenging people to stand up and speak out against the Nazis.

Question 8: Multiple Choice

4 marks

In this source, Pastor Niemoller is making the following main point:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| A | People should resist oppression, even when they are not targeted. |
| B | People should be Socialists (Communists). |
| C | No-one cared about him. |
| D | Trade unionists were violent. |
-

This text refers to question: 9

A map showing the countries involved in World War I. The German loss of World War I had a significant impact on the rise of Nazi Germany.

Question 9: True/False

2 marks

Germany and France were allies in World War I.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| TRUE | FALSE |
|-------------|--------------|
-

Question 10: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Which of the following acts was NOT viewed as a punishable offence by the Nazis?

- | | |
|----------|--|
| A | Listening to American Jazz music. |
| B | Keeping a diary in a concentration camp. |
| C | Attending Nazi rallies. |
| D | Listening to a foreign radio broadcast. |
-

Question 11: Text Input

3 marks

Complete the sentence with one word only.

The Nazis forced Jewish people, in the territories that they took over, to wear a yellow Star of ... on their clothes. This was so that they could be identified and targeted as part of the 'Final Solution'.

Question 12: True/False

2 marks

The Nazis encouraged open debate and criticism of their policies by the public.

Question 13: Text Input

3 marks

The reason for the increasing popularity of the Nazi Party was due to the negative impact of the ... on the German economy.

Answer with two words only.

This text refers to question: 14

German children were taught in schools to fear Jewish people. Their textbooks would include cartoons such as these that showed Jewish people as greedy and ugly (cartoon on the left) and evil with bad intentions towards children (cartoon on the right).

Question 14: Text Input

3 marks

Complete the sentence by identifying relevant evidence in the cartoon:

The message that the Nazis wanted to convey in the cartoon on the left is that Jewish people were greedy as the Jewish man is shown sitting on a pile of ...

Question 15: Text Input

3 marks

Complete the following sentence using one word only.

People who stood by and did nothing to stop the Nazis and their actions were known as

This text refers to question: 16, 17**The White Rose Movement**

The White Rose movement was made up of university students in Munich. Its most famous members were Sophie Scholl (aged 21), her brother Hans (aged 24) and their friend Christoph Probst (aged 22). Members of the White Rose movement secretly distributed anti-Nazi and anti-war leaflets. Six leaflets were produced and distributed calling for non-violent resistance against Hitler's regime. In February 1943, Sophie, Hans and Christoph were arrested for leaving leaflets at Munich University. All three were found guilty and beheaded.

Question 16: True/False

2 marks

The White Rose Movement's actions are an example of armed resistance against the Nazis.

Question 17: True/False

2 marks

The leaders of the White Rose Movement resisted against the Nazis because they, the leaders, were Jewish.

Question 18: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Which **one** of the following lists of events is in the correct order chronologically (time)?

- | | |
|----------|--|
| A | Hitler becomes chancellor; boycott of Jewish owned businesses; Nuremberg Laws; Jews forced into ghettos. |
| B | Hitler becomes chancellor; Jews forced into ghettos; boycott of Jewish owned businesses; Nuremberg Laws. |
| C | Jews forced into concentration camps; boycott of Jewish owned businesses; Hitler becomes chancellor; Jews forced into ghettos; Nuremberg Laws. |
| D | Nuremberg Laws; boycott of Jewish owned businesses; Jews forced into concentration camps. |
-

Question 19: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

People resisted the Nazis using various methods. The White Rose Movement used (1) resistance, whereas the Partisans were engaged in (2) resistance.

Possible Answers: primary | armed (violent) | passive (peaceful) | perpetrators

1		2	
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Question 20: Please Fill In The Blanks

8 marks

The war in the Pacific ended in August (1) when the (2) dropped two (3) bombs on (4) .

Possible Answers: USA | Japan | 1945 | 1955 | atomic | hydrogen

1		2	
3		4	

This text refers to question: 21

Japanese Prisoner-of-war camps for Allied soldiers

Allied soldiers, who were captured by Japanese soldiers during the war, were taken to Japanese prisoner-of-war (POW) camps, designed to capture enemy soldiers. There were very high death rates in these camps, and reports of brutal conditions, including severe punishments, forced labour, beatings, medical experimentation and starvation. One possible reason for this harsh treatment was that in the Japanese culture, surrender (giving in after losing in battle) was seen as being dishonourable.

Question 21: Multiple Choice

4 marks

During WWII, the Japanese captured many Allied soldiers, who were referred to as POWs. POW stands for

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| A | Peace-or-war |
| B | Prison-or-war |
| C | Prisoner-of-war |
| D | Place-of-war |

Question 22: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Following the 'Night of the Long Knives' that took away the power of the Storm Troopers, Hitler built up the (1) (elite army) and (2) (secret police) to crush any further opposition.

Possible Answers: Storm Troopers | Gestapo | Schutzstaffel (SS) | Communists

1		2	
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Question 23: True/False

2 marks

The Germans lost WWI to the Central Powers and as a result they chose to sign the Treaty of Versailles.

TRUE	FALSE
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Question 24: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Once in power, Hitler introduced the ... Act that gave him total power over the laws of Germany.

Choose the correct answer to fill in the space above.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A | Unabling |
| B | Reabling |
| C | Enabling |
| D | Disabling |
-

Question 25: Text Input

3 marks

Hitler was a very skilled public speaker and the Nazi party made effective use of ... to persuade people that they were the best party to lead Germany.

Complete the sentence with ONE word.

Total: 83 Marks