

Questions

1. What are the three reasons why the Nazis gained enormous popularity?
2. When was Hitler appointed Chancellor?
3. Copy out the spider diagram explaining how Hitler took control.
   1. What or who were the Gestapo?
   2. How did the Gestapo make sure Hitler faced no opposition?
   3. How did the Gestapo get their information?
4. What did Otto Bauer do to get beheaded?
   1. What did Erich Deibel do to get executed?
   2. Did these two people deserve to be killed? Explain your opinion.
5. What did people who criticised the Nazis face? Even if you didn’t mind the consequences, why would you still be very unwilling to speak out against Hitler?
6. What did the Nazis manage to do using their policy of fear?

You now have a choice. You can complete either of the next two questions. Either answer should be a full page hand-written response.

1. Write an opinion paragraph under the title: Why it was so difficult to resist Hitler.
2. Write an opinion paragraph and explain how Hitler was able to come to power.

For both answers, be sure you explain and cover the issues below:

* Conditions during the 1930s
* What the German people felt
* How Hitler explained Germany’s problems
* What Hitler promised
* How he used fear to gain control

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| A paragraph should contain some structure and particular elements like a topic sentence, several main points with supporting evidence and a conclusion which sums up the main points or ideas and it usually completes the topic. **ASSESSMENT GUIDE** | | | |
| *Level 4 –Excellent*  *- Score 9 - 10* | *Level 3 –Good*  *- Score 7 - 8* | *Level 2 – Satisfactory*  *- Score 5 - 6* | *Level 1 – Needs Improvement – Score 4* |
| * Very clear * Always refers to historical facts or evidence * Minimal errors * Analysis demonstrates high degree of depth and breadth of critical thinking | * Clear * Mostly refers to historical facts or evidence * Some errors * Analysis demonstrates reasonable degree of depth and breadth of critical thinking | * Somewhat clear * Sometimes refers to historical facts or evidence; opinion * Many errors * Analysis demonstrates some degree of depth and breadth of critical thinking | * Unclear * Rarely refers to historical facts or evidence; opinionated * Excessive errors * Analysis demonstrates little or no degree of depth/breadth of critical thinking |