1933 – 1945

Holocaust Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the circle beside the best answer.

1. When did Adolf Hitler come to power in Germany?

- (A) 1933, when he was appointed Chancellor of Germany
- (B) 1939, when the German army invaded neighboring Poland
- (C) 1938, when Germany took over neighboring Austria
- (D) 1923, when he led the Beer Hall Putsch in Munich

2. What did the Nuremberg Laws of 1935 do?

- (A) They forced all Jewish people in occupied Poland to move into walled ghettos
- (B) They gave Hitler emergency powers after the Reichstag fire in 1933
- (C) They took away Jewish Germans' citizenship and banned marriage to non-Jews
- (D) They set the charges used to put Nazi leaders on trial after the war

3. What happened on Kristallnacht in November 1938?

- (A) Nazi troops invaded Poland, starting the Second World War in Europe
- (B) Nazi-organized mobs attacked Jewish homes, shops, and synagogues
- (C) Nazi leaders met at Wannsee to plan the murder of Europe's Jews
- (D) Nazi lawmakers passed laws taking citizenship from Jewish Germans

4. What was the Final Solution?

- (A) The Nazi plan to conquer the Soviet Union in one summer
- (B) The Nazi plan to take over Austria and Czechoslovakia
- (C) The Nazi plan to invade Britain across the English Channel
- (D) The Nazi plan to murder all Jewish people in Europe

5. Where were the Nazi death camps located?

- (A) In western Germany, along the Rhine River
- (B) In occupied Norway, along the North Sea coast
- (C) In occupied Poland, including Auschwitz-Birkenau
- (D) In southern Italy, near the city of Naples

6. Approximately how many Jewish people were killed in the Holocaust?

- (A) About 12 million
- (B) About 6 million
- (C) About 1 million
- (D) About 3 million

7. What did the Nuremberg Trials establish?

- (A) That following orders is no defense for crimes against humanity
- (B) That only heads of state can be charged with crimes against humanity
- (C) That Germany would be split into East Germany and West Germany
- (D) That Germany had to pay the Allies for all damage from the war

8. Why is the Holocaust considered especially significant in history?

- (A) Because it was the event that caused the Second World War to begin in Europe
- (B) Because it was the first time in all of history that civilians were killed during a war
- (C) Because it was carried out in secret by a few men without any government help
- (D) Because a modern state used organized methods to murder millions for who they were

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Holocaust Quiz: Answer Key

1. **A** 1933, when he was appointed Chancellor of Germany

2. **C** They took away Jewish Germans' citizenship and banned marriage to non-Jews

3. **B** Nazi-organized mobs attacked Jewish homes, shops, and synagogues

4. **D** The Nazi plan to murder all Jewish people in Europe

5. **C** In occupied Poland, including Auschwitz-Birkenau

6. **B** About 6 million

7. **A** That following orders is no defense for crimes against humanity

8. **D** Because a modern state used organized methods to murder millions for who they were