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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



## Chapter 1: Scenes of Horror

### Comprehension Questions

1. What were Nazi concentration camps?
  - a. *Prisons where Jews were killed or forced to work as slaves.*
  - b. German schools where soldiers learned about fighting a war in Europe.
  - c. Prisons where American soldiers were sent after the war.
  - d. Camps where German soldiers were sent for vacations.
  
2. What happened to the prisoners in the camps who were still alive when the war ended?
  - a. The prisoners joined the Allies as soldiers and fought back against Hitler and the Nazis.
  - b. Most of the prisoners returned to their families and to their old jobs in German factories.
  - c. *The Allies tried to save as many prisoners as they could, but many died from sickness and starvation.*
  - d. The prisoners were turned over to the Nazis, and the Nazis sent them to newer, more modern prisons.
  
3. Which of these countries was **not** a member of the Allies during World War II?
  - a. The United States
  - b. Great Britain
  - c. *Germany*
  - d. The Soviet Union

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## Chapter 1: Scenes of Horror

### Vocabulary Questions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ camps were large prisons where the Nazis locked up millions of people.
  - a. Master
  - b. Soldier
  - c. Medicine
  - d. *Concentration*
  
2. People who have been harmed in some way are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. skeletons
  - b. *victims*
  - c. Nazis
  - d. Allies
  
3. The countries that fought against Germany during World War II were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *the Allies*
  - b. Dachau
  - c. the racists
  - d. Holocaust countries
  
4. The killing of six million Jews by the Nazis is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *the Holocaust*
  - b. Dachau
  - c. Allies
  - d. territory

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 2: The Rise of Hitler and the Nazis

### Comprehension Questions

1. What was life like in Germany before Hitler took over?
  - a. Life was wonderful. Germany was one of the richest countries in the world.
  - b. Life was difficult because a great fire had destroyed most of the large cities.
  - c. Life was hard. Germany was a poor country, and many workers had no jobs.
  - d. Life was easy for ordinary people because food and medicine were free.
  
2. What were the beliefs of Hitler and the Nazis?
  - a. They believed that certain types of Germans belonged to a master race called Aryans.
  - b. They believed that Jews should marry Aryans and become part of the master race.
  - c. They believed that other countries respected Germany because Germans were racist.
  - d. They believed that the United States wanted to help Germany in a war against Great Britain.
  
3. Why were Hitler and the Nazis able to take over Germany?
  - a. Because the Nazis gave money to Jews if they promised to vote for Hitler.
  - b. Because many people liked the way Hitler blamed Germany's problems on the Jews.
  - c. Because Hitler promised to help Jews escape to other countries.
  - d. Because people liked the way Hitler spoke out against war.

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 2: The Rise of Hitler and the Nazis

### Vocabulary Questions

1. A person who has complete control of a government is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *dictator*
  - b. chancellor
  - c. president
  - d. leader
  
2. We say that someone who is against Jews is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Aryan
  - b. ordinary
  - c. beaten
  - d. *antisemitic*
  
3. A peace agreement between two or more countries is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *treaty*
  - b. plague
  - c. frenzy
  - d. belief
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ parties are groups that try to win elections and win power in a country.
  - a. Frustration
  - b. *Political*
  - c. Superior
  - d. Mixed

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 3: Early Nazi Attacks on Jews in Germany

### Comprehension Questions

1. Which of the following sentences was a Nazi law?
  - a. Jewish doctors were not allowed to treat Jewish patients.
  - b. Jews were not allowed in concentration camps.
  - c. Non-Jews had to wear yellow armbands.
  - d. Marriage between Jews and non-Jews was forbidden.
  
2. Three of the following sentences show how the Nazis spread their antisemitic ideas. Which one of the sentences below is **not** true?
  - a. The Nazis used rallies, speeches, books, and movies to turn Germans against Jews.
  - b. The Nazis forced newspapers to print stories that supported Nazi ideas against the Jews.
  - c. The Nazis encouraged Germans to buy radios, and then to listen to Hitler's speeches.
  - d. The Nazis took over television stations and showed programs that made fun of the Jews.
  
3. What was the Night of Broken Glass?
  - a. The night that Hitler threw a stone at a Jewish store window, then killed the owner.
  - b. A time in 1938 when violence against Jews exploded all across Germany.
  - c. The night that the Allies freed the concentration camps and set the prisoners free.
  - d. A time in 1943 when Hitler ordered Jews to throw their dishes into the streets.

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 3: Early Nazi Attacks on Jews in Germany

### Vocabulary Questions

1. A building where Jews come together to pray is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a church
  - b. a chancellor
  - c. *a synagogue*
  - d. an Itzkowitz
  
2. When people organize a \_\_\_\_\_ against certain stores, they tell shoppers not to buy from those stores.
  - a. *boycott*
  - b. plague
  - c. treaty
  - d. camp
  
3. The Nazi special police force was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *the SS*
  - b. the Brown Shirts
  - c. the Victims
  - d. Soviet Soldiers
  
4. During the Night of Broken Glass, Jews were shocked to see their neighbors looting homes and stores. Another word for looting is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *robbing*
  - b. burning
  - c. protecting
  - d. painting

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 4: The Nazis Attack the Jews of Eastern Europe

### Comprehension Questions

1. How did the Nazis try to control the Jews of Poland?
  - a. They forced the Jews of Poland to move to Germany.
  - b. They took away Jewish children and sent them to Great Britain.
  - c. They forced the Jews to move into small, crowded ghettos.
  - d. They forced the Jews to tear down the walls that surrounded the ghetto.
  
2. What did the Nazis do to Jews in the Soviet Union?
  - a. The Nazis forced soldiers from the Soviet Union to dig graves for Jews, then to shoot them.
  - b. Groups of Nazis known as mobile killing units murdered Jewish men, women, and children in the Soviet Union.
  - c. The Nazis forced Jews to pay for the right to remain citizens of the Soviet Union.
  - d. The Nazis told Jewish parents to stop having babies until the war was over.
  
3. How did Heinrich Himmler, the head of the SS, change the ways that the Nazis killed Jews in the Soviet Union?
  - a. He forced Jews to kill each other so that his own men could look away.
  - b. He took Jews to hospitals so they would not feel any pain as they died.
  - c. He brought in "gassing vans" that could be driven from one killing site to another.
  - d. He told his men to wait until the Jews were asleep before they killed them.

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 4: The Nazis Attack the Jews of Eastern Europe

### Vocabulary Questions

1. A symbol that stands for the Jewish religion is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *the Star of David*
  - b. a pair of shoes
  - c. a map of Europe
  - d. a gold ring
  
2. The small, crowded areas where Jews were forced to live were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Holocausts
  - b. territories
  - c. scenes
  - d. *ghettos*
  
3. Mobile means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *moving around*
  - b. excitement
  - c. starving
  - d. overworked
  
4. Hitler and the Nazis wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the Jews in Poland until something could be done with them.
  - a. help
  - b. protect
  - c. *control*
  - d. support



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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 5: The Final Solution

### Comprehension Questions

1. When prisoners arrived at a concentration camp, they went through a “selection.” What happened at a selection?
  - a. Prisoners were allowed to select the kind of job they wanted in camp.
  - b. Some prisoners were selected to die right away, and some were kept alive to work.
  - c. Prisoners were allowed to select their roommates to live with at the camp.
  - d. Some prisoners were selected to return to their homes and open a business.
  
2. What did the Nazis decide to do with all the Jews that remained in Europe?
  - a. Send them to other countries.
  - b. Sell them as slaves.
  - c. Make a new country for them.
  - d. Kill them.
  
3. How many Jews died in the six Nazi death camps in Poland?
  - a. About 3.5 million.
  - b. About 100,000.
  - c. Between 15,000 and 20,000.
  - d. About 1 million.

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 5: The Final Solution

### Vocabulary Questions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was a plan that the Nazis made to kill all the Jews in Europe as quickly as possible.
  - a. Auschwitz
  - b. Himmler's plan
  - c. *The final solution*
  - d. The killing unit
  
2. Another name for a concentration camp is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *death camp*
  - b. killing field
  - c. ghetto
  - d. rally
  
3. The numbers on the prisoners' arms were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *tattoos*
  - b. ghettos
  - c. selections
  - d. boycotts
  
4. If a person dies because they haven't been able to get enough to eat, we say they died of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. selection
  - b. *starvation*
  - c. solution
  - d. plague

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 6: Fighting Back Against the Holocaust

### Comprehension Questions

1. How did Jews in Warsaw fight back against the Nazis?
  - a. By setting fire to the government buildings where the Nazis lived.
  - b. By forming a group called ZOB to fight back against the Nazis with guns.
  - c. By boycotting Nazi stores and telling Jews not to buy from those stores.
  - d. By writing letters to the leaders of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States.
  
2. Many young Jews belonged to a group that was known as ZOB in Polish. What does ZOB mean in English?
  - a. Nazi Fighting Organization.
  - b. Jews Against Poland.
  - c. Jewish Fighting Organization.
  - d. Jews Against the Soviet Union.
  
3. How did the people of Denmark help Danish Jews during the Holocaust?
  - a. They hid Danish Jews in homes, hospitals and churches and took them to Sweden in fishing boats.
  - b. They gave guns to Danish Jews and trained them to fight back against the Nazis.
  - c. They got Danish Jews to join the Nazis.
  - d. They sent soldiers to attack the concentration camp and free the Danish Jews.

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 6: Fighting Back Against the Holocaust

### Vocabulary Questions

1. The people of Denmark are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *Danes*
  - b. Poles
  - c. Dennys
  - d. Swedes
  
2. During the fighting in the Warsaw ghetto, some Jews escaped through underground \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. caves
  - b. wells
  - c. rivers
  - d. *sewers*
  
3. The Germans had a lot of respect for the people of Denmark. They considered the Danish people to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *Aryans*
  - b. Germans
  - c. Nazis
  - d. soldiers
  
4. The Danes respected Jews and treated them as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. prisoners of war
  - b. enemies of Denmark
  - c. citizens of Germany
  - d. *full citizens*

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 7: After the War

### Comprehension Questions

1. Three of the following sentences tell what happened to Nazis who were involved in the Holocaust. Which one of these sentences is **not** true?
  - a. Some Nazis went to the United States to make a movie about the Holocaust.
  - b. Some Nazi leaders killed themselves.
  - c. Some Nazi leaders were hanged or spent time in prison.
  - d. Most Nazis who were involved in the Holocaust were never punished.
  
2. In 1948, a new Jewish country was started in the Middle East. What was the name of this country?
  - a. The Soviet Union
  - b. Israel
  - c. Poland
  - d. Auschwitz
  
3. What happened in Nuremburg, Germany, after the war ended?
  - a. Jews built a new city for themselves there.
  - b. Nazis were put on trial there for war crimes.
  - c. The Allies burned Nuremburg to the ground.
  - d. The Allies sent Jewish children there to find their parents.

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# The Holocaust: Hitler's War on the Jews

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## Chapter 7: After the War

### Vocabulary Questions

1. Some Allied soldiers allowed Jewish prisoners to take revenge against Nazi guards. To “take revenge” means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to forgive someone who has hurt you
  - b. to pray for someone who has hurt you
  - c. to help someone who has hurt you
  - d. *to hurt someone who has hurt you*
  
2. Nazis were put on trial in the German city of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Himmler
  - b. Streicher
  - c. *Nuremberg*
  - d. Ott
  
3. A corpse is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *dead body*
  - b. ghetto
  - c. plant
  - d. poison
  
4. To “grieve” for loved ones means to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. smile and laugh with them
  - b. become very angry with them
  - c. be happy for them
  - d. *feel great sadness for them*