

Comparison of Economic Systems and German Post-War History

Social Studies · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which economic system is characterized by free competition and private ownership of the means of production?

- A) Social Market Economy (M)**
- B) Socialist Planned Economy (P)

2. In which economic system are prices regulated by supply and demand?

- A) Social Market Economy (M)**
- B) Socialist Planned Economy (P)

3. Which economic system involves state-centralized economic planning?

- A) Social Market Economy (M)
- B) Socialist Planned Economy (P)**

4. What is a characteristic of the Socialist Planned Economy mentioned in the text?

- A) Entlohnung durch Genossenschaft (Remuneration by cooperative)
- B) Staatliche Zentrale erlässt Wirtschaftspläne (State central issues economic plans)**
- C) Freier Wettbewerb und Eigeninitiative (Free competition and self-initiative)
- D) Privat eigentum an Produktionsmitteln (Private ownership of production means)

5. Which economic system emphasizes self-initiative and free markets?

- A) Social Market Economy (M)**
- B) Socialist Planned Economy (P)

6. What is a key feature of the Social Market Economy?

- A) Entlohnung durch Genossenschaft (Remuneration by cooperative)
- B) Staatliche Zentrale erlässt Wirtschaftspläne (State central issues economic plans)
- C) Freier Wettbewerb und Eigeninitiative (Free competition and self-initiative)**
- D) Unselbstständige Landarbeiter (Dependent agricultural laborers)

7. What does the text suggest as a characteristic of the Socialist Planned Economy regarding labor?

- A) Free competition and self-initiative
- B) Private ownership of production means
- C) Dependent agricultural laborers**
- D) Remuneration by cooperative

8. What is a goal for people in the described scenario involving renewable energy?

- A) Higher electricity prices
- B) Environmental degradation
- C) Sufficient money for leisure**
- D) Limited access to information

9. What economic system applies in the Federal Republic of Germany (BRD) today?

- A) Social Market Economy**
- B) Socialist Planned Economy
- C) Command Economy
- D) Feudalism

10. What event is celebrated on October 3rd in the Federal Republic of Germany (BRD)?

- A) Reunification Day**
- B) Constitution Day
- C) Independence Day
- D) Labor Day

11. What happened on June 17, 1953, in the German Democratic Republic (DDR)?

- A) Building of the Berlin Wall
- B) Uprising and its suppression**
- C) Signing of the Potsdam Agreement
- D) Founding of the DDR

12. When was the Berlin Wall built?

- A) 1949
- B) 1953
- C) 1961**
- D) 1990

13. How did the DDR refer to the Berlin Wall?

- A) The Wall of Freedom
- B) The Anti-Fascist Protection Rampart**
- C) The Wall of Shame
- D) The Border of Unity

14. What contributed to the BRD's rapid economic recovery after WWII?

- A) Marshall Plan aid**
- B) Reparations from the DDR
- C) Strict central planning
- D) Isolationist policies

15. Which Allied powers met at the Potsdam Conference?

- A) USA, UK, France
- B) USA, Soviet Union, UK**
- C) USA, Soviet Union, China
- D) UK, France, Soviet Union

16. In which year did the Potsdam Conference take place?

- A) 1945**
- B) 1949
- C) 1953
- D) 1961

17. Which of the "5 D's" decided at the Potsdam Conference was not implemented in the BRD?

- A) Demilitarization
- B) Democratization
- C) Decartelization**
- D) De-Nazification

18. Which of the "5 D's" decided at the Potsdam Conference was not implemented in the DDR?

- A) Demilitarization
- B) Democratization**
- C) Decartelization
- D) De-Nazification

19. What was the special status of Berlin after WWII?

- A) Capital of the DDR
- B) Divided into four sectors**
- C) Under Soviet control
- D) A free city

20. What did the decisions of the Potsdam Conference mean for millions of Germans?

- A) Economic prosperity**
- B) Great suffering
- C) Political freedom
- D) Cultural exchange