

General Certificate of Education  
June 2007  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



**HISTORY**  
**Unit 1**

**HS1G**

**Alternative G: Imperial and Weimar Germany,  
1871–1925**

Wednesday 6 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS1G.
- Answer **two** questions.  
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

**Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for each question.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

**Advice**

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

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Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

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- 1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

**Source A**

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**Source B**

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- Source C** When Bismarck resigned in 1890 it was still an open question whether Germany would evolve into a genuine democracy. By 1914 that question was no nearer to being solved. Progress was made in some areas, while in others reforms were either not attempted or had to be abandoned. On the credit side were the schemes for social insurance, the introduction of a more effective secret ballot and payments for Reichstag deputies. However, against these must be set the failure to reform the Prussian electoral system and the treatment of racial minorities, as seen in the Zabern affair of 1913.

Adapted from W SIMPSON, *The Second Reich*, 1995

- (a) Use **Source C** and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly the importance of ‘the Zabern affair’ (line 8) in the context of Imperial German policy in 1913. (3 marks)

- (b) Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how **Source B** challenges the views put forward in **Source A** about Wilhelm II’s rule in Germany between 1890 and 1914. (7 marks)

- (c) Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

Explain the importance of the influence of the armed forces, in relation to other factors, in explaining political problems in Germany in the years 1890 to 1914. (15 marks)

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**EITHER 2** Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

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- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by ‘the national minorities’ (line 3) in the context of Bismarck’s Germany in the years 1871 to 1879. *(3 marks)*
- (b) Explain why Bismarck chose to co-operate with the National Liberal Party in the years 1871 to 1879. *(7 marks)*
- (c) ‘Bismarck dealt very successfully with the internal problems which Germany faced in the years 1871 to 1890.’  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(15 marks)*

**OR** 3 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

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- (a) Explain briefly what is meant by ‘Article 48’ (line 1) in the context of the Weimar constitution of 1919. *(3 marks)*
- (b) Explain why Ebert had to rely on the army to maintain power in Germany in the years 1918 to 1923. *(7 marks)*
- (c) ‘In the years 1919 to 1925 the Weimar constitution was a source of strength for the new Republic.’  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(15 marks)*

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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Question 1 Source B: A KITSON, *Germany 1858–1990*, Oxford University Press, 2001. By permission of Oxford University Press.

Question 1 Source C: W SIMPSON, *The Second Reich*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Question 2: T MORRIS, *European History, 1848–1945*, Harper Collins, 1995. Reprinted by permission of HarperCollins Publishers Ltd.

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