



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2009

History

HIS2N

Unit 2N Anti-semitism, Hitler and the German People, 1919–1945

Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards

This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 HIS2N.
- 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 marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

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

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

Question 1

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

Source A There were large numbers of Germans – civil servants, railway workers, policemen – who were involved in what can be termed the ‘machinery of destruction’. It seems that the German people were not simply cogs in a vast apparatus beyond their control. It has also been claimed that most Germans supported the policy of mass murder and

5 that between 100 000 and 500 000 Germans were directly implicated in it. With so many involved, the question to be asked is: how could the German people subsequently plead total ignorance? It has also been asserted that the notion that the ordinary Danes or Italians would have acted as the ordinary Germans did is not believable.

Adapted from A FARMER, *Anti-Semitism and the Holocaust*, 1998

Source B Adapted from the recollections of Hannah Hyde, a young German woman from Hamburg, speaking about Bergen-Belsen

I had heard of concentration camps even prior to 1938. But neither my mother nor anybody acquainted with us knew of Bergen-Belsen which, as the crow flew, must have been within half an hour or forty minutes from our town in the car. And during all our walks and cycling in the area, we just never knew. After the liberation of the camp in

5 1945, the local population was officially made aware of the existence of Bergen-Belsen. The people denied it. They said, ‘No, no, Germany didn’t do this.’ Because that was the first time many people had actually heard of a concentration camp. So my mother approached the British man who was in charge of the town and she said she would be willing actually to go to Belsen and bring back her impressions to pass on to other

10 people.

Source C Adapted from the recollections of Halina Kahn, a Jewish survivor of the Holocaust, speaking about Berlin after the war

Every few weeks, transports of survivors from Auschwitz and other camps arrived. They were sitting there in the garden by a fire. They came with shaved heads and wearing their striped clothing. And Germans came and looked and one said to me, ‘You are Jewish?’

5 I said, ‘Yes.’

‘You have no horns, you have no beards – you are supposed to look like the devil, you know.’

They didn’t know that Jewish people looked normal. Some of them brought food for us.

0 1 Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the German people's knowledge of concentration camps. *(12 marks)*

0 2 Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How successful was the Nazi regime in gaining the acceptance of the German people for its anti-semitic policies in the years 1938 to 1945? *(24 marks)*

EITHER

Question 2

0 3 With reference to the years 1919 to 1929, explain why Hitler held anti-semitic views. *(12 marks)*

0 4 'The need to blame someone for their economic problems was the key to the spread of anti-semitism among the German people in the years 1929 to 1933.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR

Question 3

0 5 Explain why so many Jews chose to remain in Germany in the years 1933 to 1938. *(12 marks)*

0 6 'Violence against Jews was the main feature of Nazi anti-semitic policies in the years 1933 to 1939.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A: A FARMER, *Anti-Semitism and the Holocaust*, Hodder Murray, 1998

Sources B and C: From *Forgotten Voices of the Holocaust* by LYNN SMITH, published by Ebury Press. Used by permission of The Random House Group Ltd.