



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2009

History

HIS2M

Unit 2M Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945

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 HIS2M.
- 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 From a German village newspaper report, 10 December 1935

5 The 'Day of National Solidarity' was held on 7 December 1935. It vividly demonstrated what a strong and decisive leadership, filled with true National Socialist spirit, has made of the German people. Previously, class differences and pride in status were most important. The leading members of the party, local authorities, the SS, men in the professions, industry and trade came together on this day. It has provided the proof that the German people really do form the National Community in which everyone gladly makes sacrifices for their fellows.

Source B Memories of life in a small German town in 1933

5 A teacher remembered a mother of one of his pupils who complained about the book burning. He agreed with her but also warned her not to try to tell other people, as she could get into trouble. The general feeling was that the Gestapo was everywhere and had become extremely efficient by making the most of rumours and fears. Given the atmosphere of terror, even people who were friends felt that they must betray each other in order to survive. There was the case of a doctor at a party who entertained people by imitating Hitler's way of speaking. The next morning his host reported him to Nazi headquarters.

Source C Under Hitler, there were many people who became noisy supporters of a system they did not necessarily believe in. However, popular attitudes towards the Nazis show that broad sections of the German public supported the dictatorship, often with enthusiasm and devotion, or at least with general approval. Those who supported or went along with the system acted out of agreement, not fear. They did so because they found their own expectations and beliefs reflected to some degree in the dictatorship. The extent to which enthusiasm was the result of genuine ideological belief or the product of political education and self-interest is open to debate.

Adapted from R OVERY, *The Dictators*, 2004

0	1
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 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 attitudes of German people towards the Nazi regime. (12 marks)

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

How far had the Nazi regime succeeded in creating loyal Nazi citizens by 1939? (24 marks)

EITHER**Question 2**

0	3
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 Explain why Hitler eliminated opposition in the Night of the Long Knives. (12 marks)

0	4
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 'By the end of 1934, Germany had become a totalitarian state.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. (24 marks)

OR**Question 3**

0	5
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 Explain why the Nazis promoted membership of their youth organisations after 1933. (12 marks)

0	6
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 'Nazi policies towards women achieved their aims.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. (24 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A: Taken from *Nazism 1919–1945: A Documentary Reader, Vol. 2: State, Economy and Society 1933–1939* by J NOAKES and G PRIDHAM, new edition, 2000, p.219

Source B: Taken from W S ALLEN, *The Nazi Seizure of Power*, Scholastic Library Publishing, 1989.