
AS HISTORY

The Quest for Political Stability: Germany, 1871–1929

Paper 1L

Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is **1L**.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 03.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
 - 50 minutes on Section A
 - 40 minutes on Section B.
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Section AAnswer Question 01.

Extract A

In the Reichstag of 1871 the National Liberal party held a commanding position, with 155 seats out of a total of 399. Bismarck accepted the National Liberals as a kind of governmental party because they could bring him the support necessary to strengthen the federal government against the remaining divisive forces in the country. The National Liberal leadership had legislative ideas of its own, some of which Bismarck encouraged, and many of the more than one hundred laws passed by the Reichstag reflected their common desire to promote centralised government in Germany at the expense of the separate states.

Adapted from G A Craig, *Germany 1866 –1945*, 1981

Extract B

Bismarck and the liberals made a curious alliance. They could march shoulder to shoulder in the *Kulturkampf*, but the old issue of the army reappeared in 1874 when Bismarck wanted a guarantee of permanent funding for the army. This proposal met with the unyielding resistance of the liberals. The struggle was bitter but in the final resort the liberals had no choice but to put up with Bismarck, stand up to his bullying tactics and wait for more propitious times. The liberals had played a significant part in moulding the Reich, but now their influence was waning as Bismarck began to mend his bridges with the conservatives and pursue a radical change of course in economic policy.

Adapted from M Kitchen, *A History of Modern Germany*, 2012

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of Bismarck's relationship with the National Liberals in the 1870s?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

EITHER

0 2

'The chancellors of Germany were successful in winning support in the Reichstag in the years 1890 to 1914.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0 3

'German agriculture and industry were transformed in the years 1890 to 1929.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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