

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2009

History

HIS2N

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

Friday 16 January 2009 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 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.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- There are 36 marks for each question.
- 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.

HIS2N

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

- 1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.
 - **Source A** A reasonable assessment of the Jewish situation in Europe by 1930 would have placed Germany's 525 000 Jews among the continent's most secure. Representing less than 1 per cent of the country's population, German Jews were, on the whole, economically well off. They had equal citizenship rights and this equality had
 - 5 allowed them to become prominent in German intellectual, economic and political life. Socially they were gaining acceptance as well. One in every four German Jews was marrying into a Christian family. If there was hostility, it was far milder and less extensive than in Eastern Europe. That a German government would shortly seek to kill not only German but all Jews was not a possibility that any
 - 10 Jew would have considered.

Adapted from D ENGEL, The Holocaust, the Third Reich and the Jews, 2000

- **Source B** By 1930, the Weimar Republic was in a state of crisis. Many felt disadvantaged by Weimar's failure and this was linked to a growing hostility towards the Jews. Owners of shops and small businesses, threatened by big department stores, blamed the Jewish ownership of such stores for their troubles. In the countryside,
 - 5 the improverished farming community directed its anger at 'inner enemies', mostly Marxists and Jews. A climate hostile to Jews grew in the universities where students, fearing for their own careers, protested against those of 'un-German spirit'. Such developments pointed to a potential bloodbath if the Nazis were to win power.

Adapted from I KERSHAW, 'Hitler and the Nazi Dictatorship', 1997

Source C This source has been removed for copyright reasons. The source discussed how Jews in Germany experienced much more freedom and equality under the Weimar Republic than ever before. (a) 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 position of the Jews in Germany in 1930. *(12 marks)*

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

How far did anti-semitism restrict the opportunities for Jews in Germany in the years 1919 to 1930? (24 marks)

EITHER

- 2 (a) Explain why Hitler passed the Nuremberg Laws in 1935. (12 marks)
 - (b) 'Before 1939, there was no plan behind the anti-semitic actions of the Nazi regime.' Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)

OR

- **3** (a) Explain why euthanasia was introduced in Germany in 1939. (12 marks)
 - (b) 'It was the invasion of the USSR which changed Nazi policies towards the Jews under German rule in the years 1941 to 1945.'
 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: D ENGEL, The Holocaust, The Third Reich and the Jews, Pearson Education, 2000

Question 1 Source B: Adapted from I KERSHAW, 'Hitler and the German Dictatorship', in M FULLBROOK (ed.), German History Since 1800, Arnold, 1997. Reproduced by permission of Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd.

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