Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4284/01

HISTORY

UNIT 3: The Development of Germany, 1919-1991

A.M. MONDAY, 10 June 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Questions answered	Marks awarded
Question	20
Question	20
Question	10
SPaG	3
Total	53

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.

[20]

SECTION A

Answer **two** questions from this section.

This question is about political developments in Germany since 1919. Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A photograph of German girls in 1936]

(a)	What does Source A show you about some German girls in the 1930s?	[2]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

(b)	Describe the reunification of Germany by 1991. [4]	Examiner only
••••••		
•••••		
		482

Look at these two sources about the economic development of Germany after 1945 and answer the question that follows.

Source B

By mid 1945, 7.5 million Germans were homeless, factories were destroyed and shops lay empty. By 1946, Germany was producing just 25% of what it had produced in 1936.

[From a school textbook]

Source C

By 1960, West Germany was the second largest producer of steel in Europe. Between 1948 and 1964 industrial production increased by 600% and the country was close to full employment.

[From a school history textbook]

(c)	Use Sources B and C and your own knowledge to explain why the economy of West Germany changed after 1945. [6]	Examiner only
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•••••		

(d)	How important was the Depression in the rise to power of Hitler?	[8]
•••••		
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END OF QUESTION 1

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2. This question is about changes in the lives of the German people since 1919.

[20]

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A photograph of a German city in 1944]

(a)	What does Source A show you about Germany in 1944?	[2]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

84	6000
42	0

(b)	Describe life in East Germany during the 1950s. [4]	Examiner only
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
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•••••		
		4.

Look at these two sources about the lives of German people in the 1920s and 1930s and answer the question that follows.

Source B

In the 1920s, Germany had probably the most democratic political system in the world. All German citizens enjoyed freedom of speech and freedom of political belief.

[From a school textbook]

Source C



[Political opponents being arrested in 1936]

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(c) Use Sources B and C and your own knowledge to explain why the rights of German citizens had changed by 1936. [6]	Examiner only
	42.84

(d)	Why was the Second World War a turning point in the treatment of Jews by the Nazis? [8]	Examiner only

END OF QUESTION 2

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[20]

3. This question is about Germany in world affairs since 1919.

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A map of Berlin in 1961]

(a)	What does Source A show you about Berlin in 1961?	[2]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

(b)	Describe the occupation of the Ruhr in 1923. [4]	Examiner only
•••••		
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Look at these two sources about German foreign policy in the 1920s and 1930s and answer the question that follows.

Source B

After 1919, no German soldiers were allowed within 50 kilometres of the Rhineland. This was part of the post-war settlement.

[From a school textbook]

Source C



[A photograph of German troops entering the Rhineland in 1936]

(c)	Use Sources B and C and your knowledge to explain why the situation in the Rhineland changed between 1919 and 1936. [6]	Examiner only
•••••		
•••••		

(d)	How important was the invasion of the USSR to the defeat of Germany in the Second World War? [8]	Examiner only

END OF QUESTION 3

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SECTION B

Answer **one** *question* only *from this section.*

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

Either,

4. How did Germany change politically and economically between 1919 and 1991? [10]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

The years of the Weimar Republic The rise of the Nazis Developments in post-war Germany The reunification of Germany in 1991 and any other relevant factors.

Or,

5. How far did the lives of the German people develop between 1919 and 1991? [10]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

Life during the Weimar Republic Life under the Nazis The impact of the Second World War Life in post-war Germany and any other relevant factors.

Or,

6. How significant was Germany in foreign affairs between 1919 and 1991? [10]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

Germany's position in the world during the Weimar period Hitler's foreign policy and the Second World War Germany during the Cold War The reunification of Germany in 1991 and any other relevant factors.

You may only answer one question from Section B.

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Number of the question chosen in Section B:		

	Examiner only
END OF PAPER	
END OF PAPER	10

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