



GCSE

4284/01

HISTORY

UNIT 3: The Development of Germany, 1919-1991

A.M. FRIDAY, 16 May 2014

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	10	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

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.

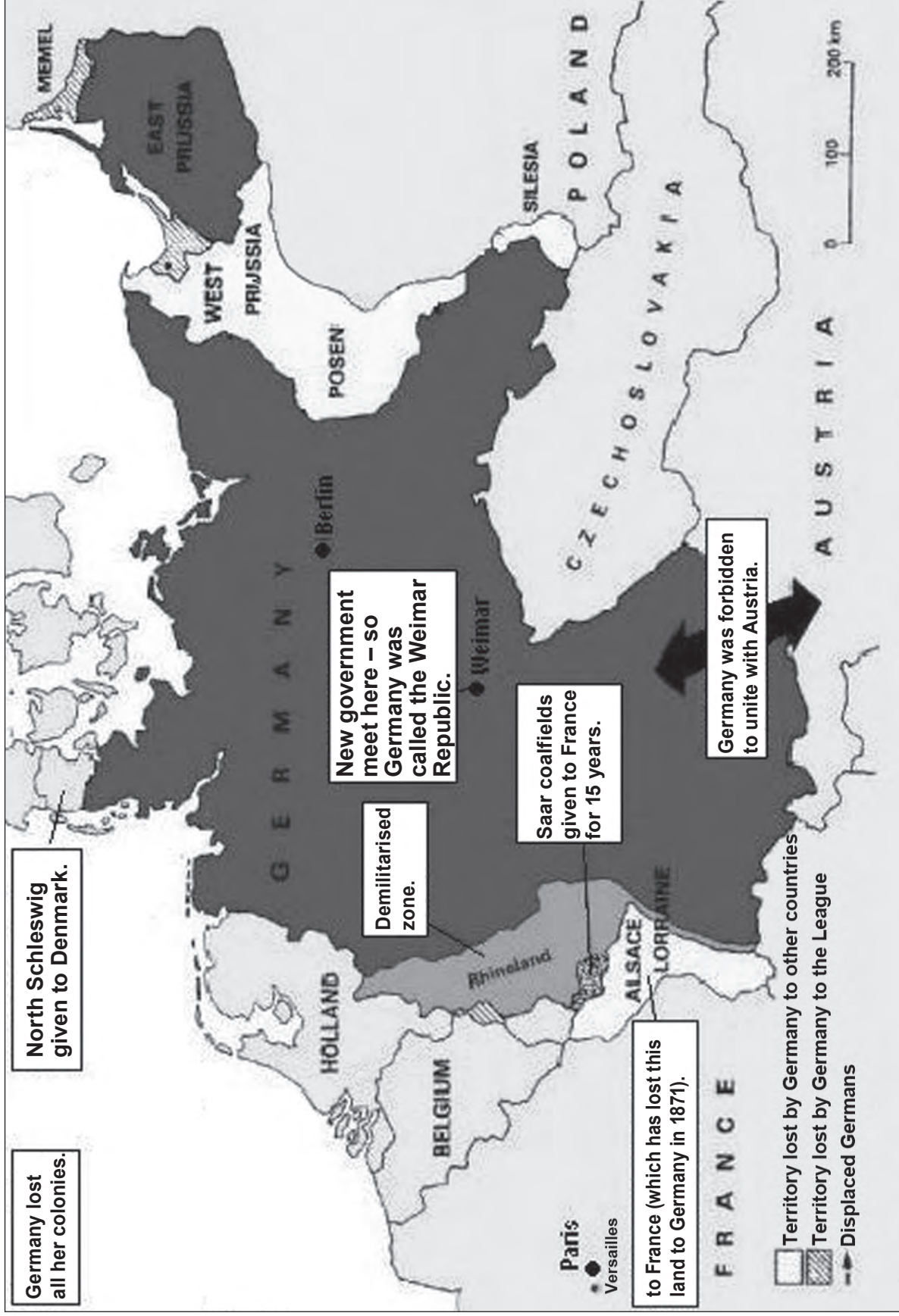
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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.

SOURCE A



[A map showing some of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles]

SOURCE B



[A photograph taken during the Munich Putsch of 1923. It shows men in uniform, wearing helmets and carrying rifles climbing onto a truck in a street]

SOURCE C

The Nazis were the largest party in the Reichstag and Hitler was invited by President Hindenburg to become Chancellor on January 30th 1933. He had achieved his aim of becoming Chancellor by legal and democratic means.

[From a school textbook]

SOURCE A



[Photographs of young Germans in the 1930s. The photograph on the left shows girls, who are wearing aprons, listening to a teacher in a classroom. There is a stove in the corner and a set of weighing scales on a bench.

The photograph on the right shows boys, in uniform and wearing shorts, linking hands and running forward together. Another boy is standing balanced on the shoulders of two of them and holding reins attached to the boys in front]

SOURCE B

The growth of the economy from 1924 was spectacular. Huge companies grew up and wages and living standards of many workers improved massively. Germany at the time seemed to be the most modern and prosperous country in Europe.

[From a school textbook]

SOURCE C

Germany was in deep depression by 1932. In just three years industrial production halved and unemployment rose to 6.5 million. Some 17 million people – a third of the population – were supported by dole payments.

[From a television series]

SOURCE A



[A photograph of demonstrators in East Berlin in November 1989. An enormous crowd of people are facing a man who is standing on a platform. Many of them are holding up posters which call for more freedom and reform.]

SOURCE B

Germany is a torn and defeated country. We have no control over our own future. The Treaty of Versailles will cause fresh hatred among the nations. Germany will now be seen as an outcast nation.

[From a German newspaper of 1919]

SOURCE C

By the end of the 1920s Germany seemed to be a changed country and the burdens of the Treaty of 1919 were much easier. Germany was again a major European power, ready and willing to take an active role in foreign affairs.

[From a school textbook]

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 successful was Germany's political and economic development 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. Did the lives of the German people always improve 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 far did Germany's role in foreign affairs change 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.

