

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE
General Certificate of Secondary Education



CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU
Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

165/07

HISTORY

SPECIFICATION A: IN-DEPTH AND OUTLINE STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY

SPECIFICATION B: THEMES AND ASPECTS OF NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURY WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY

PAPER 1

STUDY IN-DEPTH

07 – GERMANY, 1919-1945

P.M. FRIDAY, 8 June 2007

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	20
Q.	25
TOTAL	45

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Answer Question 1 (Section A) **and** *either* Question 2 *or* Question 3 (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 will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

Answer Question 1 in Section A and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3 in Section B.

SECTION A

(COMPULSORY)

1. This question is about the rise of the Nazis and their consolidation of power, 1929-1934.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

[20]

Source A



[Hitler addressing a mass rally of Nazi Party members at Hamburg in 1932]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe Nazi Party rallies.

[3]

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Source B

After 1929 there began a terrible economic crisis in Germany which developed into the Great Depression. This explains why so many people started to vote for the extremist parties.

[From a school textbook by L. E. Snellgrove, *The Modern World since 1870* (1972)]

(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain how the Great Depression affected life in Germany. [4]

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Source C

Then came 1932. My mother and father went to hear Adolf Hitler give a great speech at a rally in town. The next morning they told us how he wanted to be on the side of the unemployed. My mother wept for joy. And my parents prayed that God would give this man all the votes so that we would no longer be poor. There was no one else who promised that.

[A German woman, Frau Mundt, interviewed for a BBC television programme on the rise of the Nazis (1990)]

- (c) How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying the methods used by the Nazis to win votes?
Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge. [5]

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Source D

The Nazis got into power because of their own actions. Strong leadership, good organisation and clever promises were the reasons Hitler gained power.

[From a school textbook by Dale Danham and Christopher Culpin, *Germany 1918-1945* (2004)]

- (d) In Source D the authors are suggesting that the Nazis got to power mainly because of their own actions.
Is this a valid interpretation?

In your answer you should use your own knowledge of the topic, refer to the other relevant sources in this question, and consider how the author came to this interpretation. [8]

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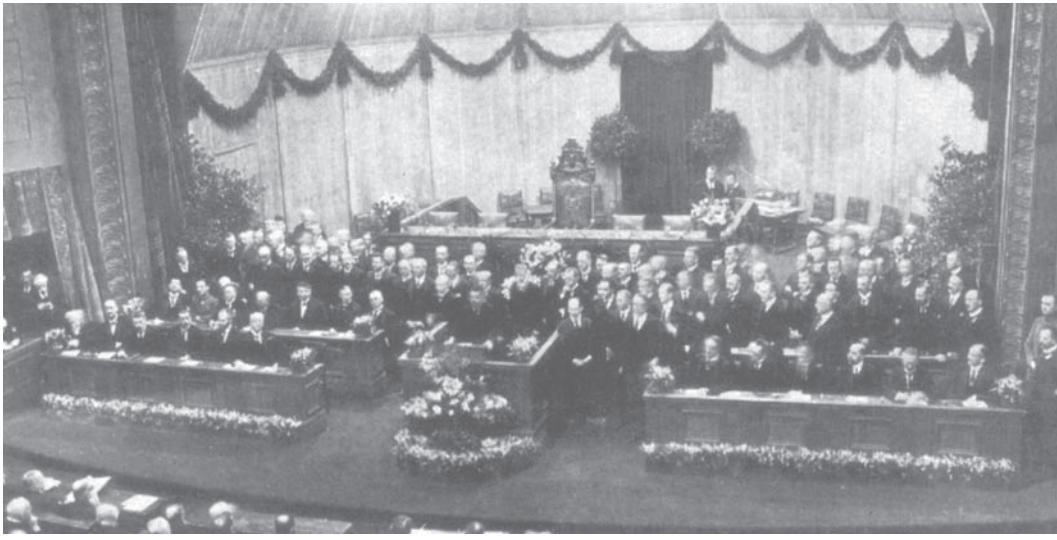
SECTION B

Answer **either** Question 2 or Question 3.

2. This question is about the problems of the Weimar Republic, 1919-1929.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION
With the end of the First World War a change of government took place in Germany. In this illustration President Ebert addresses the first meeting of the new German Government in 1919.


(a) (i) What was the Weimar Republic?

[2]

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(ii) Explain why many Germans disliked the Treaty of Versailles. [4]

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(iii) How successful was the Munich Putsch of 1923? [5]

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(b) (i) Describe the effects of hyper-inflation. [3]

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(ii) Explain why the German economy collapsed in 1929. [4]

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- (c) Did Gustav Stresemann succeed in solving all the problems faced by the Weimar Republic up to 1929? Explain your answer fully. [7]

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3. This question is about changing life in Germany, 1933-1939.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

The Nazis attempted to control all aspects of daily life. In this illustration German Christians are holding an open-air meeting in Berlin in 1938.



(a) (i) What was the National Reich Church?

[2]

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(ii) Explain how the Nazis changed the lives of German women.

[4]

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(iii) How successful were the Nazis in reducing unemployment?

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(b) (i) Describe the role of Josef Goebbels. [3]

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(ii) Explain how the Nazis changed education. [4]

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- (c) Did all German people benefit from the changes introduced by the Nazis during the period 1933-1939?
Explain your answer fully. [7]

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