

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number
		0



**GCSE**

4279/01

**HISTORY (ROUTE A)**

**UNIT 1/UNIT 2: Germany in Transition, c. 1929-1947**

A.M. TUESDAY, 7 June 2011

1 hour

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	/25
Q.	/25
<b>TOTAL</b>	/50

**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 Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

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.

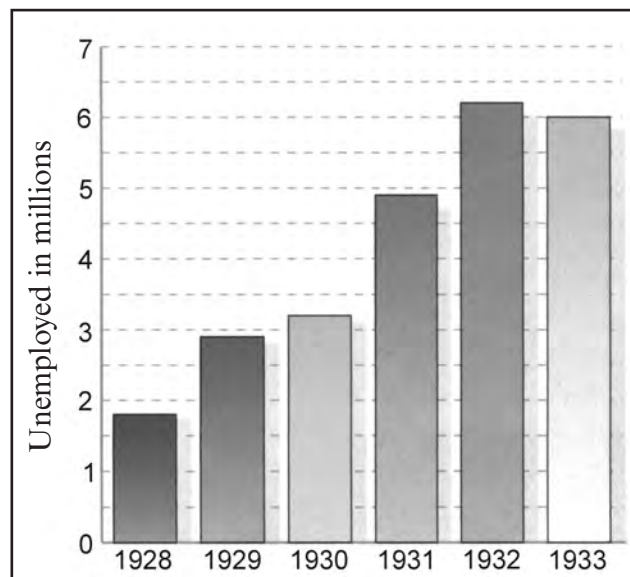
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are questions 1(d) and 2(d) or 3(d).

**SECTION A**  
**COMPULSORY**

1. This question is an enquiry into the rise of the Nazi Party and its consolidation of power. [25]

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

**Source A**



[Graph showing the number of Germans unemployed between 1928-1933]

- (a) What does Source A show you about the impact of the Great Depression on Germany? [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Source B**

The Depression created the political and economic problems that caused millions of Germans to vote for the Nazi Party in the elections of the early 1930s. People were worried about the worsening economic conditions and many feared a Communist revolution.

[From a school textbook written in 2003]

- (b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why many Germans voted for the Nazi Party after 1929. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4279  
01/0003

Source C



[A cartoon entitled 'Goering the executioner' showing Goering outside the burning Reichstag. It was published in a German Communist magazine immediately after the Reichstag fire in 1933]

(c) How far does Source C support the view that the Nazis were responsible for the Reichstag Fire? [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Source D**

The weaknesses of the Weimar Republic were obvious by the early 1930s. There were too many political parties, and they were unable to form a lasting majority in the Reichstag that could back a stable government. By 1932 political power was concentrated in the hands of an old and sick President and in those of a few scheming and ambitious politicians around him.

[William Shirer, writing in his book, *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, written in 1959. Shirer was an American journalist who worked in Berlin in the early 1930s]

(d) How useful is Source D to an historian studying the reasons for the collapse of the Weimar Republic in the early 1930s? [6]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

These two sources say different things about the Night of the Long Knives..

**Source E**

Goering explained that he and Himmler, who were both responsible for security, had been watching the plotters for months. They had been aware that preparations for a ‘second revolution’ were being made by ambitious SA leaders, headed by Rohm. Hitler had decided to crush the movement with a firm hand at a suitable moment.

[Part of a report on a press conference held by Goering which was published in the British newspaper *The Times* on 2 July 1934]

**Source F**

The smoothness with which the murders of 30 June were carried out is powerful proof that no plot had been organised by Rohm. There was no resistance encountered anywhere. Many victims surrendered voluntarily, believing it was all a big mistake. The only shots fired were those of the executioners. The number of victims was estimated at 400.

[Karl Bracher, an historian, writing in his book, *The German Dictatorship* (1971)]

(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views about the Night of the Long Knives? [8]  
[In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4379  
01/0007

## SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3

2. This question is about the changing life for German people, 1933-1939. [25]

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



[A 1930s painting called *Family Portrait* by Wolfgang Willrich which shows an ideal Nazi family]

- (a) What does this picture show about Nazi attitudes towards family life? [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(b) Describe how the Nazis dealt with Germany's economic problems. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4279  
010009

(c) (i) Explain why the Nazis used propaganda and censorship. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Explain why the Nazis introduced measures against the Jews between 1933-1939. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

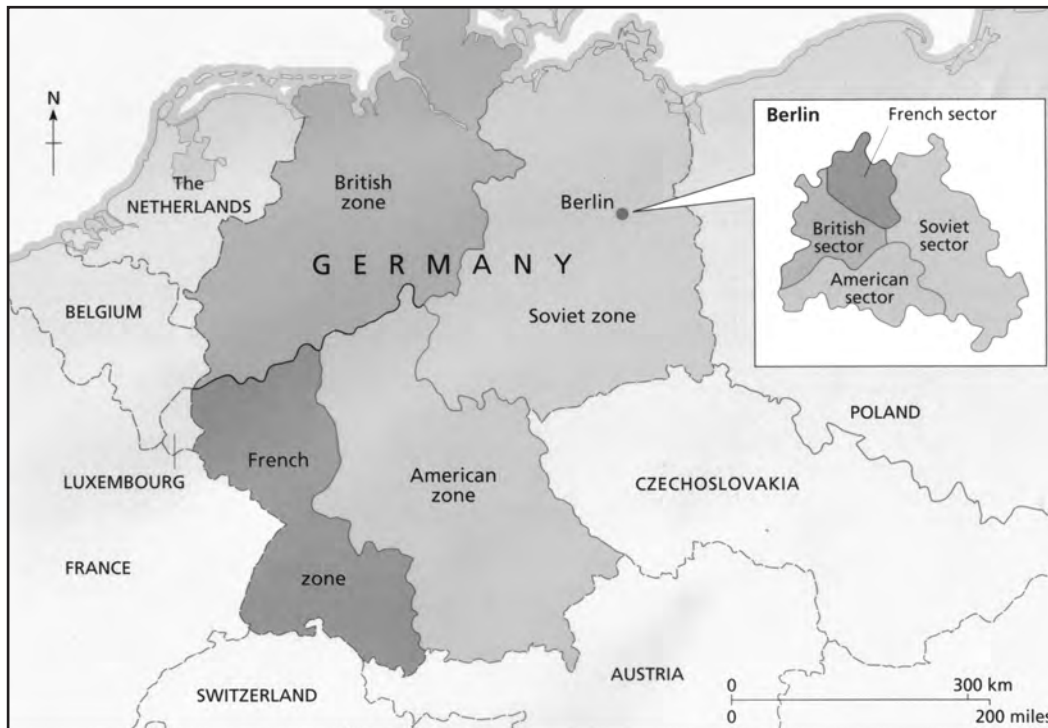
.....

.....

3. This question is about war and its impact on life in Germany, 1939-1947.

[25]

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



[Map showing the division of Germany after the Second World War]

(a) What does this map show you about Germany after 1945?

[2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Describe how life on the home front changed in Germany between 1939-1945. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) (i) Explain why the measures taken against the Jews grew harsher after 1939. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Explain why Germany surrendered in May 1945. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....