

Candidate Name	Centre Number				Candidate Number			
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**GCSE**

**HISTORY**

**COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH**

**NON-BRITISH STUDIES IN DEPTH**

**1G. Germany in Transition, 1919-1939**

**SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS**

**1 Hour**



## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

**Answer all questions on the examination paper.**

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

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

Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well substantiated extended response.

In addition your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

**QUESTION 1**

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

**Source A**

[A photograph of SA members at a parade in Berlin, early 1932]

Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the role of the SA.

[5]

[15 x answer lines]

**QUESTION 2**

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

**Source B**

[A Nazi poster from the mid - 1930s. The caption says 'Hitler is building. Help him. Buy German goods']

What was the purpose of Source B?

[8]

*[Use details from Source B and your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context to answer the question.]*

*[24 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 3**

Study the interpretations below and then answer the question which follows.

**Interpretation 1**

To the end Hitler maintained clear war aims. To him, from 1920 to 1945, the purpose of Nazism was always the same: it was to create an empire, to take the great area of Russia from the Russians. Even after defeat he did not try to deny it. The day before his death his last message said 'the aim must still be to win territory in the East for the German people.'

[The historian Hugh Trevor-Roper, writing in an article for an academic magazine in 1960.  
The article was called *Hitler's War Aims*]

**Interpretation 2**

Hitler wanted to free Germany from the restrictions of the Versailles Peace Treaty; to restore the German army and then to make Germany the greatest power in Europe which she naturally was. Maybe his ambitions were only to take land in the East. Maybe he would have taken Western Europe after that. However, no one can tell.

[The historian Alan Taylor writing in his book *The Origins of the Second World War*, published in 1961]

Do the interpretations support the view that Hitler's main foreign policy aim was to conquer land to the east of Germany? [10]

*[In your answer you should refer to how and why the interpretations may differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]*

*[30 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 4**

Study the sources below and then answer the question that follows.

**Source C**

Three million people lack work. The government work to conceal the misery. They speak of silver linings. Things are getting better for them and worse for us. Only the complete collapse of our people can follow from these irresponsible policies.

[Joseph Goebbels, a member of the Nazi Party writing in a pamphlet called *We Demand*, published in 1927]

**Source D**

The economic position is only flourishing on the surface. Germany is in fact dancing on a volcano. If the short-term loans are called in by America, a large section of our economy would collapse.

[Gustav Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, in a speech given to the League of Nations (September 1929)]

Which of the sources is more useful to an historian studying the economic recovery of Weimar?

[11]

*[You should refer to both sources in your answer and use your knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]*

*[33 x answer lines]*

**QUESTION 5**

Read the interpretation provided below and answer the question which follows.

*“Visitors to Germany in the 1930s saw a happy, healthy, friendly people united under Hitler.”*

[William L. Shirer, an American journalist who worked in Germany between 1934 and 1940, writing in his book *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, published in 1960.]

To what extent do you agree with this interpretation? [16]

*[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]*

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

*[48 x answer lines]*