



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2013

History

HIS2M

Unit 2M Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945

Wednesday 22 May 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2M.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Adapted from a newspaper article written by Ernst Röhm, June 1933.

- A tremendous victory has been won. But not absolute victory! The Leader and Chancellor of the German people needs the SA and SS for the tremendous work of German revival which still lies before him. Already there are grumblers daring to ask why the SA and SS are still needed, since Hitler is now in power. Well, anyone who
- 5 thinks the German revolution is over is wrong. The SA and SS will not tolerate the German revolution going to sleep or being betrayed at the half-way stage. Whether our critics like it or not, the SA will continue its struggle!

Source B Adapted from a speech given by Vice Chancellor Franz von Papen at the University of Marburg, 17 June 1934.

- There appears to be endless talk of a second revolution. No nation can afford a permanent uprising from below. At some stage the movement must come to an end. The Government is well aware of the growing ambition of the SA, disguised as support for the German revolution. The people know that great sacrifices are
- 5 expected of them. They will accept them and follow the Führer with unshakeable loyalty, provided every word of criticism is not immediately interpreted as malicious, and provided that despairing patriots are not branded as traitors. It is time to unite, out of respect for every citizen, and to silence the fanatics.

Source C The maintenance of an appearance of legality was undoubtedly an important element in Hitler's strategy. However, it was only one aspect of the situation; the 'seizure of power' was in fact anything but peaceful. During March 1933, there began a 'revolution from below' which continued to a lesser extent throughout the

5 year. Nevertheless, Hitler appreciated that he could not do without the traditional elites such as the civil service, big business and the army. He was therefore obliged to allow them to remain largely intact for the time being. The Nazi take-over represented a compromise between the Nazi leaders who had acquired political power, and the traditional elites who retained their positions.

Adapted from J NOAKES AND G PRIDHAM, *Nazism 1919–1945, Volume 1*, 1998

0 1 Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the German revolution. (12 marks)

and

0 2 Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How important was the use of compromise in Hitler's consolidation of power between January 1933 and August 1934? (24 marks)

EITHER**Question 2**

0	3
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 Explain why the Nazis made changes to the school curriculum. (12 marks)**and**

0	4
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 'Nazi youth policies in the years 1933 to 1945 had limited success in winning support for the regime amongst young people.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)**OR****Question 3**

0	5
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 Explain why the Nazis decided to host the 1936 Olympic Games. (12 marks)**and**

0	6
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 'Propaganda was the key factor in maintaining morale amongst German civilians during the Second World War.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)**END OF QUESTIONS**

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A Adapted from J NOAKES AND G PRIDHAM, *Nazism 1919–1945, Volume 1*, University of Exeter Press, 1998

Question 1 Source B *Ibid*

Question 1 Source C *Ibid*

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