

History HIS2N

Unit 2N Anti-Semitism, Hitler and the German People, 1919–1945

Monday 23 January 2012 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 HIS2N.
- Answer two questions.
 Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.
- 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 guestion.

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

Question 1

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

Source A

Adapted from the diaries of Victor Klemperer, recalling his memories of wearing the Star of David. Klemperer was a German Jewish professor who lived in Germany throughout the Third Reich.

A furniture removal man whom I knew and got on well with suddenly stood before me in the Freiberger Strasse and shook my hand with his two hands and whispered loudly: 'Now, Professor, don't let wearing that star get you down! Before long they'll be finished, the bloody Nazis!' It was intended as a word of comfort, and it warmed my heart; but if the wrong person had heard it, then the removal man would have paid for it with imprisonment, and I would have paid for it with my life. As I walked on, a stranger shouted from a car: 'Are you still alive, you damn pig? They should run you over, across your belly!'

Source B Adapted from an account by a German Jewess

Wearing the yellow star, with which we were branded from 1941 onwards, as if we were criminals, was a form of torture. Every day when I went out in the street I had to struggle to maintain my composure. I had some bitter disappointments with acquaintances and colleagues. I was treated very badly by a doctor. I learnt then what it meant to be at the mercy of someone without compassion. I took a tram to my place of work and was among a group of teenage schoolchildren. They shouted, 'Throw the Jewess off'. They recognised that I was Jewish because of the yellow star. Throughout the journey the pupils behind shouted abuse at me. Some boys were standing in front of me and I looked at them. They looked away in embarrassment.

Source C

The occupation of Poland and western Russia, the homelands of the overwhelming majority of European Jews, reinforced in the minds of many German officials the Nazi propaganda image of the Jews as profoundly alien. They appeared to conform to the stereotype of the 'eastern Jew', who was already associated in the minds of

the middle class with Bolshevism. With the Nazi policies of ghettoisation, forced labour and starvation, the Jews began increasingly to match the Nazi propaganda images of them as 'vermin', carriers of disease and corruption, particularly in the eyes of Germans for whom 'cleanliness' was a supreme virtue and a mark of civilisation.

Adapted from J Noakes and G Pridham, A Documentary Reader: Nazism 1919-1945, Volume 2, 1988

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

> How far do the views in Source B differ from those in Source A in relation to the (12 marks) experiences of Jews wearing the Star of David?

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

> How far did the attitudes of ordinary Germans towards the Jews change in the years 1939 to 1942? (24 marks)

EITHER

Question 2

(12 marks) 3 Explain why a boycott of Jewish shops took place in April 1933.

4 0 'The Nazis' policy of Jewish emigration in the years 1933 to 1939 failed because few Jews wanted to leave Germany.'

(24 marks) Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

OR

Question 3

(12 marks) 0 5 Explain why the Death Marches took place in 1944 to 1945.

'Nazi Policy towards the Jews ignored economic considerations in the years 0 6 1939 to 1945.'

(24 marks) Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A: As quoted in M Barleigh and W Widdermann, *The Racial State, 1933-1945*, Cambridge University Press, 1991. By kind permission of Continuum International Publishing Group.

Source B: As quoted in J Noakes and G Pridham, A Documentary Reader: Nazism 1919-1945, Volume 3, University of Exeter Press, 1988.

Source C: J Noakes and G Pridham, A Documentary Reader: Nazism 1919-1945, Volume 2, University of Exeter Press, 1988.

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