



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2013

History

HIS2N

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

Tuesday 22 January 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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.
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 A passage by D Dwork and R J van Pelt about the Nuremberg Laws, is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

The full copy of this paper can be obtained from AQA Publications.

Source B The Nuremberg Laws made it clear that the Jews were to be allowed no further part in German life: no equality under the law: no further citizenship; no chance of slipping back into the mainstream of German life in which for several generations they had been an integral part, but from which, for two and a half years, they had been gradually cut off. Following Nuremberg, each move against the Jews could be made with the backing of legal segregation; and such moves began at once.

From M GILBERT, *The Holocaust: The Jewish Tragedy*, 1987

Source C At a meeting on 12 November 1938, there had been discussion amongst leading Nazis about the need to separate Jews and Germans in housing, transport, places of public entertainment etc. A tough police decree of 28 November 1938 enabled regional and local authorities to impose strict regulations on Jews being out in public. A decree issued on 28 December 1938 restricted the Jews to specific houses. Another matter dealt with by this decree was the intermarriages between Germans and Jews which had existed before the Blood Protection Law of 1935. The decree introduced a new classification for these marriages depending on whether the children of the marriage were being raised as Jews or Christians. Another determining factor in the new laws was which spouse was Jewish. A Jewish wife was given better treatment than a Jewish husband.

Adapted from J NOAKES and G PRIDHAM, *Nazism 1919-1945, Volume 2: State, Economy and Society 1933-1939: A Documentary Reader*, 2000

0	1
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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 impact of the Nuremberg Laws? *(12 marks)*

and

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

How successful was Nazi legislation in removing Jews from public life in the years 1933 to 1939? *(24 marks)*

EITHER

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why Hitler held anti-Semitic views.

(12 marks)

and

0	4
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'The Nazi Party's anti-Semitic views were vitally important in its national election campaigns in the years 1920 to 1933.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

(24 marks)

OR

Question 3

0	5
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Explain why the Nazis drew up the Madagascar Plan.

(12 marks)

and

0	6
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'Operation Barbarossa was the most important reason for the "Final Solution".'

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 *Flight from the Reich: Refugee Jews, 1933–1946* by DEBORAH DWORK and ROBERT JAN VAN PELT. Copyright © 2009 by DEBORAH DWORK and ROBERT JAN VAN PELT. Reprinted by permission of Georges Borchardt, Inc. on behalf of the authors. All rights reserved.

Source B: M GILBERT, *The Holocaust: The Jewish Tragedy*, Fountain Press, an Imprint of HarperCollins Publishers, 1987. By kind permission of A P Watt Ltd on behalf of the Rt Hon. Sir Martin Gilbert, CBE.

Source C: J NOAKES and G PRIDHAM, *Nazism 1919–1945, Volume 2: State, Economy and Society 1933–1939: A Documentary Reader*, Exeter University Press, 2000.

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