History A (The Making of the Modern World)
Unit 2: Modern World Depth Study
Option 2A: Germany, 1918–39

Wednesday 14 June 2017 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

You do not need any other materials.

Instructions

• Use black ink or ball-point pen.
• Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
• Answer six questions (1(a), (b), (c), (d), 2(a) OR 2(b), 3(a) OR 3(b)).
• Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information

• The total mark for this paper is 54.
• The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
• Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.
• The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

• Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
• Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Germany, 1918–39

Answer Questions 1(a) to (d), then Question 2(a) OR 2(b) and then Question 3(a) OR 3(b).

Question 1 – you must answer all parts of this question.

Study Source A.

**Source A:** From a history of the modern world, published in 2001.

On Kristallnacht, 8000 Jewish homes and shops were attacked and synagogues were burned to the ground. Over a hundred Jews were killed and thousands were sent to concentration camps. Kristallnacht was followed by a new set of anti-Semitic laws. The Jewish community had to pay a fine of one billion marks and Jews were no longer allowed to run businesses.

(a) What can you learn from Source A about Nazi rule in Germany?

(4)
(b) Describe the key features of the Night of the Long Knives in 1934.

(6)
(c) Explain the effects of Hitler’s policies towards the Churches in Germany in the years 1933–39. (8)
(d) Explain why Hitler introduced the Nuremberg Laws in 1935.
Answer EITHER Question 2(a) OR 2(b).

EITHER

2 (a) Explain how the economic work of Stresemann in the years 1923–24 changed Germany. (8)

OR

2 (b) Explain how education in schools changed under the Nazis in the years 1933–39. (8)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☑ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen question number: Question 2(a) ☐ Question 2(b) ☐
Answer EITHER Question 3(a) OR 3(b).

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in this question.

EITHER

*3 (a) Was the Kapp Putsch the greatest problem faced by the Weimar governments in the years 1919–22?

Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer.

• The Kapp Putsch
• Weaknesses in the Constitution

You must also include information of your own.

OR

*3 (b) Was Nazi propaganda the main reason why the Weimar Republic came to an end in March 1933?

Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer.

• Nazi propaganda
• Fear of communism

You must also include information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ✗ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen question number:  

**Question 3(a) ☐**  

**Question 3(b) ☐**
Pearson Education Ltd. gratefully acknowledges the following sources used in the preparation of this paper:

**Source A:** *Modern World History for OCR: Core Textbook: Core Edition*, Heinemann, Greg Lacey and Nigel Kelly

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