Edexcel GCSE

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

Monday 10 June 2013 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

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) and (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 57.
● 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.
● The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

● Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
● Keep an eye on the time.
● 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.

Stresemann introduced a new currency, the Rentenmark, to replace the old, worthless Mark. He agreed that Germany should start paying reparations again, which made him unpopular in Germany. To avoid another financial collapse in the future, Stresemann agreed the Dawes Plan with the USA. Other countries began to treat Germany as an equal and, in 1926, it joined the League of Nations.

(a) What can you learn from Source A about the work of Stresemann? (4)
(b) Describe the key features of the Reichstag Fire (1933).
(c) Explain the effects of Nazi policies towards women.
(d) Explain why the Nazis attempted the Munich Putsch in November 1923.
Answer EITHER Question 2(a) OR 2(b).

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

EITHER

2 (a) Explain how the Enabling Act (1933) changed the way Germany was governed. (8)

OR

2 (b) Explain how the Nazi government changed the lives of children in Germany. (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 loss of territory the most important effect of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany in the years 1919–22? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- The loss of territory
- The growth of political opposition to the Weimar Republic
- The economic impact of the Treaty of Versailles
- The loss of German pride

(16)

OR

*3 (b) Was the use of propaganda the most important reason why Hitler became Chancellor in 1933? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- The use of propaganda
- The impact of the Wall Street Crash
- The support of German businessmen
- The work of the Sturmabteilung (SA)

(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) ☐
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