

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



New GCSE

4373/01



HISTORY (Unitised Specification)

UNIT 3: The Development of Germany, 1919-1991

A.M. FRIDAY, 16 May 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

(First year sitters in Wales only)

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	55	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.

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Look at these two sources about methods used by the Nazis in their attempts to achieve power between 1923 and 1933 and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A photograph taken during the Munich Putsch of 1923]

Source B

The Nazis were the largest party in the Reichstag and Hitler was invited by President Hindenburg to become Chancellor on January 30th 1933. He had achieved his aim of becoming Chancellor by legal and democratic means.

[From a school textbook]

Look at these two sources about the German economy between 1924 and 1932 and answer the question that follows.

Source A

The growth of the economy from 1924 was spectacular. Huge companies grew up and wages and living standards of many workers improved massively. Germany at the time seemed to be the most modern and prosperous country in Europe.

[From a school textbook]

Source B

Germany was in deep depression by 1932. In just three years industrial production halved and unemployment rose to 6.5 million. Some 17 million people – a third of the population – were supported by dole payments.

[From a television series]

Look at these two sources about the position of Germany in foreign affairs between 1919 and 1929 and answer the question that follows.

Source A

Germany is a torn and defeated country. We have no control over our own future. The Treaty of Versailles will cause fresh hatred among the nations. Germany will now be seen as an outcast nation.

[From a German newspaper of 1919]

Source B

By the end of the 1920s Germany seemed to be a changed country and the burdens of the Treaty of 1919 were much easier. Germany was again a major European power, ready and willing to take an active role in foreign affairs.

[From a school textbook]

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SECTION B

Answer one question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

Either,

4. How successful was Germany's political and economic development between 1919 and 1991? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

*The years of the Weimar Republic
The rise of the Nazis
Developments in post-war Germany
The reunification of Germany in 1991
and any other relevant factors.*

Or,

5. Did the lives of the German people always improve between 1919 and 1991? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

*Life during the Weimar Republic
Life under the Nazis
The impact of the Second World War
Life in post-war Germany
and any other relevant factors.*

Or,

6. How far did Germany's role in foreign affairs change between 1919 and 1991? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

*Germany's position in the world during the Weimar period
Hitler's foreign policy and the Second World War
Germany during the Cold War
The reunification of Germany in 1991
and any other relevant factors.*

You may only answer one question from Section B.

