



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2014

History

HIS2N

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

Thursday 22 May 2014 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 **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 The discussions on the Four Year Plan, held in September 1936, had considerable significance for future race policy. Not only was it decided that the German armed forces and economy had to be ready for war in about four years, but also Hitler argued that ‘the whole of Jewry’ had to be held responsible for the damage which ‘individual representatives of this criminal group have done to the German economy and the German People’. Specifically, Hitler proposed a special discriminatory rate of taxation for Jews. Göring managed to stop this, on the grounds that it might jeopardise the regime’s quest for foreign currency and raw materials. 5

Adapted from Michael Burleigh and Wolfgang Wippermann, *The Racial State: Germany 1933–1945*, 1991

Source B Hitler took no further steps to deal with the ‘Jewish Question’ during the relatively quiet years of 1936 to 1937. This was in a time when there was considerable rivalry between various bodies within the regime that took an interest in Jewish affairs. There was no clear line of policy. According to Goebbels’ diary record from these years, Hitler rarely spoke about the Jews, and when he did, only in general terms. In November 1937, however, Hitler allegedly said: ‘The Jews must get out of Germany, yes out of the whole of Europe. That will take some time yet, but it will and must happen’. 5

Adapted from Ian Kershaw, *Hitler, the Germans, and the Final Solution*, 2008

Source C After Hindenburg’s death in 1934, the pace of anti-Semitic measures quickened. At the Nuremberg Party Rally in 1935, two major pieces of legislation affecting the Jews were passed. One deprived them of civic rights; the other introduced the concept of mixed race into German law. The following year or two saw relative calm; this was the period of the Olympic Games, when many foreigners were visiting Germany. But 1938 brought another quickening of the pace. In November, a young Polish Jew shot a German diplomat in Paris; in retaliation, many of Germany’s synagogues were burned, some 25,000 Jewish men were sent to concentration camps, and Jews were no longer permitted to own stores or factories. This was part of a long line of harassments and humiliations of Jews in 1938 and 1939. 10

Adapted from Joachim Remak (ed), *The Nazi Years: A Documentary History*, 1969

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

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to Nazi anti-Semitic policy in the years 1936 to 1937.

[12 marks]

and

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

How far were the Nazi anti-Semitic policies in the years 1933 to 1939 due to the influence of individuals?

[24 marks]

Either

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why, in the years 1919 to 1923, right wing political groups blamed Jews for the problems in Germany.

[12 marks]

and

0	4
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'In the years 1924 to 1935, Nazi anti-Semitism in Germany had little impact on the lives of most Jews.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[24 marks]

Or

Question 3

0	5
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Explain why the Nazi regime introduced a policy of euthanasia.

[12 marks]

and

0	6
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'Before the invasion of the USSR in 1941, the Nazis had no clear intention to kill all the Jews under their control.'

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: Michael Burleigh and Wolfgang Ippermann, *The Racial State: Germany 1933–1945*, Cambridge University Press, 1991

Question 1 Source B: Ian Kershaw, *Hitler, the Germans, and the Final Solution*, Yale University Press, 2009

Question 1 Source C: Joachim Remak (ed), *The Nazi Years: A Documentary History*, Prentice-Hall, Inc, 1969

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