

History HIS2M

Unit 2M Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945

Tuesday 22 May 2012 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 **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2M.
- 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 guestions which follow.

Source A

'Strength through Joy' was set up to win the support of, or bribe, the working class. It promoted a great range of leisure opportunities and social facilities for workers, such as factory sports fields and swimming baths, but workers often had to build these facilities in their spare time, without pay. Many workers recognised the hidden

5 intentions behind the propaganda. Discontent showed itself in complaints about low wages and long working hours. Workers were nonetheless prepared, out of self-interest, to take advantage of the various schemes and benefits. The workers gave the regime some credit, though not loyalty, for introducing them.

Adapted from David Welch,

Nazi Progaganda and the Volksgemeinschaft: Constructing a People's Community, 2004

Source B

Adapted from an SPD report, Central Germany, April 1939

'Strength through Joy' is not without impact. However, workers' wages are only barely sufficient for essentials, and nobody can afford a trip to Madeira at 150 RM per person. Even the shorter trips produce so many additional expenses that they often double the cost. But some people like them nonetheless. Anybody who has never made a trip in his life and sees the sea for the first time is much impressed. The effect is: 'The Nazis have done some good things after all.' The enthusiasm is, however, greater on the first trip. On the second, many are put off by the crowds.

Source C

From the mid-1930s, for large proportions of German society, the ideology of *Volksgemeinschaft* or 'national community' seemed to be solid and even attractive. There was a feeling that life had changed. A large majority of Germans really believed in an heroic future and a better life for themselves and future generations.

One of the most noteworthy successes was a greater sense of social equality. Events such as 'One Pot Sundays' were seen as showpieces of Nazi 'education of the people'. The message of these events was that the 'national community' really existed, that everyone was taking part and that class distinctions had become less important.

Adapted from Norbert Frei, 'People's Community and War: Hitler's Popular Support', 2001

0 1

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 the 'Strength through Joy' movement. (12 marks)

and

0 2

Use Sources A, B and C and your own knowledge.

How successful was the Nazi regime in creating a *Volksgemeinschaft* or 'national community' in the years 1933 to 1939? (24 marks)

EITHER

Question 2

0 3 Explain why the Nazis held mass rallies.

(12 marks)

and

o 4 'The use of radio was the most effective method of mass indoctrination of the German people in the years 1933 to 1939.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)

OR

Question 3

0 5 Explain why there was an attempt to assassinate Hitler in July 1944. (12 marks)

and

o 6 'The first two years of war had a limited impact on the lives of most German civilians.' 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 DAVID WELCH, Nazi Propaganda and the Volksgemeinschaft: Contructing a People's Community, Sage Publications, 2004

Question 1 Source B Taken from J Noakes and G Pridham (eds.), Nazism 1919–1945, University of Exeter Press, 1984

Question 1 Source C Based upon Norbert Frei, 'People's Community and War: Hitler's Popular Support', in Hans Mommsen (ed.), The Third Reich

Between Vision and Reality: New Perspectives on German History 1918–1945, Berg, 2001

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