
AS HISTORY

Democracy and Nazism: Germany, 1918–1933

Paper 20

Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is **20**.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 03.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
 - 50 minutes on Section A
 - 40 minutes on Section B.
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Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

Adapted from the recollections of a businessman, published by Theodore Abel in his book, 'Why Hitler Came Into Power', in 1938. Abel based his book on the hundreds of essays sent to him by individual Germans in 1934.

I was a businessman with a family; I was doing well. Then one day my brother visited me and told me that my parents' farm was becoming more heavily indebted each year. Jewish money lenders were threatening to drive him from the soil his ancestors had tilled for over 300 years. After this shocking realisation that the Jews were at the bottom of it all, it occurred to me that these facts had long been exposed by the preachers of National Socialism without my paying any attention to them. In 1930 I turned my back on the DNVP and, after attending National Socialist party meetings regularly, I was won over to National Socialism.

Source B

Adapted from the recollections of an unskilled labourer, also published by Theodore Abel in his book, 'Why Hitler Came Into Power', in 1938.

The terrible burden of the depression seemed to bring all economic life to a standstill. Hunger was the daily companion of the German working man. Added to this was the artificial whip of scarcity wielded by the Jews, which sent workers scurrying from their homes to beg food from the farmers. The government carried its measures against the public so far that many an honest working man had to resort to stealing to obtain food. All fellow citizens, except the Communists, yearned for better times. As for me, like many others, I had lost all I possessed through adverse economic conditions. And so, early in 1930, I joined the National Socialist Party.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why the Nazi movement began to attract mass support from 1930?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

EITHER

0 2

'The main reason why the Weimar Republic survived its difficult early years, 1919 to 1923, was the skilful leadership of Friedrich Ebert.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0 3

'By the late 1920s, the Weimar Republic was politically stable.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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