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 ALL the questions on the examination paper.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in 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 questions 1(e) and 3.
In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer
to question 3.
QUESTION 1

This question is an enquiry into war and its impact on life in Germany, 1939-1947.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

Source A

[A photograph of leading Nazis at the Nuremberg trials in 1946]

(a) What does Source A show you about the treatment of leading Nazis at the end of the Second World War?
Source B

How are the German people coping after a year of war? Take food. On the whole, right now they are probably better fed than a year ago. Butter, bacon and eggs imported from Denmark, and vegetables imported from Holland have helped. Also Germany’s own stocks of food are still, very sizeable. Germans will not starve this winter.

[From a report written in Berlin in September 1940]

(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain what conditions were like in Germany during the early years of the war. [4]
(c) How far does Source C support the view that the army was a serious threat to the Nazis during the final years of the war?
How useful is Source D to an historian studying the effects of Allied bombing on Germany? [Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.] [6]

Winter 1945. When I reached Berlin, I was surrounded by shattered ruins. In the Budapesterstrasse, house after house was an empty shell, and not one single building had survived. Berlin, the capital of Hitler’s mighty empire, which he once boasted would last for a thousand years, was like a silent ghost town.

[Christabel Bielenberg, a British woman who lived in Germany during the war, writing in her autobiography, The Past is Myself (1968)]
These two sources show different views about life in Germany in the later years of the war.

**Source E**

The British claim that the German nation is suffering. We are not, we are winning the war. I ask you: do you believe, with the Fuhrer and with us, in the final total victory of the German people? I ask you: are you determined to follow the Fuhrer through to victory?

[Josef Goebbels, the Nazi minister for propaganda, speaking in a radio broadcast in February 1944]

**Source F**

By 1945 the German people were in a desperate state. Food supplies were dwindling. People scavenged food from rubbish tips or even ate dead horses. Many items could only be bought on the black market for high prices. Already 3.5 million German civilians had died. Refugees fleeing the Russians were flocking into German cities. The Nazi promises lay in tatters.


(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views about life in Germany in the later stages of the war? [8]

*[In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]*
QUESTION 2

This question is about the rise of the Nazi party and its consolidation of power 1929-1934. [15]

Study the source below and answer the questions which follow.

[The illustration shows a Nazi election poster which describes Hitler as ‘Our Last Hope’]

(a) Describe the main ideas of Hitler which were outlined in Mein Kampf. [4]
(b) Explain why many people voted for the Nazi party in the early 1930s.
(c) How important was the Enabling Act in Hitler's consolidation of power? [6]
QUESTION 3

This question is about changing life for the German people between 1933 and 1939. Did the Nazis improve life for all people in Germany between 1933 and 1939?

In your answer you should:
- discuss those Germans whose lives were improved under Nazi rule;
- discuss those Germans whose lives did not improve under Nazi rule.

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