Write your name here Surname		Other name	s
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number		Candidate Number
History Advanced Subsidiary Paper 1: Breadth study w Option 1G: Germany and	_		-89
Wednesday 17 May 2017 – Time: 2 hours 15 minutes			Paper Reference 8HI0/1G

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer **ONE** question from Section A, **ONE** question from Section B and the question in Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

P 4 9 9 7 3 R A 0 1 2 8

Turn over ▶



SECTION A

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

EITHER

1 Was the growth of political extremism in Germany in the years 1919–1933 the main consequence of the Treaty of Versailles?

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

OR

2 Were Nazi racial ideas the main reason for the nature of German social and economic policies in the years 1933–45?

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

SECTION A

Indicate which question y mind, put a line through	ou are answering k gh the box 🔀 and t	by marking a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your then indicate your new question with a cross \boxtimes .
Chosen question number:	Question 1	Question 2



(Section A continued)	



(Section A continued)	



(Section A continued)	



ction A continued)	



SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

3 To what extent were education and culture in the Weimar Republic and the FRG the same?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

4 How significant was support from outside Germany in the economic development of the FRG in the years 1949–89?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)



SECTION B

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box 🗵. If you change your

mind, put a line through the box $oxtimes$ and then indicate your new question with a cross $oxtimes$.			
Chosen question number:	Question 3	Question 4 🗵	
·			





(Section B continued)	





(Section B continued)	



(Section B continued)	

(Section B continued)	
	TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS



SECTION C

Study Extracts 1	1 and 2 in the Extract	s Booklet hefore you	answer this question.
Stuav Extracts i	i and 2 in the Extract	s Bookiet before vou	answer this duestion.

Historians have different views about how far Hitler's foreign policy was responsible

How convincing do you find the view that Hitler wanted the Second World War		
orimarily to make living space for Germans?		
	(20)	





(Section C continued)	





(Section C continued)	





(Section C continued)	

(Section C continued)	
	TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS	



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Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

History

Advanced Subsidiary

Paper 1: Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1G: Germany and West Germany, 1918–89

Wednesday 17 May 2017 - Afternoon

Paper Reference

Extracts Booklet

8HI0/1G

Do not return this Extracts Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Extracts for use with Section C.

Extract 1: From William Carr, A History of Germany 1815–1990, published 1996.

Was Nazi foreign policy a continuation of policy under previous governments?

In *Mein Kampf* Hitler made it perfectly plain that the restoration of the 1914
frontiers of Germany was not enough. Reunion with 'German Austria' – a step
towards the greater Germany dreamt of since 1848 – was Hitler's declared
ambition on the first page of the book. Germany's task was to gather together
all German-speaking people in one great Reich, wherever they lived in Europe.
Memories of the huge territories the Germans held in Russia at the end of
World War 1 convinced Hitler that the true destiny of Germany lay in the east
where they could find living space at the expense of 'Jewish-Bolshevik Russia'.
A new and mighty Reich would arise dominating Europe from the Atlantic
to the Urals, and the Slav peoples would be expelled to make room for
German settlers.

Extract 2: From A.J.P. Taylor, *The Origins of the Second World War*, published 1961.

Was Lebensraum* Hitler's sole idea or indeed the one that dominated his mind? To judge from Mein Kampf, he was obsessed by anti-Semitism, which occupies most of the book. Lebensraum gets only seven of the seven hundred pages. It was largely thrown in as a final reason for war with Russia, a sort of fantasy, to justify what he was up to. I do not believe Hitler had a constant plan for Lebensraum. By 'plan' I understand something which is worked out in detail. In this sense Hitler never had a plan for Lebensraum. There was no study of the resources in the territories that were to be conquered. There was no recruitment of staff to carry out these 'plans', no survey of Germans who could be moved, let alone any enrolment of settlers. In any case, Hitler was actually being relatively moderate when he sought only land in the east. This was less than Germany had wanted in World War 1.

A more persuasive motive for Hitler's focus on Russia is that an anti-Bolshevik crusade would win the hearts and minds of those in the west who thought him a champion of western civilisation.

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^{*} Lebensraum = living space