Write your name here			
Surname	Oth	ner names	
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
History A (The Making of the Modern World) Unit 2: Modern World Depth Study Option 2A: Germany, 1918–39			
Tuesday 25 January 2011 Time: 1 hour 15 minutes		Paper Reference 5HA02/2A	
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You do not need any other m	nateriais.	Total Marks	

## **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.
- Answer **six** questions (1(a), (b), (c), and (d), 2(a) **OR** 2(b), 3(a) **OR** 3(b)).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

# Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.

#### **Advice**

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







### Germany, 1918-39

Answer Questions 1(a) to (d), then Question 2(a) OR 2(b) and then Question 3(a) OR 3(b).

Question 1 – you must answer all parts of this question.

Study Source A.

**Source A**: From a history of the modern world, published in 2000.

By 1934, the SA had outlived its usefulness. It had been used to guard large Nazi Party meetings and demonstrations and to intimidate opponents, such as communists. The SA had approximately two million members, many of them unemployed. Their continued violence was giving a bad reputation to the Nazi regime. On the night of 30 June 1934, Hitler used the SS to arrest and shoot leading members of the SA, including Ernst Röhm. Over the next few days, up to 200 people, including politicians, were killed. These events became known as the 'Night of the Long Knives'.

(a) What can you learn from Source A about the power of the Nazis in Germany?	(4)

(b) Describe the economic policies of Gustav Stresemann in the years 1924–29.		
	(-)	





(c) Explain the effects of the Enabling Act (1933) in Germany.	(8)







(d) Explain why Germany was difficult to govern in the years 1919–22.	(8)







Answer EITHER Question 2(a) OR 2(b).				
Εľ	THER			
2	(a) Explain how the Nuremberg Laws changed the lives of Jews in Germany in the years 1935–39.	(8)		
OF	₹			
2	(b) Explain how Hitler used the Reichstag Fire to weaken opposition to the Nazis.	(8)		
	Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross $\boxtimes$ in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box $\boxtimes$ and then indicate your new question with a cross $\boxtimes$ .			
Ch	osen Question Number: Question 2(a) Question 2(b)			







### Answer EITHER Question 3(a) OR 3(b).

#### **EITHER**

\*3 (a) Was hyperinflation the main reason why the Weimar Republic found it difficult to govern Germany after 1922? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Hyperinflation
- The French occupation of the Ruhr
- The growth of the Nazi Party
- The impact of the Great Depression

#### OR

\*3 (b) Was rearmament the most important reason why people supported the Nazi Party in the years 1933–39? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Rearmament
- Censorship and propaganda
- Tackling unemployment
- Youth movements

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)



# Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross $\boxtimes$ in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box $\boxtimes$ and then indicate your new question with a cross $\boxtimes$ .

Chosen Question Number:	Question 3(a)	×	Question 3(b)	$\boxtimes$







TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



