

GCSE History

Paper 3 Modern Depth Study
Question 3c



Question 3c

Suggest one reason why
interpretations 1 and 2
have different views
about...



Question 3 is a package

Q3a: How
useful...

Q3b: How
interpretations
differ

Q3c: Why
interpretations
differ

Q3d:
judgement of
interpretations



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

(c) Suggest **one** reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about the achievements of Martin Luther King in the civil rights movement.

You **may** use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.

(4)

The USA, 1954-75;
conflict at home and
abroad

Question 3c assesses the ability to analyse the reason why two interpretations differ. That means you explain why the authors of interpretations offer contrasting viewpoints of the specified enquiry.



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

(c) Suggest **one** reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about the achievements of Martin Luther King in the civil rights movement.

You **may** use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.

(4)

The USA, 1954-75;
conflict at home and
abroad

Question 3c assesses the ability to analyse the reason why two interpretations differ. That means you explain why the authors of interpretations offer contrasting viewpoints of the specified enquiry.

You use the same **two** interpretations you have used in Q3(b), but do not repeat your answer to Q3(b)

- It is worth 4 marks.
- You should spend around 5mins (ET: 6mins) on this.

Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

- (c) Suggest **one** reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about Nazi methods of controlling the German people in the years 1933–39.

You **may** use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.

(4)



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

You only need **one** reason.

The topic of the enquiry remains the same as you will have already answered in Q3a and Q3b

- (c) Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about Nazi methods of controlling the German people in the years 1933–39.

You **may** use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.

(4)



Q3c: How to approach this question

Interpretation 1: From *The Third Reich, A New History* by M Burleigh, published in 2000.

Goebbels, as Minister of Propaganda, aimed to spread Nazi ideas in a variety of subtle ways in daily life. For example, photographs in magazines showed the Führer laughing on the telephone or admiring cars on display at the Automobile Show. Radio broadcasts created an emotional tone, using fanfares and warlike music.

Mass rallies, such as those at Nuremberg, were a combination of popular celebration, military parade, political meeting and sacred ceremony. These rallies were spectacular, themed events, reflecting how the Nazi regime wished to see itself.

Interpretation 2: From *Coercion and Consent in Nazi Germany*, an article by R Evans, published in 2007.

The main technique used to create terror was the use of the law. It was against the law to belong to any political group apart from the Nazi Party. It was also illegal to tell jokes about Hitler and illegal to spread rumours about the Nazi government.

The police had the legal power to open people's letters and listen to phone calls. The police could also imprison people without trial. For example, in 1933, 100 000 people were imprisoned without a trial. New laws were passed to extend the use of the death penalty.

Some things to consider the historians ...

- may have used different sources or weighted the same sources differently
- may have focussed on different aspects of the topic, for example political and economic issues
- may have explored different groups in society
- may have been written from different perspectives, such as taking a short term / long term view

Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

The reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 differ in view are during the writers (Burleigh and Evans) they gave more weight to different primary sources they encountered. As evidenced by their similarities to Source B and C. Interpretation 1 Links to Source B talking about subtle messages and "Radio Broadcasts" to "create" "An emotional tone" and Source C shows Goebbels delivering a radio Broadcast. Whereas Interpretation 2 talks about terror and the law, in particular, it being "illegal to spread rumours about the Nazis", this links to Source B, which tells us about "in identifying those who spread rumours and reporting them to "government authorities".

Government



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

The reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 differ in view are during the writers (Burleigh and Evans) they gave more weight to different primary sources they encountered. As evidenced by their similarities to Source B and C. Interpretation 1 Links to Source B talking about subtle messages and "Radio Broadcasts" to "create" "An emotional tone" and Source C shows Goebbels delivering a radio Broadcast. Whereas Interpretation 2 talks about terror and the law, in particular, it being "illegal to spread rumours about the Nazis" this links to Source B, which tells us about "identifying those who spread rumours and reporting them to 'government authorities'".

Government

Interpretations may be based on different sources

Provides details from both the sources and interpretations to support this explanation.



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

The reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 differ in view are during the writes (Burleigh and Evans) they gave more weight to different primary sources they encountered. As evidenced by their similarities to Source B and C. Interpretation 1 Links to Source B talking about subtle messages and "Radio Broadcasts" to "create" "An emotional tone" and Source C shows Goebbels delivering a radio Broadcast. Whereas Interpretation 2 talks about terror and the law, in particular, it being "illegal to spread rumours about the Nazis" this links to Source B, which tells us about "for identifying those who spread rumours and reporting them to 'government authorities'".

Government

Interpretations may be based on different sources

Provides details from both the sources and interpretations to support this explanation.

4 marks.



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...


Interpretation 1 is perhaps to show the minor adjustments the Nazis did in order to change German people's viewpoints and show that even an "emotional tone" can lure people into agreeing with Nazis. Interpretation 2 is perhaps to show the reality of living in Nazi Germany and that their main tactic was terrorising Nazi Germany. It explains the privacy invasions and how controlling Nazis were to the point that phone calls were never private. Overall showing that there is a backstory and dark context behind the reality of Nazi Germany in 1933 - 1939.



Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

Interpretation 1 is perhaps to show the minor adjustments the Nazis did in order to change German people's viewpoints and show that even an "emotional tone" can lure people into agreeing with Nazis. Interpretation 2 is perhaps to show the reality of living in Nazi Germany and that their main tactic was terrorising Nazi Germany. It explains the privacy invasions and how controlling Nazis were to the point that phone calls were never private. Overall showing that there is a backstory and dark context behind the reality of Nazi Germany in 1933 - 1939.

Interpretations suggests that the authors had different intentions ('to show') and this has resulted in a focus on different aspects of Nazi control.

Explanation is supported with references to the content of both interpretations. 

4 marks

Q3c: Suggest one reason why interpretations 1 and 2 have different views about...

Interpretation 1 is perhaps to show the minor adjustments the Nazis did in order to change German people's viewpoints and show that even an "emotional tone" can lure people into agreeing with Nazis. Interpretation 2 is perhaps to show the reality of living in Nazi Germany and that their main tactic was terrorising Nazi Germany. It explains the privacy invasions and how controlling Nazis were to the point that phone calls were never private. Overall showing that there is a backstory and dark context behind the reality of Nazi Germany in 1933 - 1939.

Interpretations suggests that the authors had different intentions ('to show') and this has resulted in a focus on different aspects of Nazi control.

Explanation is supported with references to the content of both interpretations.

4 marks

What makes a good answer?

The examiner is looking for:

- One valid reason which explains the difference in views.
 - Explicit references to both Interpretations to support the explanation.
-
- Make sure you use both interpretations
 - Answers should not be based on the provenance. Similarly, assumptions based on the author's nationality or the date the interpretation was produced are not relevant in this question.



What makes a good answer?

The examiner is looking for:

- One valid reason which explains the difference in views.
 - Explicit references to both Interpretations to support the explanation.
-
- Make sure you use both interpretations
 - Answers should not be based on the provenance. Similarly, assumptions based on the author's nationality or the date the interpretation was produced are not relevant in this question.





Pearson

