

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0

**GCSE**

4373/01



S17-4373-01

HISTORY**UNIT 3: OUTLINE STUDY****The Development of Germany, 1919-1991**

TUESDAY, 20 JUNE 2017 – MORNING

1 hour 15 minutes

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	55	

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010001**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 **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a pink 4-page continuation booklet. Write your name on the front of the continuation booklet and indicate clearly the number(s) of the questions you answer. Put the continuation booklet inside 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 the questions in Section B.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.

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Look at these two sources about the German economy in the 1920s and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A photograph of German workers collecting their wages in 1923]

Source B

German workers benefited from increases in wages in each year after 1924. In 1927 wages increased by nine per cent and in 1928 they rose by a further twelve per cent, making Germany's industrial workforce the best paid in Europe.

[From a school textbook]

Look at these two sources about changes in the lives of German women and answer the question that follows.

Source A

The Weimar Republic had a very modern attitude towards women's rights. In 1919 they were entitled to vote from the age of 20 and were also encouraged to stand for election to the Reichstag. Many women became teachers, doctors, lawyers, judges and civil servants.

[From a school textbook]

Source B

From 1933 it was made quite clear that women had an entirely different role from men. The Nazi ideal woman did not have a career and many were dismissed from professional jobs.

[From a school textbook]

Look at these two sources about the changing situation in the Rhineland and answer the question that follows.

Source A

After November 1918 as part of the military restrictions placed on Germany, no German soldiers were allowed within 50 kilometres of the right bank of the Rhine. To do this would be regarded as an act of war.

[From a school textbook]

Source B



[German troops marching into the Rhineland in March 1936]

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SECTION B

Answer **one** question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

Either,

4. To what extent did Germany develop politically and economically between 1919 and 1991? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

*The years of the Weimar Republic
The rise of the Nazis
Developments in post-war Germany
and any other relevant factors.*

Or,

5. How far did the lives of the German people change between 1919 and 1991? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

*Life during the Weimar Republic
Life under the Nazis
Life in post-war Germany
and any other relevant factors.*

Or,

6. To what extent did Germany's role in foreign affairs change between 1919 and 1991? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

*Germany's position in the world during the Weimar period
Hitler's foreign policy and the Second World War
Germany during the Cold War
and any other relevant factors.*

You may only answer one question from Section B.

