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GCSE (9–1) History B (Schools History Project)

J411 Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945

Practice paper – Set 1

Time allowed: 55 minutes

You must have:
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink.
- Section B – Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945: Answer questions 6 and 7, and **either** question 8 **or** question 9.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **40**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **8** pages.

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Section B

Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945

Answer questions 6 and 7.

6 What can Source A tell us about the impact of the Second World War on the German people? Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer. **[7]**

Source A – A poster published in Germany, 1943. The writing says: '*Hard times. Hard duties. Hard hearts*.'



7 How useful are Interpretations B and C and Source D for a historian studying the work of the Gestapo between 1933 and 1939? In your answer, refer to the two interpretations and the source as well as your own knowledge. **[15]**

Interpretation B – The front cover of a book published in 1956 by a British writer, Edward Crankshaw. Crankshaw was part of the British Secret Intelligence Service during the Second World War.



Interpretation C – An extract from *The Gestapo and German society: Enforcing Racial Policy 1933–1945* by Robert Gellately, 1990. Denunciation means reporting someone to the authorities.

The denunciations from the population were the single most important cause for Gestapo arrests. The Gestapo would have been seriously held back without this public co-operation. The public providing information was one of the most important reasons the terror system worked. So the Gestapo wasn't really a 'dominant' organisation; it depended on the continuing co-operation of German citizens.

Source D – An extract from an announcement in a German newspaper in 1936.

The Secret State police (Gestapo) is an official machine whose special task is the prosecution of crimes and offences against the State. Their task is to detect these crimes, bring the criminals to justice and to punish them. Since the National Socialist Revolution, all opposition to the State and its leadership is forbidden. The Secret State Police is part of the struggle against threats to the State and must fight all dangers to the State.

Answer **either** question 8 **or** question 9.

8* "The Nazis were highly successful in achieving their aims in relation to women between 1933 and 1945". How far do you agree with this view? **[18]**

9* "Hitler's position of total power by August 1934 was achieved mainly through the use of violence." How far do you agree with this view of Germany between January 1933 and August 1934? **[18]**

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