

Examination Techniques – Nazi Germany

Each exam will last for **1 HOUR 15 MINS**

Question 1 Made up of three questions – a, b and c.
These questions will be examining your source

a) What do Sources A and B show you about.....

This will be the first question on your paper and always worth 4 marks.

You need to show the examiner that you can extract information from the sources.

For the full four marks you need to say two things about Source A and two things about Source B.

You will not be awarded marks for own knowledge in this question.

Look/read both sources and read the text underneath.

Comment on the information you can extract from the source.

It is crucial that you comment on **BOTH** sources and try not to go off on a tangent with your own knowledge.

Source A

Errikos Sevillias describes his arrival at Auschwitz in 1943

“As we huddled together, the SS quickly separated the men from the women. They took the old and the sick and put them in a special line. They asked for twins, but no-one volunteered, even though there were twins among us. The doctor who examined me held my arm down on a table and tattooed it with the number 182699. My entire body was shaved, then I was given a shower and afterwards issued with clothes which had huge red painted marks on them. This was so I could be easily spotted if I tried to escape.”

Source B



Jews being forced to leave the Warsaw Ghetto in 1943

What do sources A and B show you about the treatment of the Jews [4 marks]

b) Use Source B and your own knowledge to explain.....

This will always be the second question on your exam paper and worth 6 marks,

The examiner is looking for you to enhance the information in the source with your own knowledge.

It is vital that you mention the source **AS WELL AS** your own knowledge.

It is also important that you include detailed knowledge which expands on the source.

Stay focused on the issue.

Include 2 points summing up the information in the source.

Then move on to discuss 4 points from your own knowledge—expanding what is already stated in the source.

“29 June 1943: During the night over 800 British bombers raided Hamburg. A city of a million has been destroyed. It has given us problems that are impossible to deal with. Food must be found for the population of a million. Shelter must be found. There are 800,000 homeless people wandering up and down the streets, not knowing what to do.” **Joseph Goebbels’ diary, 1943.**

Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain how life changed for ordinary Germans during World War Two.
[6 marks]

c) How useful are Sources D and E to an historian studying.....

This will always be the third question on the paper and is worth 8 marks,

The examiner is looking for a detailed analysis of **both** sources in order to gain good marks.

Use the COPRU analysis to analyse the sources.

REMEMBER:

C - Content

O - Origin

P - Purpose

R - Reliability

U - Usefulness

You must also include your own detailed and accurate information on the issue in the question,

You need to reach a conclusion on the usefulness of the sources - and comment on how they are/are not useful and why.

All sources are useful so never say that a source is completely not useful—just because a source is unreliable does not mean it is useless.

Source D

“The day of reckoning has come - the reckoning of German youth with the most abominable tyrant our people have ever been forced to endure. We grew up in a state in which all free expression of opinion is ruthlessly suppressed. The Hitler Youth, the SA, the SS, have tried to drug us, to regiment us in the most promising years of our lives. For us there is but one slogan: fight against the party!”

From a leaflet by The White Rose group who were opposed to Nazis, 1943

Source E

The formation of groups of young people outside the Hitler Youth was on the increase a few years before the war. This has particularly increased during the war, to such a degree that a serious risk of the political, moral and criminal breakdown of youth must be said to exist.

From a report by the Reich youth leadership in 1942

How useful are Sources D and E to an historian studying the opposition to Nazi rule during the war? [8 marks]

Question 2

Made up of three questions – a, b and c.
These questions will be examining your historical
Knowledge and ability to outline different
interpretations

a) Describe.....

The first question on this part of the paper will always be worth 4 marks and begin with 'Describe....'.

The examiner is expecting you to display detailed and accurate knowledge on the topic in the question.

You should include four specific points about the topic in your answers and fill 12 lines when answering this question.

Make sure you discuss events in chronological order.

Only include relevant information in your answers and make sure you do not go off on a tangent.

Describe the RAD organisation. [4 marks]

Describe the treatment of Jews between 1933 and 1939. [4 marks]

Describe the activities of the Hitler Youth movement. [4 marks]

b) Why was Source E produced in.....

This style question will always be 6 marks and question b on section two of the paper.

You will NOT be expected to evaluate the source using COPRU, but you do need to put the source in its historical context.

This means that you need to discuss what was happening in Germany at the time which would explain why the source was created then.

If you just explain the content of the source then you will be limiting yourself 1 or 2 marks.

A mid-level answer will give some reasons why the source was produced, but lack detail in their answer.

For full marks you need to put the source in its historical and give detailed reasons for why it was produced at the time.

Source E



The Family was painted in 1938 by
A Nazi artist, Walter Willrich

Why was Source E produced in 1938? [6 marks]

Source E



Taken from a Nazi children's
book. The sign reads 'Jews not
wanted here'. 1936

Why was Source E produced in 1936? [6 marks]

c) One interpretation is that.....

This will be the final part to question 2 and always worth 10 marks. You will be given three pieces of evidence which you must refer to during your answer.

Re-word the question to start your answer.

Interpretation One:

Explain the interpretation and why some people have reached this conclusion. **POINT**

Summarise the source and refer to the author, date and audience and how this may affect the interpretation of the source. **EVIDENCE**

Bring in your own knowledge to further explain the interpretation. **EXPLANATION**

Interpretation Two:

Explain the second interpretation and why some people have reached this conclusion. **POINT**

Summarise the source and refer to the author, date and audience and how this may affect the interpretation of the source. **EVIDENCE**

Bring in your own knowledge to further explain the interpretation. **EXPLANATION**

Judgement:

Outline your opinion of the interpretation and which one you agree with.

You must give valid reasons to support your judgement.

For A*-B you are expected to refer to ALL three sources. For C you can refer to the two main sources.

Question 3

This question consists of one essay question.

a) To what extent was.....

This question will always be worth 12 marks. **REMEMBER** that there is also an additional

3 marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Requires a developed 2 sided answer

Start by discussing the factor mentioned in the question

Add factual knowledge which is accurate eg. Dates, names, figures.

Consider the counter argument – examine other relevant factors

New paragraph for each factor

Link the paragraphs – ‘also important was’, ‘in addition’

Conclude with a link back to the question

Make a judgement about the importance of the factor in the question when ranked against the other factors you have mentioned

Write between 1 and 2 sides

To what extent was political scheming the main reason why Hitler was made Chancellor in 1933? [12 marks +3 spg]

To what extent was the Night of the Long Knives the main reason why Hitler was able to consolidate his power by 1934? [12 marks + 3 spg]

Topic	Date	Date	Date	Date
Germany Unit 1 – Rise of Nazis				
Problems of Weimar Govt & Versailles Treaty				
Hyperinflation & Stresemann				
Development of Nazi Party – Hitler’s changes				
The S.A. – origins, leader, members, activities				
Munich Putsch – events and trial				
Effects of Wall Street Crash & Depression				
Nazi election success – reasons for				
Hitler’s rise to Chancellor - factors				
Reichstag Fire & Enabling Act - effects				
Removing opposition – Banning parties				
Hitler becomes Furer – Death of Hindenburg				
Germany Unit 2 – Life under Nazis				
Reducing unemployment				
Women in Germany				
Education and Youth				
The Police State – Gestapo				
Propaganda and Censorship				
Racial Policy				
Persecution of the Jews 33-39				
Religion in Germany				
Germany Unit 3 – Life during WW2				
Early war years 1939-41				
Later war years 42-45				
Total War economy				
Ghettos, Einsatzgruppen & Holocaust				
Opposition to the Nazis				
D-Day, Battle of the Bulge				
War in the East, Fall of Berlin				
Factors for Germany’s defeat				
Yalta, Potsdam & Nuremberg Trials				
Denazification				