

How effectively did the Nazis control Germany, 1933-1945? Mark Scheme

1.(a) What actions did the Nazis take in 1933–4 to create a one-party state?

Level 1 General answer lacking specific contextual knowledge ‘They dealt with opposition.’ [1]

Level 2 Describes actions- One mark for each relevant point; additional mark for detail. e.g. ‘Hitler used the decree for the Protection of the People and State to prevent his political opponents from holding public meetings.’ [2–5]

(b) Why did the Nazis persecute the Jews in Nazi society?

Level 1 General answer lacking specific contextual knowledge ‘The Nazis hated the Jews.’ [1]

Level 2 Identifies AND/OR describes reasons (One mark for each point) e.g. ‘Hitler hated the fact that many Jews were successful business people.’ [2–3]

Level 3 Explains reasons (One mark for an explanation, additional mark for full explanation.) e.g. ‘The Nazis persecuted the Jews because they undermined Hitler’s views about the superiority of the Aryans. He knew that many Jews were extremely successful businessmen or had well paid professional jobs. Hitler believed the Jews were subhuman and therefore should not be more successful than the Aryans.’ [4–7]

(c) ‘The most effective method of control by the Nazis was propaganda.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Level 1 General answer lacking specific contextual knowledge e.g. ‘Propaganda was very effective, but there were also other methods of control.’ [1]

Level 2 Identifies AND/OR describes agreement/disagreement (One mark for each point) e.g. ‘Propaganda brainwashed the German people.’ [2]

Level 3 Explanation of agreement OR disagreement e.g. ‘Hitler and the Nazis used propaganda very effectively to control the German people. Goebbels decided exactly what the German people should and should not hear. The media and arts were all supervised to ensure that only ideas that would make the Germans loyal to Hitler and the Nazis were used. The German people were constantly subjected to Nazi ideas wherever they were; propaganda molded their opinions.’ [3–5]

Level 4 Explanation of agreement AND disagreement- Both sides of Level 3. [5–7]

Level 5 Explains with evaluation of ‘how far’ [8]

2.(a) What happened on the ‘Night of the Long Knives’?

Level 1 General answer lacking specific contextual knowledge e.g. ‘There were many arrests and deaths.’ [1]

Level 2 Describes events (One mark for each relevant point; additional mark for supporting detail.) e.g. ‘On the night of 30 June, 1934, Hitler arrived at a hotel in Bad Wiessee with heavily armed SS.’ [2–5]

(b) Why was there little open opposition to the Nazis during their twelve years in power?

Level 1 General answer lacking specific contextual knowledge e.g. ‘Most Germans supported Hitler.’ [1]

Level 2 Identifies AND/OR describes reasons (One mark for each point) e.g. ‘Many admired and trusted Hitler.’ ‘There was support for the economic recovery.’ [2–3]

Level 3 Explains reasons (One mark for an explanation, additional mark for full explanation.) e.g. ‘Large numbers of Germans supported Hitler because of his promises of revenge for the Treaty of Versailles. He gained support because success in foreign affairs made Germans feel that their country was a great power again after the humiliations of the First World War and the Treaty of Versailles.’ [4–7]

(c) ‘Nazi rallies and parades had more effect on the German people than did other forms of propaganda.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Level 1 General answer lacking specific contextual knowledge [1] e.g. ‘Newspapers, radio, cinema and parades were all important.’

Level 2 Identifies AND/OR describes reasons (One mark for each point) e.g. ‘The Nuremberg Rallies made a great impact on people.’ ‘Parades were popular for special events.’ [2]

Level 3 Explanation of the effect of rallies and parades OR other reasons e.g. ‘Goebbels organised huge rallies, marches, torch-lit processions and meetings. The most famous was the Nuremberg Rally which took place every summer. The rallies brought colour and excitement into people’s lives. They gave a sense of belonging to a great movement.’ [3–5]

Level 4 Explanation of the effect of rallies and parades AND other reasons [5–7]

Level 5 Explains with evaluation of ‘how far’ [8]