

Name:	CCA Home Group:	Learning Group:	Index Number:

**UNITY SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2022**  
**SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS**  
**SECONDARY FIVE NORMAL ACADEMIC**



**HUMANITIES 2273/02**

**26 AUGUST 2022**

**PAPER 2 HISTORY**

**1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

**Additional Materials: 4 Writing Papers**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, CCA Home Group, and Learning Group on the question paper and all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction tape.

**Section A**

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

**Section B**

Answer **one** question. Start Section B on a fresh piece of paper.

Submit **all sections** even if not attempted.

Submit Section A and Section B **separately**.

Candidates are encouraged to support their answers with relevant examples.

At the end of the exam, tie the writing papers together and hand them in.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.

This paper consists of **6** printed pages, including this cover page.

## Section A: Source-Based Case Study [30m]

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

Study the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to the sources you are told to use. In answering the questions you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

**1 (a)** Study Source A.

Why do you think this poster was published at this time? Use the source and your knowledge to support your answer. [5]

**(b)** Study Source B.

How reliable is this source as evidence about life during the Weimar Republic? Explain your answer. [5]

**(c)** Study Sources C and D.

Does what Source D says make Source C more useful as evidence about the Reichstag Fire? Explain your answer. [6]

**(d)** Study Sources E and F.

Does Source E prove that what the German says about the situation in Germany in Source F is correct? Explain your answer. [6]

**(e)** Study **all** the sources.

“Hitler achieved absolute power in Germany due to his skilful leadership abilities.” How far do these sources support this view? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

## How did Hitler achieve absolute power in Germany?

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

The Weimar Republic was Germany's government from 1919 to 1933, the period after World War One until the rise of Nazi Germany. On 30 January 1933, German President Paul von Hindenburg, a war hero, was convinced by his advisors that Hitler must be given the chancellorship to ensure the support of the Nazi Party and a functional government. Once appointed as Chancellor, Hitler immediately called for an election to be held on 5 March 1933. Then on 27 February 1933, the German Reichstag building burned down. Hitler subsequently went on to take a series of actions which paved the way for Nazi dictatorship.

How did the Nazis consolidate their power? Did Hitler achieve power because of his skilful leadership abilities or because of the weakness of the Weimar Republic?

**Source A:** *A Nazi poster from the March 1933 election. The text reads: "In the deepest need, Hindenburg chose Adolf Hitler for Reich Chancellor. You too should vote for List 1."*



**Source B:** *Adapted from a news article titled, "Why the Weimar Republic fell", published in England, 1938.*

Hitler became Chancellor just in the same way as any of his predecessors: by being appointed. There was no reason why the people should submit to tyranny against their will. They followed the tyrant voluntarily, many of them jubilant.

How could it happen? Seven million unemployed, the middle class swept away. The Great Depression rapidly produced the most dreadful poverty. I do not believe that the Germans would have followed Hitler in his hates and revenges if they had been living under reasonably good social conditions instead of suffering so much unemployment and hardship. The Nazi regime is not Hitler's achievement alone. It has grown naturally out of a rotten democracy, and that rottenness is the natural consequences of unequal economic conditions.

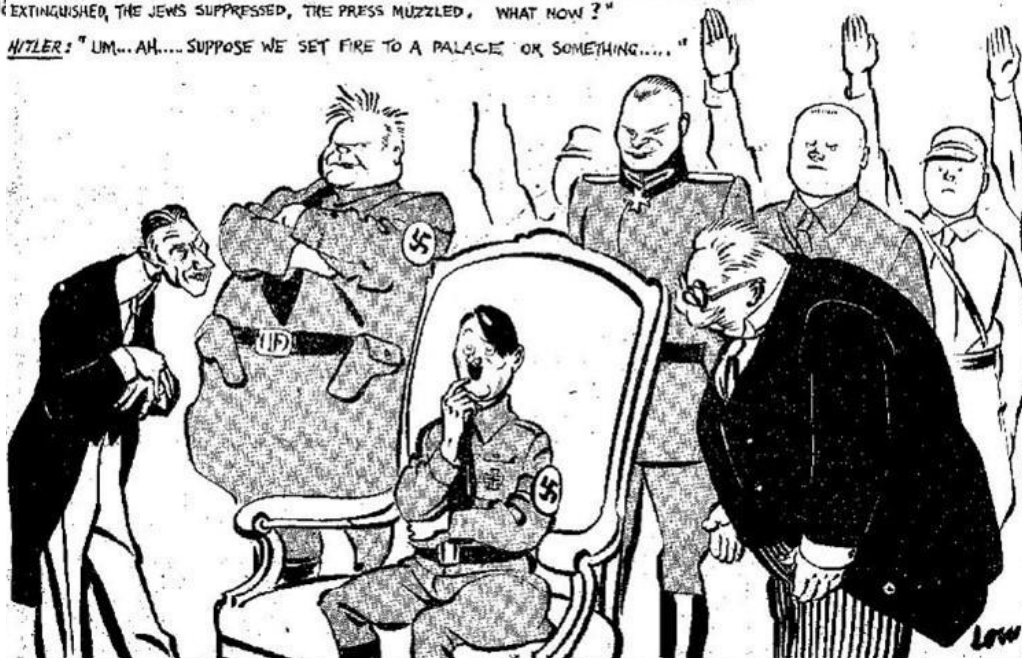
**Source C:** *A cartoon published in a British newspaper, March 1933.*

**Nazi Ministers:** "We are pleased to report, that all the Jews were suppressed and the press muzzled, what now?"

**Hitler:** "Um...ah...suppose we set fire to a

*EXTINGUISHED, THE JEWS SUPPRESSED, THE PRESS MUZZLED, WHAT NOW?"*

*HITLER: "UM...AH....SUPPOSE WE SET FIRE TO A PALACE OR SOMETHING...."*



**Source D:** *Adapted from a memoir written by a German communist who was arrested and sent to concentration camp during the Nazi rule, published in 1995.*

Merely six days before the March 1933 election, the clumsy business of the Reichstag fire happened – I cannot imagine that anyone really believes that the communist perpetrators had a role, instead of it being paid Nazi work. Then what about the wild prohibitions and acts of violence by the Nazis. And on top of that the never-ending propaganda in the street, on the radio etc.

**Source E:** *Adapted from a memoir written by Albert Speer, the former Nazi Minister of Armaments. This was published in 1969, shortly after Speer was released from prison. He served a sentence of twenty years for his role in committing crimes against humanity during WWII.*

In 1931, Hitler was delivering an address to a large crowd in Nuremberg. Hitler entered and was immediately hailed by his numerous followers among workers, farmers, and businessmen. It seemed to me he was the only one who offered hope. He offered new ideals, a new understanding, and new tasks. Hitler persuaded us that with his leadership, communism would no longer threaten to take away our jobs, our homes, our freedom. Hitler would move Germany towards economic recovery, instead of hopeless unemployment. The next day, I applied for membership in the Nazi Party and became member number 474,481.

**Source F:** *Adapted from an interview with a Nazi supporter in 1935, on his experience living in Berlin under the Weimar leadership.*

In 1930, I came to Berlin from a small town called Northeim. In my time there, I observed many things in Berlin which could not be noticed in small towns. I saw the communist terror, their gangs breaking up political meetings and using their thugs to seize power in several government buildings at different times. The Weimar government was utterly helpless. I saw the complete failure of the government to deal with the crisis. Over seven million people were also out of work and the national bank was on the brink of collapse. Nobody knew of any way to deal with it.

## Section B: Structured-Essay Questions [20m]

Answer **one** question.

### 2 This question is on World War Two in Europe.

- (a) Explain why Hitler's actions threatened peace in Europe in the 1930s. [8]
- (b) "Britain followed a policy of appeasement as it needed to buy time for rearmament against Germany." How far do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer. [12]

### 3 This question is on Cold War.

- (a) Explain why NATO was formed in 1949. [8]
- (b) "America's containment policy was a big success in hindering the spread of communism in Europe." How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [12]

**\*\*\* END OF PAPER \*\*\***

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- Source A <https://hist1049-20.omeka.fas.harvard.edu/items/show/24>  
Source B <https://alphahistory.com/weimarrepublic/heilig-how-hitler-came-to-power-1938/>  
Source C <https://www.la-politica.com/hitler-vaticano/hitler-represion/>  
Source D <https://spartacus-educational.com/ExamRHU23.htm>  
Source E Speer, A. (1970). *Inside the Third Reich*, New York: Simon & Schuster, p.18.  
Source F Allen, W.S. (1965). *The Nazi seizure of power: The experience of a single German town, 1930–1935*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.