

PAPER ONE REVISION: GERMANY 1890-1945.

A - Germany before World War One 1890-1914

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z36wycw/revision>

1. When was Germany unified?
2. What the German bodies of government under the new constitution?
3. What were the weaknesses of this political system?
4. What was the influence of Prussian nationlism?
5. What industrial, economic and demographic changes did Germany undergo?

6. How and why did socialism grow in this period?

7. How was socialism a problem for Kaiser Wilhelm?

8. What were the Navy Laws and how did they create tensions in Germany?

A. The Weimar Republic: Origins.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z8vt9qt/revision>

1. What happened on 9th November 1918?
2. What happened on 11th November 1918?
3. What were the terms of the Treaty of Versailles?
4. Summarise the Weimar Constitution.

B. The Weimar Republic: Problems.

1. What were the problems with the Weimar Constitution?
2. Why did most Germans hate the new Republic?

C. Weimar Republic: Challenges.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z8vt9qt/revision/4>

1. Who were the Spartacists?
2. What happened in the Spartacists Revolt?
3. What is a *Putsch*?
- 4.. What did Kapp do? Was he successful? Explain.

D. The Crisis of 1923 - Hyperinflation.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zcfcwx/revision>

1. Why was there an economic crisis in 1923?
2. What were the effects of hyperinflation?
3. How did hyperinflation cause problems?

E. The Role of Stresemann and the recovery of the economy.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zcfxcxw/revision>

1. What position was Stresemann appointed to in 1923?
2. What did Stresemann do to recover the economy?
3. What did Stresemann negotiate in 1924? Explain.
4. What did Stresemann negotiate in 1929? Explain.

G: The Golden Years, 1924-29.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zcfxcxw/revision/4>

1. How did Weimar culture reflect 'Golden Years'? Give details.
2. How did Weimar culture reflect continuing problems? Give details.

F: Developments in international relations.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zcfxcxw/revision/3>

1. How did Stresemann develop international relations?

H: The origins of the Nazi Party.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zckbmn/revision>

1. What was the Nazi Party like in the 1920s?

L: Elections 1928-1932.

1. Which parties lost support during this time?
2. Which parties gained support during this time?
3. What happened to the Nazi vote in the November 1932 election?

M: The Coalition Government 1933.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zckbmn/b/revision/3>

1. Why was the Weimar Government in chaos in January 1933?
2. What happened on 4th January 1933?
3. What happened on 30th January 1933?

N: The Establishment of a Nazi Dictatorship, 1933-34.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zckbmn/b/revision/4>

1. Who was blamed for the Reichstag fire?
2. Which party was Hitler's ally in the Reichstag?
3. What did the Enabling Law allow Hitler to do?
4. Who did Hitler ban after the election of March 1933?
5. Who died on 2nd August 1934?
6. What title did Hitler adopt after this?
7. Why was the army's oath of loyalty important to Hitler?

O: How the Nazis controlled Germany.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision/5>

Explain how each of the following helped Hitler and the Nazis.

1. The advantages of being a Nazi.
2. Terror.
3. Propaganda.
4. Education.
5. Youth groups. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision/3>
6. Control of the Churches. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision/4>

P: Economic Policy. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision>

Explain how each of the following were successes for the Nazis

1. Four-Year Plan
2. Rearmament.
3. National Labour Service

Explain how each of the following were failures for the Nazis

4. Public works programmes
5. Autarky
6. Empty Promises

Q: Social Policy.

Add details to each of the following:

1. Standard of living.

2. Workers in Germany.

3. Women in Nazi Germany. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision/2>

4. Culture in Nazi Germany.

R: Racial Persecution. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision/7>

1. Why were the Jews persecuted?

2. Summarise how the persecution escalated.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z3h7bk7/revision/3>

3. What happened to "other minorities"?

4. Opposition and resistance. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zp3p82p/revision/6>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z3h7bk7/revision/2>