5.3 Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1924-1929: The Recovery of the Republic: 10-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend about 10 minutes on this pack.

1 Name the German politician who served as Chancellor in 1923 and then as Foreign Minister from 1923 to 1929, and who is most closely associated with Germany's recovery in this period.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Give the year in which industrial production in Germany recovered to above its pre-war (1913) level.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Give the month and year in which Gustav Stresemann died.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

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4 State one group in German society that did not share fully in the prosperity of the recovery years 1924 to 1929.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Give two reasons why support for extremist parties, including the Nazi Party, fell during the mid-to-late 1920s.

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.3 Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1924-1929: The Recovery of the Republic: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

Gustav Stresemann **B1**

Answer: Gustav Stresemann

Question 2

1928 (accept a figure in the range 1927-1928) **B1**

Answer: 1928

Question 3

October 1929 **B1**

Answer: October 1929

Question 4

farmers, e.g. German agriculture (accept another valid group, e.g. the unemployed, small shopkeepers or middle-class savers hit by the 1923 inflation) **B1**

supporting detail for the group chosen, e.g. for farmers: remained in a slump throughout the decade, with falling prices for produce and continuing rural poverty **B1**

Answer: German farmers, whose incomes remained depressed throughout the recovery years because of falling prices for their produce (or another valid group, e.g. the unemployed or small shopkeepers).

Question 5

economic recovery meant fewer Germans were suffering hardship severe enough to turn to extreme parties promising radical solutions **B2**

Stresemann's foreign policy successes, such as Locarno and League of Nations membership, restored a sense of national pride and stability that undercut extremist arguments that the Republic was weak and humiliated **B2**

Answer: Economic recovery reduced hardship, and Stresemann's foreign policy successes restored national confidence, both weakening the appeal of extremist parties.

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