5.8 Formation of the Nazi Party and Hitler's Rise to Leadership, 1919-1921: 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 State two roles Hitler held or was described as holding in the party during 1919-21.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Name the Munich beer-hall where early DAP meetings and Hitler's early speeches took place.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

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3 Give one reason why the 1920 name change to National Socialist German Workers' Party was significant for the party's image.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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4 Interpretation 1: From a modern historian's book. 'Interpretation by Klaus Reiner, The Making of a Leader, 2017: Adolf Hitler, a gifted speaker and performer, transformed a tiny Munich group into a mass movement. His exceptional capacity to move audiences and to dominate meetings made him the natural leader. Without his oratory and showmanship the party would have remained marginal.'

Interpretation 2: From another modern historian. 'Interpretation by Marta Vogel, Party, Programme and Timing, 2019: The DAP became the NSDAP through careful reorganisation and a clearer programme in 1920, creating the conditions for rapid growth. These structural changes and the chaotic political environment gave an ambitious organiser the chance to take control; the person who filled that role could have been someone other than Hitler.'

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.8 Formation of the Nazi Party and Hitler's Rise to Leadership, 1919-1921: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

army informant sent to observe the DAP **B1**

public speaker and party organiser who became its leader (Fuhrer) by 1921 **B1**

Answer: He served as an army informant sent to observe the DAP, and then as its public speaker and organiser, becoming leader by 1921.

Question 2

the Hofbrauhaus (or a beer-hall) **B1**

Answer: The Hofbrauhaus (a Munich beer-hall)

Question 3

it linked nationalism and socialism in the name, broadening appeal to different social groups **B1**

supporting detail, e.g. made the party sound both patriotic and concerned with workers' issues **B1**

Answer: It combined nationalism and socialism in the name, making the party appear both patriotic and concerned with workers' interests, thus broadening its appeal.

Question 4

Level 1 Identifies a basic difference between the interpretations with limited supporting detail. **1-2**

Level 2 Clearly explains the main difference between the two interpretations, using accurate reference to both texts. **3-4**

Indicative content:

- Interpretation 1 stresses Hitler's personal qualities, especially oratory and charisma, as the decisive reason for his rise.
- Interpretation 2 emphasises structural and organisational changes within the party and broader political opportunity, downplaying individual charisma as the main cause.
- A full answer will state that the main difference is emphasis on individual agency versus emphasis on organisation and context.

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