

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Tuesday 9 June 2026

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper reference **1HI0/31**

History

PAPER 3: Modern depth study

Option 31: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39

You must have:
Sources/Interpretations Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- In Section A, answer Question 1 and **EITHER** Question 2(a) **OR** Question 2(b). Then answer **all** questions in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 52.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

SECTION A

Answer Question 1 and then EITHER Question 2(a) OR Question 2(b).

Study Source A below and then answer Question 1.

Source A: From a speech made by Pastor Niemoller in 1946.

First, the Nazis came for the communists and I did not speak out - because I was not a communist.

Then they came for the trade unionists, and I did not speak out - because I was not a trade unionist.

Then they came for the Jews, and I did not speak out - because I was not a Jew.

Then they came for me - and there was no one left to speak for me.

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- 1 Give two things you can infer from Source A about how the Nazi Party dealt with opposition in the years 1933-39. (4)
- Complete the table below to explain your answer.

(i) What I can infer:

Details in the source that tell me this:

(ii) What I can infer:

Details in the source that tell me this:

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

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Answer EITHER Question 2(a) OR Question 2(b).

EITHER

- 2 (a)** Explain why there were changes in the position of women in society in the years 1924-39.

(12)

You may use the following in your answer:

- jobs for women in Weimar Germany
- Nazi policies on family

You must also use information of your own.

OR

- (b)** Explain why Hitler became Chancellor in 1933.

(12)

You may use the following in your answer:

- President Hindenburg
- elections in 1932

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box.

Chosen question number:

☐ Question 2(a)

☐ Question 2(b)

Write your answer here:

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(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

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SECTION B

For this section, you will need to use the sources and interpretations in the
Sources/Interpretations Booklet.

3 (a) Study Sources B and C.

How useful are Sources B and C for an enquiry into the problems facing the Weimar Republic in 1923?

Explain your answer, using Sources B and C and your knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

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(Total for Question 3(a) = 8 marks)

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(b) Study Interpretations 1 and 2.

They give different views about the problems facing the Weimar Republic in 1923.

What is the main difference between these views?

Explain your answer, using details from both interpretations.

(4)

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(Total for Question 3(b) = 4 marks)

- (c)** Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about the problems facing the Weimar Republic in 1923.

You may use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.

(4)

(Total for Question 3(c) = 4 marks)

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in part (d).

- (d)** How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 about the problems facing the Weimar Republic in 1923? Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.

(16)

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Acknowledgements

Source A: speech attributed to Pastor Martin Niemoller, 1946.



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Sources/Interpretations Booklet for use within Section B.

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►



Pearson

Sources/interpretations for use with Section B.

Source B: A photograph taken outside the German National Bank, Berlin in 1923. It shows businessmen loading baskets of banknotes onto a vehicle during the hyperinflation crisis.



Source C: From a speech by Hitler in a Munich beer hall, 8 November 1923.

'A national revolution has started. This hall is surrounded, no one may leave the building. The government of the Weimar Republic, led by the November criminals, has been overthrown. We have occupied the bases of the army and the police. A new government will be announced in Munich. A new German National Army will be formed immediately. The task of the new German government in Munich is to organise the march on Berlin and save the German people! Tomorrow there will either be a new National Government in Germany instead of the Weimar Republic or we will have failed and be dead!'

Interpretation 1: From Weimar and Nazi Germany by C Hinton and J Hite, published in 2000.

The hyperinflation crisis had major economic effects that weakened the Weimar Republic. The government needed to print money to pay wages to civil servants, pay welfare benefits and to help industry. It was the final blow for an already weakened German currency when 60,000 French and Belgian troops occupied the Ruhr in January 1923. The government called for passive resistance and strikes but this meant the government's income fell while government spending on welfare increased.

Interpretation 2: From The Weimar Republic by E Kolb, published in 2004.

The government of the Weimar Republic had to cope with a period of extreme political difficulty. In autumn 1923, as the political crisis worsened, the government announced a state of emergency throughout Germany. In November, when a political meeting was being held in a beer hall in Munich, Hitler burst in, with his armed SA (brownshirt) troopers. He declared the local government and the national government would be replaced.

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Acknowledgements

Source C: speech by Adolf Hitler, 8 November 1923. Interpretation 1: C Hinton and J Hite, Weimar and Nazi Germany (2000).
Interpretation 2: E Kolb, The Weimar Republic (2004).