**The Weimar Republic – 1918-1933**

**-Impact of war, the political crises of October to November 1918, and the establishment of the Weimar Constitution:**

**‘The Weimar constitution was not democratic, nor did it provide the basis for stable government.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The impact of the Versailles Settlement on Germany:**

**‘German horror at the terms of the Treaty of Versailles was the result of unrealistic expectations.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Economic and social problems in Germany 1919-24:**

**‘The economic policies of German governments in the years 1919-22 successfully managed the transition from wartime to peacetime conditions.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**‘The Franco -Belgian invasion of the Ruhr was the main cause of hyperinflation crisis in Germany in 1923.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Political instability and extremism, 1919-24:**

**‘The Weimar Republic was never seriously threatened in the years 1919-23.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**The ‘Golden Age’ of the Weimar Republic – 1924 -1928**

**-Economic developments:**

**‘The ‘golden age’ of Weimar was a myth.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Social and Cultural developments in Germany 1919-28:**

**‘The concept of the ‘new woman’ in the Weimar Republic was no more than a myth.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**‘German society during the years of the Weimar Republic, 1919 to 1933 experienced far reaching social change.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**‘By 1930, the Jews had become fully assimilated into German society.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Political developments and the working of democracy, 1924-28:**

**‘The Weimar Republic enjoyed a ‘golden age’ of political stability in the years 1924 to 1928.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Germany’s international position, 1924-28:**

**‘By 1928, Germany had accepted the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**The collapse of the Democracy – 1928-1933**

**-The impact of the depression of 1929:**

**‘The collapse of the Grand coalition in March 1930 was caused by the economic depression, an event which was outside Germany’s control.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The appeal of Nazism and communism:**

**‘Fear of communism was the main reason why increasing number of Germans voted for the Nazis in the years 1930-32.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The appointment of Hitler as Chancellor:**

**‘Hitler became Chancellor in January 1933 mainly as the result of ‘backstairs intrigue.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The establishment of the Nazi dictatorship January-March 1933:**

**‘The failure of the Weimar Republic by 1933 was due to the weaknesses of its constitution.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**The Nazi Dictatorship – 1933-1939**

**-Hitlers consolidation of power, March 1933 to August 1934:**

**‘The Nazi consolidation of power between January 1933 and August 1934 was achieved through the use of terror.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The terror state:**

**‘By 1939, German society was a society engaged in self-surveillance.’ To what extent do you agree with this view?**

**NEED ANOTHER QUESTION HERE**

**-Economic policies:**

**‘The Nazi economic miracles between 1933 and 1939 was merely a propaganda myth.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Social policies:**

**‘The Nazi regime achieved its objectives in its policies towards the Christian churches.’ Assess the validity of this views.**

**The Racial State – 1933-1941**

**-The radicalisation of the State:**

**‘The Nazi concept of Volksgemeinshaft was primarily a means of justifying the systematic persecution of minority groups in German society.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Nazi policies towards the Jews, 1933-37:**

**‘By 1935, the Nazis had effectively excluded the Jews from German society.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The development of anti-Semitic policies, 1938-40:**

**‘The Nazis followed a clear and consistent plan for removing the Jews from the mainstream of German society in the years 1933-39.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-Policies towards the Jews, 1940-41:**

**‘The radicalisation of Nazi policy towards the Jews in the years 1939 to 1941 was the result of the successes achieved by German forces in the war.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**The impact of war – 1933-1945**

**-The impact of war on German Society:**

**‘The Nazi Regime succeeded in maintaining the morale of the German people throughout the war.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The wartime economy and the work of Speer:**

**‘The Allied bombing offensive against German cities had a limited impact on the ability of the German economy to produce the armaments required by Germany to continue fighting the war.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**‘Without the appointment of Speer as Armaments Minister in February 1942, Germany would have collapsed economically.’ Assess the validity of this view.**

**-The final solution:**

**NEED QUESTION**

**-Opposition and resistance in wartime:**

**‘The defeat of the German army at Stalingrad in January 1943 led to a complete collapse of confidence in the Nazi regime at home.’ Assess the validity of this view.**