

History GCSE Topic Lists for Revision

Subject: History

Topic or component:

1. Germany 1890 - 1945

Kaiser Wilhelm and the difficulties of ruling Germany

- the growth of parliamentary government
- The influence of Prussian militarism
- social reform and the growth of socialism
- Industrialisation in Germany
- The domestic importance of the Navy Laws
- War weariness.
- Economic problems.
- Defeat.
- The end of the monarchy.
- Post-war problems including reparations.
- Post-war problems including reparations;
- · the occupation of the Ruhr and hyperinflation.
- Weimar democracy;
- political change and unrest, 1919–1923;
- Spartacists; Kapp Putsch; the Munich Putsch.

Weimar Germany, the Stresemann Era

- The extent of recovery during the Stresemann era (1924–1929):
- economic development including the new currency
- · the Dawes Plan and the Young Plan
- the impact of international agreements on recovery
- Weimar culture.

Germany and the Great Depression

- Growth in support for the Nazis and other extremist parties 1928–32, including the role of the SA;
 Hitler's appeal.
- · Election results; the role of Papen and Hindenburg and Hitler's appointment as Chancellor.
- The Reichstag Fire
- the Enabling Act
- elimination of political opposition and trade unions.
- Rohm and the Night of the Long Knives; Hitler becomes Führer.

Life in Germany Under Nazi Rule

- benefits and drawbacks
- employment
- public works programmes
- rearmament
- self-sufficiency
- the impact of the war on the economy and the German people, including bombing, rationing, labour shortages, refugees.
- · Reasons for policies, practices and their impact on women.
- Reasons for policies, practices and their impact on young people and youth groups.
- Education and Hitler Youth
- · Reasons for policies, practices, and their control of the Churches and religion.
- · Reasons for policies, practices and their impact on racial policy and persecution.
- Aryan ideas
- The Final Solution
- · Role of Goebbels and the use of propaganda and censorship.
- Nazi culture.
- Repression and the police state, and the roles of Himmler, the SS and Gestapo.
- Opposition and resistance, including White Rose group, Swing Youth, Edelweiss Pirates and July 1944 bomb plot.