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Level 2 History 2021

91233 Examine causes and consequences of a significant historical event

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine causes and consequences of a significant historical event.	Examine, in depth, causes and consequences of a significant historical event.	Comprehensively examine causes and consequences of a significant historical event.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should write ONE essay in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (///). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

High Achievement

04

INSTRUCTIONS

Write an essay on ONE significant historical event, using the essay question below.

Your essay must include an introduction and a conclusion, and use detailed supporting evidence.

You should provide context for your discussion by adding a concise paragraph describing the historical event.

Write your chosen historical event in the box below.

ESSAY QUESTION

How do the consequences of your chosen event make it historically significant?

Historical event: **Hitler and the nazi party coming to power in germany**

PLANNING

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 4–5 pages. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your essay.

Begin your essay here:

Hitler and the Nazi party came to power in 1933 changing Germany forever. Hitler was able to come into power due his extremist ideas attracting attention in times of trouble, passionate speeches and excessive use of propaganda promoting his party and their views. Germany under the rule of Hitler attempted to invade Europe for more (lesuruim) living space. The consequences of Hitler and the Nazi party coming to power in Germany are of great historical significance due to their scale and the effect they had. The main consequences being the genocide of the Jewish race called the holocaust and the second world war.

After the end of the first world war and the construction of Germany's new government "the Weimar Republic" Germany was made to take full responsibility and face consequences for starting the first world war this was known as the Treaty of Versailles the treaty imposed harsh consequences for Germany forcing the surrender of territory limitations of their army, navy, air force and a huge sum of money they had to pay to France however this financial burden was made lighter later on with the beginning of the dawn's plan where the US would help Germany pay. Germany's economic state worsened with the Wall Street crash in the early 1920s leading to the great depression, with the recalling of the US loans and certain payments to France Germany was in an economic pit. In these hard times the German public needed a saviour turning either extremist left or right wing civilians searched for a politician who could help them become a prospering county again, this was a great opportunity for Hitler and his Nazi party, their ideas that once seemed to extreme became more possible, Hitler made himself look like the only option if Germany wanted to be strong again. Hitler claimed the political ranks until his appointment as chancellor in 1933 by Germany's pi minister Paul von Hindenburg, it was not until August the second in 1934 ad the death of Hindenburg that Hitler became leader, appointing himself führer. As führer, Hitler did many things, most notably begin the holocaust, start World War 2.

The holocaust was a major historical event as a result of Hitler coming to power. The holocaust was the genocide of the Jewish race, where millions of Jewish civilians died. The holocaust started as soon as Hitler became Germany's further starting of just as oppression and boycotting stores, the Jewish Germans were treated as a lesser race due to Hitler's adoption of anti-Semitism. Eventually Jewish people were placed in ghettos where they were put to work, later being moved to worker camps being eventually remained as concentration camps, concentration camps were where people would be taken, stripped of their belongings cloths wait and anything of value then put to work then gassed if they were no use. The historical significance of the holocaust was massive the atrocities committed and the lives that changed are still talked about today the near inhalation of a race during a global war where the lives of over 6 million Jews

were lost, yet most people during the time did not notice it happening right on their door step.

The second world war was another major consequence holding historical significance. Beginning on the first of September 1939 the German army marched into Poland taking control, not long after this move by Germany forced France and England to declare war on Germany, at that stage Germany had created allies with Italy and Japan who both wanted land and resources. Germany's main goal was to obtain more Lebensraum (living space) to do so Hitler had a long term goal of world domination but first set his sights on Europe. For the first 3 years Germany was making great progress Japan had taken Korea and some of north-east China, Italy was taking land to its east and Germany was moving through France and bombing England. From about there on it was down hill for Germany with the Hitler's betrayal of the USSR he spread his army out even more in addition with attacking during winter Hitler forces were ill prepared for the harsh winter, German machinery was lost quickly due to the cold temperatures freezing the oil many soldiers died of exposure to the cold with most others standing no chance going up against Stalin's specially trained winter soldiers. From then, Hitler was being pushed back from the east and west. So far the US was not officially at war with Germany, but that changed in 1941 after Japan's surprise attack on the US naval base in Pearl Harbor weakening the US navy this attack led to the US declaring war on Japan and Germany. Nearing the end of 1945 Germany was on its back heels with allied troops advancing on all fronts it was on the 20th of April 1945 when Germany's Führer Adolf Hitler killed himself in his bunker just days before allies reached Berlin this was the end of the second world war for Germany however Japan still remained fighting in the Pacific until October the 18th when the US dropped an atom bomb on Hiroshima and another a short while after on Nagasaki. The historical significance of the second world war is major affected the lives of millions all over the globe, with the decimation of the Jewish population, crimes of war, and atrocities committed by the Japanese military will never be forgotten. The stories heroic and frightful of brave stories told by our grandparents will last for decades.

Hitler's and the Nazi party's coming to power in Germany led to major events of historical significance such as the Holocaust and WW2 these events will live on through humanity through the use of literature, film and stories passed from generation to generation, the bravery of the men and women who sacrificed their lives for a better world will never be forgotten its significance is immeasurable, the pictures and videos captured during those times speak a thousand words telling a story of their own.

Achievement Exemplar 2021

Subject	L2 History		Standard	91233	Total score	04
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
1	A4	<p>Hitler and the Nazi Party coming to power in Germany (1933)</p> <p>The candidate demonstrates examination of a significant historical event by presenting sufficiently accurate and valid supporting evidence to examine how two or more consequences make it historically significant. For example, in paragraph three, the first consequence covering the Holocaust provides the number of Jews killed and uses context-specific language such as “genocide”, “boycott”, “anti-Semitism”, and “ghetto”. The evidence might have been given more detail by the provision of the names and locations of notable concentration camps, such as Auschwitz in the General Government of the Nazi Occupied Polish Region; or citing the 2000-person capacity of an individual gas chamber.</p> <p>The Holocaust is explained as a development “starting [with] just ... boycotting stores” and ending with Jews being “gassed if they were no use”. Historical significance is established by the brief reference to the number of lives affected and that it is “still talked about today”. The explanation might have been given more depth by identifying the Holocaust as a process with clear stages, perhaps with reference to ‘Functionalist’ and ‘Intentionalist’ interpretations, or by identifying the ways in which the Holocaust is “still talked about”, such as museums, films, scholarships, and the like.</p>				