

Question 7

Here are ten statements about the Holocaust.

- (a) One term from the box has been matched with a statement from the table below. Match six other terms from the box with statements from the table below.

Kristallnacht	Final Solution	propaganda	ghetto	Mein Kampf
Wannsee	anti-Semitism	genocide	pogrom	Nuremberg

1.	Hostility to or prejudice against Jewish people:	anti-Semitism
2.	Hitler wrote about his hatred of Jewish people in a book:	Mein Kampf
3.	The organised spreading of information to persuade people to believe a particular point-of-view:	propaganda
4.	In 1935, the Nazis introduced laws which said German Jews were no longer German citizens and which banned Jewish people from marrying non-Jews. These laws were called after the city of:	Nuremberg
5.	An organised attack or riot against a religious group:	pogrom
6.	In November 1938, the Nazis organised an attack on Jewish synagogues, homes and businesses throughout Germany and Austria. Nearly 100 Jewish people were killed and 30,000 Jews were arrested. This attack is often called:	Kristallnacht
7.	An over-crowded, closely-guarded area of a city where Jewish people were forced to live apart from non-Jewish people:	
8.	The crime of trying to completely destroy a group of people based on their religious, national, racial or ethnic background:	
9.	At a conference in January 1942, Nazi leaders decided to kill all Jewish people in Europe, including 4,000 Irish Jews. This conference was held in:	Wannsee
10.	The Nazi plan to kill all Jewish people in Europe:	(18)

- (b) From your study of the Holocaust, explain why Kristallnacht was a turning point in Nazi persecution of Jewish people.

This was the point where harassment, boycotts and discrimination gave way to large-scale violence. It was now clear that Jewish people were not protected by any laws. (6)

- (c) What evidence about the Holocaust is provided by three different types of sources?

Source 1: Oral or written testimony from survivors
Evidence: Give a vivid picture of the crowded and unsanitary conditions in the concentration camps.
Source 2: Extermination camps such as Auschwitz
Evidence: Reveal Nazi methods of mass murder, including the poisoning of people in gas chambers.
Source 3: Court reports from trials of Nazi criminals
Evidence: Record the reasons given by perpetrators for their terrible acts of violence. (15)

- (d) What were two consequences of the Holocaust?

- The loss of six million Jewish lives in Europe.
- The Nuremberg Trials were held to hold Nazi leaders responsible for their crimes. (6)

(45 marks)