

## A-level Summer Research Task:

### ***AQA Unit 1L: The quest for political stability: Germany, 1871–1991***

The first section of Unit 1L covers the *Kaiserreich* (German Empire) between 1871 and 1914. Throughout year 12 you will need to consider the following key questions:

- How was Germany governed and how did political authority change and develop?
- How effective was opposition?
- How and with what results did the economy develop and change?
- What was the extent of social and cultural change?
- How important were ideas and ideology?
- How important was the role of key individuals and groups and how were they affected by developments?

**Task:** Your summer research task will require you to research aspects relating to some of these key questions.

You will be provided with a key reading in the taster session. This can also be found at: [https://www.oxbridgenotes.co.uk/revision\\_notes/a-level-bristol-university-edexcel-history-a2-from-kaiser-to-fuhrer-germany-1900-1945/samples/the-second-reich](https://www.oxbridgenotes.co.uk/revision_notes/a-level-bristol-university-edexcel-history-a2-from-kaiser-to-fuhrer-germany-1900-1945/samples/the-second-reich)

**There will be a test on the questions when you begin Year 12.**

- ***How was Germany governed and how did political authority change and develop?***

1) What do the following German key words mean in English? These key words relate to the system of government in Germany from 1871.

*Kaiser:*

*Chancellor:*

*Reichstag:*

*Bundesrat:*

2) What powers did these have? Add details above.

3) What are the names of the different *Kaisers* and *Chancellors* across the period 1871 to 1914?

*Kaisers:*

*Chancellors:*

- **How effective was opposition?**

4) What were the main opposition groups to the *Chancellors* and *Kaisers* between 1871 and 1914?

- **How and with what results did the economy develop and change?**

5) In what ways was there rapid economic growth between 1871 and 1914?

- **What was the extent of social and cultural change?**

6) What were the different social groups that made up German society between 1871 and 1914? (E.g. working class)

- **How important were ideas and ideology?**

7) What do the keywords conservative, authoritarian, democracy, socialism and liberalism mean?

Use a dictionary to find definitions for these keywords, for example <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/> or <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.

Try to relate the definitions to the years 1871 to 1914 in German history.

Conservative:

Authoritarian:

Democracy:

Socialism:

Liberalism:

**Other useful website:**

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-17301646> (Google search: BBC German History Timeline)

**Textbook for the A-level:**

- Sally Waller, *Oxford AQA History for A Level: The Quest for Political Stability: Germany 1871-1991* (Oxford University Press, 2015) ISBN-10: 0198354681