



Mock Test

AB Germany 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship

Name: _____

Class: _____



Interpretation A

**Historian Rijk Eric Mollema on unemployment in Nazi Germany.
Published in 2017.**

No sustainable long-term strategy was pursued by the NSDAP to lower unemployment [...] Short-term strategies, such as public works programs or rearmament, would likely not have created viable long-term economic industries, which could sustain significant employment indefinitely. Progress was made in employment, but not to the scale that would constitute an ‘economic miracle.’

Source: Rijk Eric Mollema, ‘The Nazi Economy (1933 – 1939): Unemployment, Autarky and the Working-Class’ (2017). From *The Corvette*, Volume 4.

Interpretation B

**Historian Dan P. Silverman on unemployment in Nazi Germany.
Published in 1993.**

During 1933 and 1934, Hitler’s National Socialist government achieved what have been described as “enormous results” in the reduction of unemployment. During his first year in power, Hitler reduced unemployment by over one-third. Within eighteen months, unemployment had been cut by sixty percent.

Source: Dan P. Silverman, ‘Fantasy and Reality in Nazi Work-Creation Programs, 1933- 1936’ (1993). From *The Journal of Modern History*, Volume 65.







