

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Time 2 hours

Paper reference **WHI03/1C**

History

International Advanced

PAPER 3: Thematic Study With Source Evaluation

Option 1C: Germany: United, Divided and Reunited, 1870–1990

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P71355A

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.

J:1/1/1/




Pearson

SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1** How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the approach of the Nazi regime to dealing with opposition in the years 1933–34?

Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(25)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 24 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B**Answer ONE question in Section B.****You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.****EITHER**

- 2** How far do you agree that there was little meaningful co-operation between Germany and its international neighbours in the years 1870–1939?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)**OR**

- 3** 'The Western powers played the key role in both the formation of, and the collapse of, the GDR.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



[illegible]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 24 horizontal dotted lines.



P 7 1 3 5 5 A 0 1 5 2 4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 24 horizontal dotted lines.



P 7 1 3 5 5 A 0 1 7 2 4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 24 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 24 horizontal dotted lines.



P 7 1 3 5 5 A 0 1 9 2 4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



P 7 1 3 5 5 A 0 2 1 2 4

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Time 2 hours

Paper
reference

WHI03/1C

History

International Advanced

Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

**Option 1C: Germany: United, Divided and Reunited,
1870–1990**

Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P71355A

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.

J:1/1/1/




Pearson

Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From Sebastian Haffner, *Defying Hitler*, published 2002. Haffner was a law student in Berlin in 1933. He left Germany with his Jewish fiancée in 1938. Haffner's memoir was written in exile in 1939 and not discovered until after his death in 1999. Here he is commenting on events in 1933.

Every day one looked around and something else had gone. Political parties disappeared; first those of the Left, then those of the Right. Famous people who had been the focus of attention, whose books one had read, whose speeches we had discussed, disappeared into exile or the concentration camps. Occasionally we heard that someone had 'committed suicide while being arrested' or been 'shot while attempting to escape'. Newspapers published a list of thirty or forty names of famous scientists or writers; they had been proscribed, declared to be traitors to the people and deprived of their citizenship. 5

More unsettling was the disappearance of quite harmless people, who had been part of daily life. The radio announcer whose voice one had heard every day had been sent to a concentration camp, and you dare not mention his name. The familiar actors and actresses who had been a feature of our lives disappeared overnight. 10

The symbolic burning of books in April had been widely publicised, but the disappearance of books from bookshops and libraries was mysterious. Current German literature, whatever its merits, had simply been erased. Readers were deprived of their world overnight. Furthermore, they felt intimidated. If people dared to talk about the newest books by Jewish authors, they put their heads together and whispered like conspirators. 15 20

Many journals and newspapers disappeared from sale, but what happened to those that continued in circulation was much more disturbing. You could not quite recognise them anymore.

Source 2: From an article in *Time* magazine, 23 July 1934. *Time* was an American weekly news magazine. Here it is commenting on Hitler's speech to the Reichstag on 13 July 1934, defending the events of the Night of the Long Knives.

Eight Deputies of the German Reichstag are known to have been shot during Hitler's blood purge. The other Deputies turned out to cheer him, thanking their luck for having survived. 25

Herr Hitler had written his great Purge Speech, as Germans called it, entirely himself. The Ministry of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment commanded, 'Every German must hear this speech!'. In their eagerness to obey, German radio dealers rigged up loudspeakers in almost every public square throughout the Fatherland. When even this was not enough, they rushed about installing unsold radio sets in private homes, lending them free for the occasion. 30

Chancellor Hitler's address rambled on and on about the alleged plots of the men shot by his orders. 'Only a merciless bloody stroke could smash the spreading revolt!', cried the Chancellor pounding the platform with his fist. He continued, 'In this hour of danger, I was responsible for the fate of the German nation; thereby the Supreme Court of the German people consisted of myself!' 35

To most observers the Chancellor seemed to have been trying to convince the German army generals that he deserved their confidence as the leaders of the strongest armed force in Germany. He closed with a message to ordinary Nazi Party members and the ordinary SA Storm Troopers. 'Soon brown shirts will again dominate the streets of German towns, defending the most precious gift that can exist for the German people: order within and domestic peace.' 40

BLANK PAGE

