

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names			
<b>Pearson Edexcel</b>		Centre Number			Candidate Number			
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Level 3 GCE</b>								
<b>Wednesday 10 June 2020</b>								
Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)					Paper Reference <b>9HI0/37</b>			
<b>History</b>								
Advanced								
Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth								
Option 37.1: The changing nature of warfare, 1859–1991: perception and reality								
Option 37.2: Germany, 1871–1990: united, divided and reunited								
<b>You must have:</b> 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.
- You must answer **three** questions on the option for which you have been prepared.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer **one** question from Section A, **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- 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 ►

P62441A

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



Pearson

**Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE**

**Wednesday 10 June 2020**

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **9HI0/37**

## **History**

**Advanced**

**Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth**

**Option 37.1: The changing nature of warfare, 1859–1991: perception and reality**

**Option 37.2: Germany, 1871–1990: united, divided and reunited**

### **Sources Booklet**

**Do not return this booklet with the question paper.**

*Turn over* ►

**P62441A**

©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



**Pearson**

### Sources for use with Section A.

Answer the question in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.

#### Option 37.1: The changing nature of warfare, 1859–1991: perception and reality

##### Source for use with Question 1.

**Source 1:** From a report sent by Admiral Spruance to Admiral Nimitz, 12 June 1942.

CONFIDENTIAL: RESTRICTED CIRCULATION

REPORT OF EVENTS AT MIDWAY 4 JUNE 1942

It had been decided that we must not allow the Japanese to seize the initiative. We achieved this because we knew of the enemy's presence, their objective and the forces they had available. The Battle of Midway was essentially a victory of Intelligence. In this respect, I feel it is important to commend the outstanding work of Commander Rochforth, who monitored Japanese communications and provided us with vital information. It was also crucial that our commanders kept close contact and co-ordinated tactics. 5

The Japanese were unaware of our positions until our carrier planes attacked them. In attempting a surprise attack, they were themselves surprised. A very different situation from that of December 1941. It appeared that the Japanese believed that our aircraft carrier, Yorktown, was undergoing repair at Pearl Harbor after the damage it had previously sustained at the Battle of the Coral Sea in May. They had underestimated our work on fire control and the effectiveness of the special squads we created to restore severely damaged ships. The Japanese seemed convinced that we had no effective carrier force. 10  
15

Our scouting planes covered a very wide area and did their duty although suffering heavy losses. They kept our commanders informed of the position of Japanese forces. The communications system enabled all our planes, ships and Headquarters staff to operate on the same radio frequency. It became clear, during the battle, that the enemy were not able to decode our messages. 20

The defences on Midway had been very considerably strengthened and they were able to resist massive raids from Japanese aircraft.

The Japanese scouting seemed far less extensive and effective and they did not detect the movement of our attacking fleet on their flank. Their objectives in the battle seemed confused, not knowing whether to bomb our base at Midway, or to concentrate on being effective in naval engagements. When our planes attacked, Nagumo's aircraft were in the process of being re-fitted in order to launch their own assault. The fleets of Nagumo and Yamamoto were far apart and were not able to support each other at crucial stages of the battle. Our dive-bombers exploited this to full effect and caused massive damage to Nagumo's fleet. 25  
30

I can report with confidence that we now have supremacy in the Pacific.

## Option 37.2: Germany, 1871–1990: united, divided and reunited

### Source for use with Question 2.

**Source 2:** From the announcement made at Godesberg by the German Social Democratic Party, 15 November 1959. The SPD met to discuss its future direction and political ambitions in the FRG and then published its programme.

The German Social Democratic Party aims to win the support of the majority of the people. We declare our belief in the values of a liberal democratic state and present our policies on the issues vital to the lives and futures of the German people.

NATIONAL SECURITY 5

The Party will defend our free and democratic society. National Defence policy must be adapted to the political and geographical position of Germany. The Party demands that nuclear weapons be banned by international law.

ECONOMIC POLICY

The Party will create continuous growing prosperity and ensure a fair distribution of the wealth created. We will adopt a forward-looking policy to business development and limit government involvement. The Party recognises the benefits of a Free Market wherever free competition really exists. The Free Market must not be dominated by individuals or groups. The leaders of business must not prevent the elected government from acting in the interests of the people. Private ownership will be respected as long as it does not stand in the way of social justice. Small businesses should be supported to operate alongside large companies. 10

THE INTERESTS OF WORKERS 15

These must be protected and the Party will ensure that working families benefit from rising incomes. Co-determination will be extended to all branches of the economy. From being the servant of the economy, the worker will be a citizen of the economy. 20

POLITICAL FREEDOM

The Party will create a democracy founded on respect for the freedom of the people and their individual rights and responsibilities. The Party accepts the right of individuals to make choices and is the Party of people of different beliefs and different ideas. We reject any form of dictatorship and believe that Socialism can only be achieved through democracy. Democracy can only be fulfilled through Socialism. The Communists have distorted Socialist ideas in order to achieve power. The Party respects the Basic Law of the German Federal Republic. 25

## REUNIFICATION

The Party believes that the continued division of Germany is a threat to peace. Until we are reunited we will not fully achieve the society we believe in. 35

## OVERALL

The Party has its roots in the working people but has become the Party of the whole people. We will build a society that recognises the need for change to provide security and justice for all Germans.

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.