## **Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level**

# **Wednesday 23 January 2019**

Morning

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 ▶





#### Sources for use with Section A.

**Source 1:** From a Stasi report on the size and structure of the East German Opposition, 1 June 1989.

One of the main lines of attack in the subversive action against socialism in the GDR is the attempt to create and legalise a so-called domestic opposition, and to inspire and organise political underground activity. This is intended to undermine, politically destabilise and, ultimately do away with, socialism.

In carrying out this anti-socialist 'program for democracy' approved by imperialists in the USA, leading political forces in the NATO states are working to develop and promote opposition parties and movements. It is estimated that the political, ideological, and subversive influences of the enemy, as well as the influences deriving from the current situation in some socialist countries, are achieving certain effects among sections of the GDR's population.

Persistent attempts at gathering and assembling by such persons – who have made it their goal to weaken, undermine, and politically destabilise the GDR to the point of changing its society – have led to the formation of opposition groups. These groups are almost exclusively embedded in the structures of the Protestant churches in the GDR. They are able to make extensive use of the material and technical resources of these churches for their activities. Foreign journalists accredited in the GDR and the staff of diplomatic missions (including secret intelligence staff under cover as diplomats) from non-socialist states, especially from the FRG, the USA, and Great Britain, play a decisive role in this process.

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**Source 2:** From a newspaper article by Robert J McCartney, 'East German Police, Rock Fans Clash in Berlin for the Third Straight Night,' published in the *International Herald Tribune*, 10 June 1987. The *International Herald Tribune* was an American newspaper.

For the third night in a row, hundreds of young music fans clashed with the East German police, who tried to bar them from listening to a concert just across the Berlin Wall. It was the most serious outbreak of public discontent in East Berlin in nearly ten years.

The police arrested several dozen young people, wrestling them into police cars and occasionally beating them. The East German authorities denied that there had been any clashes between young people and the police but said there had been Western attempts to provoke trouble.

The young people, mostly in their 20s or late teens, chanted "Gorbachev! Gorbachev!" in an evident appeal to the authorities in East Germany to copy some of the Soviet leader's reforms aimed at easing restrictions on expression. The demonstrators tossed small firecrackers and empty wine bottles over lines of police officers and plainclothes agents, who blocked them at several points from coming any closer to the Berlin Wall. They also shouted 'The wall must go.' The three nights of disturbances were the most serious in East Berlin for ten years.

The street confrontations are likely to sharpen the dilemma facing the East German president, Erich Honecker, who has resisted Mikhail Gorbachev's appeals for greater openness and democracy in communist societies.

According to diplomats and other political observers, the East German

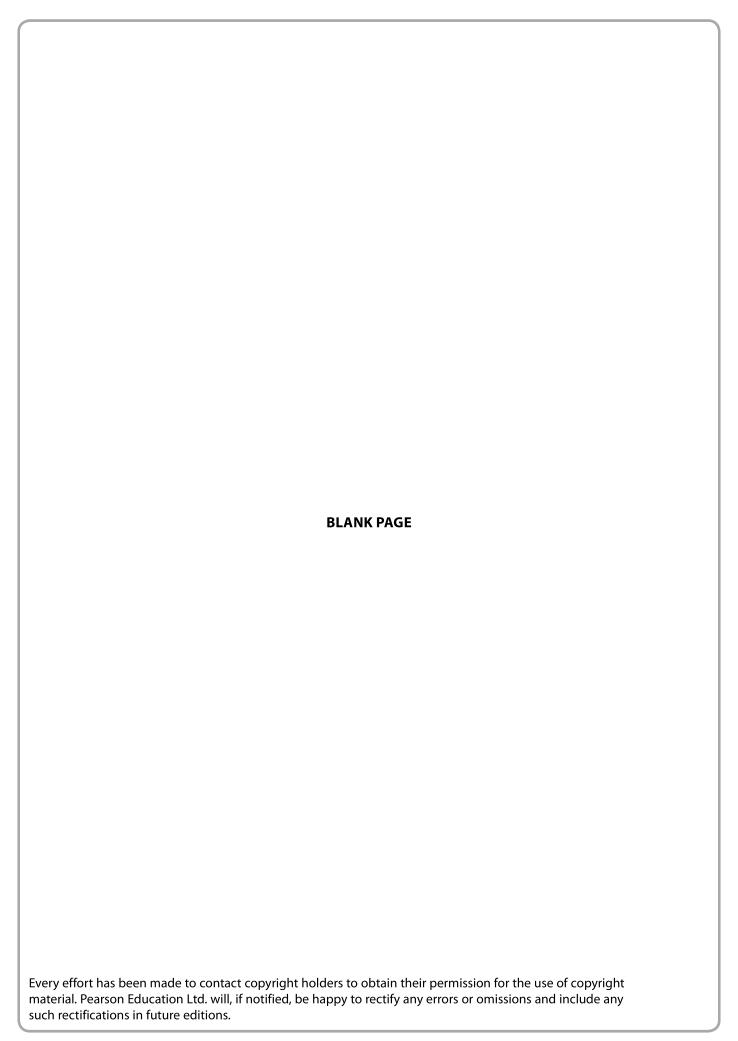
authorities have said that they fear that an easing of restrictions on the media
or on public debate could be more disruptive than in other East European
countries. That is because East Germans, with ready access to Western
television and radio and with family and historical ties to West Germany, are
more likely than other East Europeans to expect Western-style freedoms.

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Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		Othe	r names
Pearson Edexcel nternational Advanced Level	Centre	e Number	Candidate Number
Wednesday 23 January 2019			
Morning (Time: 2 hours)		Paper Referer	nce 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 ▶





## **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	1 How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the nature of opposition within the GDR in the late 1980s?		
	Explain your answer, using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.		
		(25)	
















(Total for Question 1 - 25 marks)
(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A DE MARRIS
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 'Political challenges from the left and the right merely challenged Weimar democracy in the years 1919–24 but were responsible for its collapse in the years 1930–34.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

### OR

3 'Bismarck's role in the Second Reich in the years 1870–79 and Adenauer's role in the FRG in the years 1949–1960 were equally significant in the development of their nations.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ⊠. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ⊠ and then indicate your new question with a cross ⊠.				
Chosen question number:	Question 2	$\boxtimes$	Question 3	




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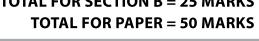









TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS





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