Write your name here Surname		Other names	s
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number		Candidate Number
History International Advanced Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation Option 1C: Germany: United, Divided and Reunited, 1870–1990			
Wednesday 24 January 201 Time: 2 hours	8 – Morning		Paper Reference WHI03/1C
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.

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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.

	Study Sources I and 2 in the Sources Bookiet before you answer this question.			
1	1 How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the reasons for the growing electoral popularity of the Nazis in 1930-32?			
	Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.			
		(25)		
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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS

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SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

2 How accurate is it to say that the Weimar constitution of 1919 differed considerably, on most important points, from the German constitution of 1871?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 'The USSR 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)



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



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TOTAL FOR CECTION D. OF MARKE
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS
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Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

History

International Advanced

Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

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

Wednesday 24 January 2018 - Morning

Paper Reference

Sources Booklet

WHI03/1C

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From the Nazi Party (NSDAP) election manifesto, September 1930. The manifesto formed the basis of their national campaign.

The victory of the National Socialist movement will mean the overcoming of the old classes. It will allow a nation once more to rise up. It will train this nation to have an iron determination. It will overcome democracy and reassert the authority of personality. It will restore justice to the German people by not allowing the biggest criminals to go unpunished.

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The other parties may agree with the thievery of the inflation and may recognise the fraudulent revolution of 1918 but National Socialism will not. We will bring the thieves and traitors to justice. With our victory, we will purge the German state of the parasites who are a burden on the nation. National Socialism will guarantee the economic protection of the German people. We will protect the peasant through the ruthless education of our people to consume our own products. The rich will also have to learn to eat black bread to avoid importing foreign wheat. We will emphasise our national honour and national pride by avoiding all that is foreign and giving preference to the results of our own hard work.

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We want to ensure that in future the importance of our nation once again compares to its natural worth rather than the pathetic representation of the past fifteen years. The National Socialist movement is not fighting a short-term campaign. The path on which it has embarked may be a long one but victory will lie at the end.

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Source 2: From the diary of Luise Solmitz. Solmitz was a retired schoolteacher, married to a Jew, but a regular attender at National Socialist rallies. Here she describes a rally in Hamburg during an election campaign in April 1932.

There was immaculate order and discipline, although the police left the whole square to the Nazis and stood aside. Nobody spoke of 'Hitler' always just 'the Führer', 'the Führer says', 'the Führer wants', and what he said and wanted seemed right and good. The hours passed and expectations rose. Loudspeakers were tested. 'The Führer is coming!' A ripple of anticipation went through the crowds. Around the speaker's platform, I could see hands raised in the Hitler salute. There were 120,000 of all ages and classes present. There stood Hitler in a simple black coat and looked over the crowd. A forest of swastika flags swished up, the jubilation of the crowd was clear from the roaring cheer.

Hitler's main theme was that out of the many different parties we must grow a nation, the German nation. He criticised the system of government in Germany. He said 'on the way here Socialists confronted me with a poster telling me to turn back but I said no. Thirteen years ago, I was a simple unknown soldier but I knew the way ahead. I never turned back. Nor shall I turn back now.' Otherwise, he made no personal attacks, nor any promises, vague or definite. When the speech was over, there was roaring enthusiasm and applause. Hitler saluted and left.

It is clear that many look up to him with touching faith as their helper, their saviour, their deliverer from unbearable distress. It is Hitler who rescues the Prussian prince, the scholar, the clergyman, the farmer, the worker and the unemployed. It is Hitler who rescues them and brings them back to the nation.

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