



Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names
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Centre Number	Candidate Number
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Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

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

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.
- 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 ►

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SECTION A

Choose EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2 for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer on page 3.

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

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

- 1 Assess the value of the source for revealing the importance of technology in the Battle of Verdun and the reasons for Germany's failure to achieve its objectives.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

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

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

- 2 Assess the value of the source for revealing Bismarck's motives for the Kulturkampf and how he planned to deal with the issues he had identified.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

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SECTION B

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

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

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

EITHER

- 3 How accurate is it to say that the failure of General Gamelin to make effective use of new technology was the primary cause of the military failure of France in 1940?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

- 4 'Dönitz was responsible for German failure in the Battle of the Atlantic in the years 1939–45.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

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

EITHER

- 5 'The Weimar Constitution (1919) established the foundations for achieving freedom and stability in Germany.'

✓ How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

OR

- 6 How far do you agree that the CDU played the most important part in shaping the new Federal Republic in the years 1949–60?

✓

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

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SECTION C

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

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

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

EITHER

- 7 How far do you agree that photography made the most significant impact on the reporting of war in the years 1859–1991?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

OR

- 8 How far do you agree that demonising the enemy was the most significant focus of official attempts to influence the public response to war in the years 1859–1991?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)

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

EITHER

- 9 'Social reforms resulted in consistent improvement in the lives of Germans in the years 1871–1990.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 9 = 20 marks)

OR

- 10 'The years 1930–1990 were more significant than the years 1871–1914 in the development of German industry.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 10 = 20 marks)

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

Source for use with Question 2.

Source 2: From a speech made by Bismarck to the Prussian parliament, 10 March 1873.

The question we are currently dealing with, in my opinion, has been misleadingly described. It is not about suppressing the Church, it is about building the State. It is not a conflict between believers and unbelievers, it is an argument, which must be resolved, between the power of the State and the power of the Catholic Church. My main objective is to unify and consolidate our new Reich. 5

We had hoped that a religious-based party would support the government, but I have heard speeches and read articles that have attempted to stir up feelings against the government. All politicians with liberal values must support our struggle. 10

It is crucial that we preserve the rights of our citizens to live in a liberal society. We are determined to build the State. The recent decrees of the Pope are a threat to that objective. Concepts belonging to the Middle Ages must not be used to hold our country back.

Up to now it has been required that all bishops and priests must accept the Vatican decrees and, in a recent case, a Catholic bishop sought to discipline a teacher in a state school who refused to teach the doctrine of Papal Infallibility. The Prussian government could never agree to this ruling. In our society, schools are regulated by the state and play a vital part in its development. All teaching appointments must be subject to state approval. 15 20

The Catholic Church has become a barrier to the creation of a unified, patriotic German nation. The Centre Party, founded two years ago, seems intent on sowing discontent by opposing the Constitution and supporting the continued use of the Polish language in areas that are now parts of our nation. We must not allow internal minorities to create division. The Catholic Church has become the enemy of the people. 25

In order to protect the freedom of our State a new minister of Culture has been appointed. He will deal with these matters with vigour and take urgent steps: the repressive Jesuit order will be expelled; the State will take responsibility for the appointment of priests and civil marriages will be compulsory. State authorities will inspect Catholic schools and the State will take responsibility for the appointment of all teachers. 30