

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International**  
**Advanced Level**

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--

# History

**International Advanced**

**Paper 4: International Study with Historical Interpretations**

**Option 1A: The Making of Modern Europe, 1805–71**

Friday 26 January 2018 – Morning

**Time: 2 hours**

Paper Reference

**WHI04/1A**

**You must have:**

Extracts 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 ►

P54966A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1



Pearson



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

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

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

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

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 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 20 horizontal dotted lines.



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 did the peace settlement of 1815 ensure European stability in the years to 1833?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

**OR**

- 3 How accurate is it to say that Bismarck was wholly responsible for Prussian domination of the process of German unification in the years 1862–71?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒. 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**  **Question 3**

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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

# History

**International Advanced**

**Paper 4: International Study with Historical Interpretations**

**Option 1A: The Making of Modern Europe, 1805–71**

Friday 26 January 2018 – Morning

**Extracts Booklet**

Paper Reference

**WHI04/1A**

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

Turn over ►

P54966A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1



Pearson

### Extracts for use with Section A.

**Extract 1:** From G Ellis, *The Napoleonic Empire*, published in 1991.

It took all the allies of the Coalition to bring Napoleon down in the campaigns of 1813–14. However, in that victory the contribution of Russia was probably the decisive factor, although undoubtedly helped by Prussian mobilisation early in 1813. Britain may have provided most of the financial support for the Coalition, but it was Tsar Alexander I who provided the determined will to pursue and destroy the Emperor Napoleon while he was in retreat. It was almost a spiritual crusade; Tsar Alexander's 'drive to the West'. It was this crusade that eventually gave the Allies their superiority over the French and inspired Alexander's vision of a Holy Alliance at the Vienna peace settlement. In spite of Napoleon's desperate and often brilliant efforts during the campaigns of 1813–14, Napoleon was forced to abdicate on 6 April 1814. 5 10

**Extract 2:** From F L Ford, *Europe 1780–1830*, published in 1970.

With the Russians pushing into Germany, Prussia, having made peace with Russia in December, declared war on France in March 1813. Before the end of that month, Prussian troops entered the capital of Saxony.

To increase the pressure on Napoleon, British financial subsidies were hurriedly granted to a dozen central European partners. In August, cautious Austria at last declared war on France and joined Russia and Prussia in a formal alliance in September. Even Bavaria joined the Coalition against the French. In four days of violent fighting around Leipzig, the Allies defeated Napoleon in what became known as the Battle of the Nations. The King of Saxony, Napoleon's last major German sympathiser, was taken prisoner; and other German states hastened to leave the sinking ship. As Napoleon retreated from the Rhine, Wellington crossed into southern France. At the same time, news came from Holland of a popular revolt. Everywhere the great imperial structure of France, built in victory, was collapsing in defeat. 15 20 25

Early in November, the Austrian foreign minister unexpectedly made a peace offer. However, Napoleon curtly refused the terms. On 21 December, the armies of the Coalition crossed the Rhine, beginning the invasion of northern France.

In February 1814, boosted by some victories in France, Napoleon again refused peace offers. As a result, the British foreign minister, Castlereagh was able to secure an agreement amongst the Coalition that the war should be fought to a decisive end. For the next three weeks, the French retreated, losing one encounter after another. On 31 March, the Coalition entered Paris. 30

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.