Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Friday 16 June 2023

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **WHI04/1A**

History

International Advanced

PAPER 4: International Study with Historical Interpretations

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

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 ▶

P71813A

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.
N:1/1/1

P 7 1 8 1 3 A 0 1 2 4

Pearson

SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the spaces provided.

Study Extracts 1 and 2 in the Extracts Booklet before you answer this question.

1 How far do you agree with the view that Napoleon's military and diplomatic mistakes in the years 1812–13 led to the downfall of the Napoleonic Empire?

Explain your answer using Extracts 1 and 2 and your knowledge of the issues related to this controversy.

(25)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
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 do you agree that, in the years 1815–49, German nationalists achieved very little?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 How accurate is it to say that the unification process in the south of Italy in the years 1860–61 was very different from the unification process in the north of Italy in the years 1859–60?

(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 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** ☒ **Question 3** ☒

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

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 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
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

Friday 16 June 2023

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **WHI04/1A**

History

International Advanced

PAPER 4: International Study with Historical Interpretations
Option 1A: The Making of Modern Europe, 1805–71

Extracts Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

P71813A

©2023 Pearson Education Ltd.
N:1/1/1

P 7 1 8 1 3 A

Pearson

Extracts for use with Section A.

Extract 1: From E Bruce, *Napoleon & Josephine*, published in 1996.

In 1813, Napoleon did not realise how much his legendary invincibility had been weakened. His defeat in the Russian campaign encouraged resistance to him all over Napoleonic Europe. The King of Prussia made a secret alliance with the Tsar and declared war on France.

In April 1813, when Napoleon left Paris on a new campaign, he was in an optimistic mood. However, he had no idea of the strength of the hate aroused in Europe by his Imperial armies of occupation. In Prussia, the burning and pillaging across the countryside by the French soldiers, as well as the taxes and requisitioning, were creating a national movement of resistance.

After several costly and inconclusive battles, Napoleon asked the Russian Tsar for an armistice. Austria, it was agreed would be the mediator. Napoleon was certain that his Austrian marriage links would help strengthen his position. But when Napoleon commented during discussions that, in Russia, he had sacrificed the lives of German soldiers to save his Grand Army, Metternich had to remind Napoleon that Metternich was himself German.

Napoleon's rejection of the proposed peace terms, which would have returned France to its pre-Napoleonic natural frontiers, sealed the fate of his Empire. In August, Austria declared war and Sweden joined the Sixth Coalition. Then the princes of the Confederation of the Rhine, including his own family, abandoned Napoleon. Holland and Belgium, without waiting for the Coalition to liberate them, expelled the occupying French troops.

Extract 2: From T Chapman, *The Congress of Vienna: Origins, process and results*, published in 1998.

After the 'Battle of the Nations' against Russia, Prussia and Austria at Leipzig in October 1813, Napoleon was forced back into France, where he found the British forces under Wellington attacking him from the south as well. This retreat, which was forced on Napoleon, was largely brought about by Russia and Britain.

Russia was mostly responsible for Napoleon's failure in central Europe; after 1812, Russia did not have to pursue Napoleon beyond its own frontiers but chose to do so and, in doing so, liberated central Europe. Britain, for its part, was the only country never to ally with Napoleon. It had spent more time at war with France than any other country had. Britain had contributed a small army in Spain and Portugal and, at crucial times, had used its gold to pay the wages of the armies of Napoleon's enemies. British diplomatic efforts created the coalitions against Napoleon. Above all, Britain was able to dominate the sea.

By 1814, Napoleon felt he had no choice but to abdicate and negotiate the terms of his own retirement, as well as the outline peace terms for France itself. There was no way back from his military position, as France was not only surrounded but partially occupied. France had been clearly beaten.

BLANK PAGE