

8HI0 2D

Section A

SECTION A

Choose EITHER Option 2D.1 (Question 1) OR Option 2D.2 (Question 2),
for which you have been prepared.

Option 2D.1: The unification of Italy, c1830–70

Answer Question 1, parts (a) and (b).

You should start the answer to part (a) on page 4.

You should start the answer to part (b) on page 7.

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

Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the challenges facing the restored order in Italy in the 1830s?

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

(8)

AND

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

How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 2 for an enquiry into the nature of the revolution in the Papal States in 1848?

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

(12)

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)



Choose EITHER Option 2D.1 (Question 1) OR Option 2D.2 (Question 2),
for which you have been prepared.

Option 2D.2: The unification of Germany, c1840–71

Answer Question 2, parts (a) and (b).

You should start the answer to part (a) on page 4.

You should start the answer to part (b) on page 7.

2 (a) Study Source 3 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

Why is Source 3 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into Bismarck's attitude towards the use of war in achieving foreign policy aims?

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

(8)

AND

(b) Study Source 4 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 4 for an enquiry into the development of the *Zollverein* in the 1850s?

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

(12)

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)



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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 1 ☒ Question 2 ☒

(This is for part (a)) The nature of Source 3 is a speech to tell the Prussian Landtag that war ^{was} ~~is~~ key to achieve political foreign policy aims. This can be inferred where Bismarck states that, "show me an objective worth of a war and I will go along with you." This can be inferred that Bismarck wants to only go to war for a good reason, an 'objective'.

The origin of this source is in December 1850, 12 years before Bismarck becomes first minister of parliament. This shows that his views on foreign policy could have changed in that time period. On the other hand, ~~his~~ Bismarck went to war with Denmark, Austria and France and this demonstrates his views that war is key in achieving foreign policy aims.

The purpose of ~~the~~ Bismarck's speech in 1850 was to show that war was key in achieving ~~the~~ foreign policy aims. He does this by making the people in the Prussian Landtag believe that there should always be a cause of war. This can be inferred where Bismarck states, "but war to any statesman who, at such a time, fails to find a cause for war which will



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(This is for part (a)) stand up to scrutiny once the fighting is over." This could be very useful for a historian studying the attitudes of Bismarck towards the use of ~~the~~ war in achieving foreign policy aims. as Bismarck This is because Bismarck did this in Franco-Prussian War so that Prussia can have allies in following future.



(This is for part (a))



(This is for part (b)) Source 4 infers that if Württemberg didn't join support the renewal of the Zollverein agreement with Prussia, then this would lead to devastating effects of Württemberg's trade. This can be inferred where the source states, "loss of the tariff links with Prussia, who rules much of the Rhine would cause the most damaging disturbance of trade" This means the Württemberg will decline ~~economically~~ economically. However, because this source is a report to persuade the Württemberg ministry of Finance to support the renewal of the Zollverein agreement with Prussia, this can be deemed to be bias and that the weight of this source is infringed because of it.

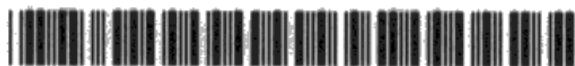
On the other hand, ~~it is~~ Source 4 does ~~talk about~~ infer that if Austria was part of the Zollverein will shift the balance of power into ~~then~~ Austria. This can be inferred where the source states that, "If Austria were enter the Zollverein, with her population of 38 million she would be stronger than Prussia and the other German states taken together." This shows that Source 4 is showing a balanced argument that shows a good of weight of evidence for a historian studying into the development of the Zollverein in the 1850's.



(This is for part (b)) Overall, Source 4 shows is a fairly Weighted Source, discuss this is because it discusses both sides of should Württemberg should ~~renew~~ support the renewal of the Zollverein. This showed the development of the Zollverein by the southern states of Germany eventually joining the Zollverein. However, it is a bias source in favour of ~~the~~ Württemberg of renewing the Zollverein with Prussia, which could manipulate the development of Zollverein. On the other hand, Württemberg did ~~renew~~ ~~you~~ the Zollverein with Prussia which shows that it is a weighed account of the development of the Zollverein.



(This is for part (b))



P 4 9 9 6 5 A 0 9 2 0

(This is for part (b))



(This is for part (b))

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



P 4 9 9 6 5 A 0 1 1 2 0