



Pearson
Edexcel

Examiners' Report

Principal Examiner Feedback

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level
In History(WHIO1) Paper 1C

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2022

Publications Code WHI01_1C_2206

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2022

Principal Examiner Report

WHI01 1C : Germany: 1918-45

The entry for this paper was the largest of the four papers that make up WHI01 and saw an increase on previous series. Candidates chose two questions from four.

Question 1

This was a generally well answered question. Many candidates were very knowledgeable about the many challenges faced by the Weimar Republic and balanced them with consideration about the challenges faced by the military restrictions imposed by the Treaty of Versailles. Those candidates who determined criteria for their overall judgement scored the highest.

Question 2

Some candidates who answered this question completely ignored the date range of 1924-28, which was specifically given in the question. As a consequence some answers focused on Wall Street Crash 1929 and its impact on Germany and the Nazi Party 1930-32, the Reichstag Fire, Presidential elections, and the Night of the Long Knives. Those that focused on the date range were able to consider the role of the SA and balance it with the role of Hitler, party re-organisation, the role of Goebbels, Bouhler and Schwarz.

Question 3

This question was popular with candidates. Candidates were very knowledgeable in relation to the consequences of Nazi rule for the German people, with many considering that while Volksgemeinschaft was created to an extent, other consequences, e.g. repression, the economy, employment, and the impact on women and youth were more important. Those that established criteria to support their judgement scored the highest.

Question 4

There were varied responses to this question. However, those that focused on the two factors in the question and considered with was more significant scored the highest marks. Some candidates wanted this to be a more open question about why Germany lost the war and listed as many reasons as they could remember, which meant that their answers lacked focus on the issue raised in the question.

Points to consider:

- This is a 'Depth study with Interpretations' which means that knowledge on its own is not enough. Knowledge needs to be applied to the interpretation that is raised by the question and judgements made.
- The time allowed for this examination is sufficient to allow a small amount of planning time for each answer.
- When judgments are made they need to be supported with criteria – it is not sufficient to state that a factor or consequence/effect/impact is the most 'important' or 'significant' without explaining the basis upon which that judgment has been made.