GradeMax

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0470 HISTORY

0470/21 Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE®, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

GradeMax

19th Century topic

HOW FAR WAS BISMARCK RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR?

1 Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources. [7]

Level 5 Compares big messages about causation of the war [7]
In A Bismarck did not plan the war and the French blundered into it, in B he did plan the war but the French also blundered into it.

Level 4 Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages [5–6]

Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages [3–4]

Level 2 Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that the sources are about the same subject [2]

OR

Compares the provenance of the sources [2]

Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

2 Study Source C. Why was this source published in 1863? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. [8]

Level 6 Explains purpose in context of 1863 [8]

Level 5 Explains the purpose of the cartoon [7]
(must have intended impact on audience)

Level 4 Explains the big message [6]

Level 3 Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source [3–4]

OR

Explains a valid sub-message [5]

Level 2 Misreadings of the cartoon [2]

OR

Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication [2]

Level 1 Surface descriptions of the source [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015

GradeMax

3 Study Sources D and E. How similar are these two cartoons? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. [8]

Level 6 Compares big messages – in D both France and Germany are to blame, in E Germany is to blame [7–8]

Level 5 Compares valid sub-messages [5–6]

Level 4 Interprets big message of one/both sources – no valid comparison [4]

Level 3 Interprets valid sub-message of one of both sources – no valid comparison [3]

Level 2 Answers based on use of undeveloped provenance [2]

Level 1 Surface comparisons [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

4 Study Sources F and G. Does Source G prove that the American politician's account in Source F is wrong? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. [8]

Level 6 Compares the sources and evaluates both [8]

Level 5 Compares the sources and evaluates one of them (this means evaluating Bismarck in both) [7]

Level 4 Evaluates G but no valid use of F [6]

Level 3 Answers based on agreements/disagreements [4–5]

Level 2 Answers based on undeveloped provenance [2–3]

Level 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

5 Study Source H. Are you surprised by Source H? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. [7]

Level 5 Uses contextual knowledge to be surprised or not surprised [6–7]

Level 4 Matches or mismatches with other sources [4–5]

Level 3 Assertions based on everyday empathy [3]

Level 2 Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not [2]

Level 1 Writes about source but fails to address the question [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015

GradeMax

6 Study <u>all</u> the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Bismarck was responsible for the Franco-Prussian War? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]

Level 3 Uses sources to support and reject the statement [7–10]

- Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 mark per source).
- Source use must be referenced to a source by letter, by provenance or by direct quote. There must be examples from source content. There must be an explanation of how this supports/does not support the statement.
- Use 'Y' in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and 'N' for each source use rejecting the statement.

Yes	No
A, B, C, E, G	A, B, D, F, H

Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement [4–6]

Level 1 No valid source use [1–3]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015

GradeMax

20th Century topic

HOW FAR WAS THE SOVIET UNION RESPONSIBLE FOR GROWING TENSIONS AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR?

1 Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources. [7]

Level 5 Compares big messages [7]
(this is about blame – in A Stalin was to blame, in B the West was to blame)

Allow as Level 3 answers that just fall short of big message: e.g. Soviets to blame in A but not them in B / in A Stalin was to blame but in B it was not just Stalin it was everyone

Level 4 Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages [5–6]

Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages [3–4]

Agreements include:
Russia concerned about security
Russia wanted friendly regimes in E. Europe
Germany was a problem/was important/disagreed over
Soviets and West disagreed over what to do with Germany
Russia wanted a weak Germany
Stalin is cautious in both
Soviets worried about the atom bomb
USA did not want Germany to become Communist

Disagreements include:
In A Soviets controlled countries in E. Europe, in B these countries controlled their own internal affairs
In A the CW was inevitable, in B it was not
In A Stalin causes CW, in B it is brought about by the failure of the victorious powers to reach an agreement
In A Stalin was to blame but in B he acts responsibly
In A Stalin had bad intentions, in B he wanted cooperation with the West

Level 2 Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that the sources are about the same subject [2]

OR

Compares the provenance of the sources [2]

Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015

GradeMax

2 Study Source C. Why was this source published in March 1946? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. [8]

Level 7 Explains purpose in context of Churchill's speech [8]

Level 6 Explains the purpose of the cartoon [7]
e.g. to justify to the Soviet people Soviet actions in Eastern Europe or persuade the Russian people that a former ally is now a threat

Level 5 Explains the big message [6]
Churchill was as much a threat to the Soviet Union as the Nazis

Level 4 Explains a valid sub-message [5]

Level 3 Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source [3–4]
3 marks for general context about Cold War, 4 for the context of Churchill's speech

Level 2 Misreadings of the cartoon [2]

OR

Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication [2]

Level 1 Surface descriptions of the source [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

3 Study Source D. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. [8]

Level 6 Surprised and not surprised by Wallace's overall message – explained by setting it in context of Cold War and by explaining he was a member of Truman's government (allow surprised by what Wallace says because Truman sacked him) [8]

Level 5 Surprised or not surprised by Wallace's overall message – explained either by setting it in context of Cold War or by explaining he was a member of Truman's government (allow surprised by what Wallace says because Truman sacked him) [6–7]

Level 4 Cross-reference to contextual knowledge to explain surprise or lack of surprise about a part of the source [4–5]

Level 3 Explains why surprised or not by what we are told in the provenance [3]

Level 2 Identifies what is, or what is not surprising, but no valid explanation [2]

Level 1 Writes about the sources but fails to address the question [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015

GradeMax

4 Study Sources E and F. How similar are these two cartoons? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. [8]

Level 7 As for Level 6 but with a valid qualification (allow Level 5 difference and Level 6) [8]

Level 6 Compares big messages – compares the points of view of the cartoonists – disapproval of Soviet threat, blames SU for the Cold War [7–8]
Award 8 marks if at least one message is explained through source use

Level 5 Compares valid sub-messages [6]

Level 4 Interprets big message of one/both sources – no valid comparison [5]
disapproval of Soviet threat

Level 3 Interprets valid sub-message of one of both sources – no valid comparison [3–4]
e.g. The Soviet Union wants to control Eastern Europe, the SU poses a threat to Eastern Europe
Don't allow Soviet citizens in Source E
Award 3 marks for one source, 4 marks for both.

Level 2 Answers based on use of undeveloped provenance [2]
or the sources are about the same thing

Level 1 Surface comparisons or compares misinterpretations of both sources [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

5 Study Source G. How useful is this source as evidence about the Cold War? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. [7]

Level 7 Evaluates source in context to accept it – useful as evidence of how they want others to see the situation [7]

Level 6 Evaluates source in context to reject it [6]

Level 5 Accepts source as evidence of Soviet point of view [5]

Level 4 Uses provenance to state an undeveloped reason for rejecting source [3–4]
Award 4 marks for answers based on propaganda, award 3 for other answers.

Level 3 Judges usefulness by explaining what source does not tell us about Cold War [2–3]

OR

Explains what can be learned from content (uncritical) [3]

Level 2 Uses provenance to state an undeveloped reason for accepting source [2]

Level 1 Unsupported assertions (including undeveloped use of provenance) or fails to address issue of usefulness [1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015

GradeMax

6 Study <u>all</u> the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the USSR was to blame for growing tensions after the Second World War? Use the source to explain your answer. [12]

Level 3 Uses sources to support and reject the statement [7–10]

- Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 mark per source).
- Source use must be referenced to a source by letter, by provenance or by direct quote. There must be examples from source content. There must be an explanation of how this supports/does not support the statement.
- Use 'Y' in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and 'N' for each source use rejecting the statement.

Yes	No
A, E, F, (possibly G)	B, C, D, E, G

Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement [4–6]

Level 1 No valid source use [1–3]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

© Cambridge International Examinations 2015