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Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

HISTORY **0470/12**

Paper 1 **October/November 2022**

2 hours

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total:
  Section A (Core Content): answer **two** questions.
  Section B (Depth Studies): answer **one** question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

Answer any **two** questions from this section.

1 Internal and external factors were important in the move towards Italian unification.

(a) What did Piedmont gain from its involvement in the Crimean War? [4]

(b) Why was the Plombières agreement important to Italian unification? [6]

(c) How far was Garibaldi responsible for the unification of Italy? Explain your answer. [10]

2 Demand for change led to revolution breaking out in Germany in 1848.

(a) What was the Frankfurt Parliament? [4]

(b) Why did the Frankfurt Parliament offer the German crown to Frederick William IV? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that the 1848–49 revolutions in Germany achieved little? Explain your answer. [10]

3 The American Civil War had a great impact on the South.

(a) What changes were made to the US Constitution as a result of the Civil War? [4]

(b) Why was the Ku Klux Klan founded? [6]

(c) How far was Reconstruction a failure? Explain your answer. [10]

4 Imperialism had many causes and effects.

(a) Describe the involvement of Christian missionaries in the spread of European imperialism. [4]

(b) Why was trade important in the expansion of European empires? [6]

(c) 'British imperialism brought little benefit to Africa.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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5 The League of Nations faced challenges from the beginning.

(a) Describe the dispute over Vilna in 1920. [4]

(b) Why was the League often slow to react to aggression? [6]

(c) 'Italy was more to blame than Britain and France for the failure of the League.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

6 Hitler's foreign policy created tension in Europe.

(a) What was Hitler's policy of 'lebensraum'? [4]

(b) Why did Stalin agree to the Nazi–Soviet Pact? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that Chamberlain's attempts to appease Hitler were justified? Explain your answer. [10]

7 American involvement in Vietnam was eventually unsuccessful.

(a) What was the Vietcong? [4]

(b) Why did President Johnson increase American involvement in Vietnam? [6]

(c) 'American public opinion was more important than the tactics of the North Vietnamese forces in causing the United States to withdraw.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

8 Many measures were taken to maintain Soviet control over Eastern Europe.

(a) What was the Brezhnev Doctrine? [4]

(b) Why was the Berlin Wall built? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that resistance to Soviet domination broke out in Hungary (1956) and Czechoslovakia (1968) for the same reasons? Explain your answer. [10]

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SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

Answer any **one** question from this section.

DEPTH STUDY A: THE FIRST WORLD WAR, 1914–18

9 Soldiers faced many hardships in the fighting on the Western Front.

(a) Describe 'going over the top'. [4]

(b) Why did the Allied bombardment at the start of the Battle of the Somme fail to destroy the German defences? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that tanks were used to better effect than aircraft in the First World War? Explain your answer. [10]

10 Germany faced many difficulties in 1918.

(a) What challenges to its authority did the German government face by early November 1918? [4]

(b) Why were food supplies running out in Germany by 1918? [6]

(c) How far was the strength of the Allied forces responsible for the failure of the Ludendorff Offensive? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45

11 Many factors contributed to the rise of the Nazis.

(a) From which groups did the Nazis draw most of their support in the 1920s? [4]

(b) Why was the Reichstag Fire important for Hitler? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that the Munich Putsch benefited Hitler? Explain your answer. [10]

12 Nazi rule had a profound impact on German society.

(a) Describe Nazi policies towards young people. [4]

(b) Why were some women unhappy with changes made by the Nazis? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that the Nazis succeeded in winning support from young people? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905–41

13 The Tsarist regime was under threat in the early twentieth century.

(a) Describe the impact of the Russo-Japanese War on the Tsar's regime. [4]

(b) Why did the Tsarist regime survive the 1905 revolution? [6]

(c) 'The most important reason why the Tsar fell from power was that he had taken personal control of the army.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

14 Stalin's changes to the economy had far-reaching social consequences.

(a) Describe the work of GOSPLAN. [4]

(b) Why was there a famine in the Soviet Union in 1932–33? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that industrial workers benefited from Stalin's rule? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919–41

15 For some Americans the 1920s were a period of greater freedom.

(a) Describe the developments in cinema in the 1920s. [4]

(b) Why was there religious intolerance in the 1920s? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that women's lives improved in the 1920s? Explain your answer. [10]

16 Some of Roosevelt's policies were more effective than others.

(a) What did the New Deal do to help the Tennessee Valley? [4]

(b) Why did Roosevelt give his 'fireside chats'? [6]

(c) 'The main reason for opposition to the New Deal was that it failed to provide enough help for the poor.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930–c.1990

17 Mao made many attempts to develop the economy.

(a) Describe the changes made to the organisation of farms in 1953. [4]

(b) Why did the Communists take action against the landlords? [6]

(c) 'Mao's industrial reforms were a success.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

18 China's relations with other countries changed over time.

(a) Describe what happened when Mao visited Stalin in 1949–50. [4]

(b) Why did China's relationships with other countries change after 1976? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that China had a positive relationship with the USSR in the 1950s? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY F: SOUTH AFRICA, c.1940–c.1994

19 It was difficult to oppose apartheid in the 1950s and 1960s.

(a) What were the aims of the Defiance Campaign? [4]

(b) Why was Nelson Mandela imprisoned in 1964? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that South African governments had repressed opposition to apartheid by 1966? Explain your answer. [10]

20 South African governments attempted to resist challenges to apartheid.

(a) Describe how South African governments strengthened security after 1966. [4]

(b) Why were some countries unwilling to impose economic sanctions on South Africa in the 1970s? [6]

(c) 'Trade union opposition was the most serious challenge to the apartheid system in the 1970s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

21 Superpower involvement in the Middle East has had mixed results.

(a) Describe the role of the USSR in the Middle East. [4]

(b) Why were there tensions between Israel and Lebanon in the 1980s? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that Israel survived between 1956 and 1973 because of support from the United States? Explain your answer. [10]

22 Securing international support has been an important aim of the Palestinians.

(a) What happened during the First Intifada? [4]

(b) Why were the actions of Black September important for the Palestinian cause? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that Yasser Arafat failed to achieve his aims? Explain your answer. [10]

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