UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	V
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	100	

19th Century topic

1		Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer	Tide
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
	Level 1	Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison.	[1]
	Level 2	Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that the sare about the same subject OR	sources [2]
	Level 2	Compares the provenance of the sources.	[2]
	Level 3	Agreement OR disagreement of detail or sub-messages.	[3–4]
	Level 4	Agreement AND disagreement of detail or sub-messages.	[5–6]
	Level 5	Compares big messages. Source A – Bismarck deliberately caused/planned war with Austria. Source B – Bismarck wanted to avoid war with Austria.	[7]
2		Source C. What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer using ource and your knowledge.	details
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
	Level 1	Surface description of the cartoon.	[1]
	Level 2	Misinterpretation of the cartoon.	[2]
	Level 3	Interprets sub-message of the cartoon e.g. Prussia and Austria competing for the German states.	[3–4]
	Level 4	Interprets big message of cartoon. Prussia is succeeding in winning over German states or Prussia has more to offer the German states.	[5–6]
	Level 5	Cartoonist's point of view. Approves of the fact that Prussia is more successful in winning over the German German states will be better off if they go with Prussia, so this is what they should	

[3]

			32	Inapapers
	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	
		IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	Sec.
3		ces D and E. Does Source E prove that Bisn r answer using details of the sources and your I	narck was lying in S knowledge.	Da Cambridge
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question.	36
	Level 1 Writ	es about the sources, fails to address the question.		[1]
		leveloped provenance . time difference – he changed his mind.		[2–3]
	Level 3 Con	npares Bismarck's attitude in both sources and use	s differences to say he	was lying. [4–5]
	Level 4 Eva	luates Source D with no reference to Source E to sa	ay if lying.	[6]
	Level 5 Con	npares sources and evaluates one to say if lying in	Source D.	[7]
	Level 6 Con	npares sources and evaluates both to say if lying in	Source D.	[8]
4		ces F and G. How similar are the opinions of the r answer using details of the sources and your l		sources?
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address t	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1 Writ	es about the sources but no valid comparison.		[1]
	Level 2 Con	npares details of two sources – does not get to opin	ions about Bismarck.	[2]
		wers based on similarity of provenance both by liberals, so would agree – not developed.		[3]
	Level 4 Exp	lains difference OR similarity in attitude towards Bis	marck.	[4–6]
	Level 5 Exp	lains difference AND similarity in attitude towards B	ismarck.	[7]
		or Level 5 but in addition explains difference in deg ards Bismarck.	ree – Source F more s	ympathetic [8]
5		ce H. Are you surprised by this source? Explai and your knowledge.	n your answer using	details of
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1 Writ	es about sources but fails to address the question.		[1]
	Level 2 Vali	d analysis of source but fails to state whether surpri	sed or not.	[2]

Level 3 Assertions based on everyday empathy [3] e.g. – he wanted a war with Austria so why is he saying they should not be dealt with

Level 3 Asserts surprise because fighting Austria at the time

too harshly.

Page 4 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	3
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	20

Level 4 Matches or mismatches between Source H and other sources. (6 marks if surprised and not surprised)

Level 5 Uses contextual knowledge to be surprised or not surprised e.g. fear of France or Russia, wants a strong Austria, concept of little Germany, he engineered war, planning unification.

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Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	V
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	100	

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence Bismarck caused the Austro-Prussian War in 1866? Use the sources to explananswer.

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

[1–3]

Level 1 No valid source use.

.. ..

Level 2 Uses sources to support OR reject the statement.

[4-6]

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 per source).

Source use must be reference 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
ADFG	BEH

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	V
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	100	200

20th Century topic

			S.
1		Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your ar of the sources.	swer u
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
	Level 1	Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison.	[1]
	Level 2	Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that are about the same subject OR	the sources
	Level 2	Compares the provenance of the sources.	[2]
	Level 3	Agreement OR disagreement of detail or of sub-messages e.g. problem of Germany not solved, Germany remained strong, Source A some success, Source B – no success, Source A they did their best, complete failure.	•
	Level 4	Agreement AND disagreement of detail or of sub-messages.	[5–6]
	Level 5	Compares big messages. Source A – not to blame for later trouble, Source B – they were to blame for	[7] later trouble.
2	•	Source C. Why was this cartoon published in April 1919? Explain your ar of the source and your knowledge.	nswer using
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
	Level 1	Surface descriptions of the source.	[1]
	Level 2	Misreadings of the cartoon (e.g. the cartoon is pro-German) OR	[2]
	Level 2	Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for pul	blication. [2]
	Level 3	Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source OR	[3–4]
	Level 3	Explains a valid sub-message e.g. The Germans do not like the Treaty.	[3–4]
	Level 4	Explains the big message. Must be a valid point of view e.g. approval of Treaty, anti-German.	[5]
	Level 5	Explains the purpose of the cartoon. Must have intended impact on audience e.g. to convince people that the Tre to make the peacemakers punish Germany.	[6] aty was fair,
	Level 6	Explains purpose in context of 1919.	[7]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	ľ
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	100	

3	Study S speech	Sources D and E. How would House (Source E) have reacted to Clen? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	ambridge
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	100
	Level 1	Writes about the sources without addressing the question.	[1]
	Level 2	Everyday empathy in response to Source D e.g. he wants justice.	[2]
	Level 3	Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance e.g. he would disagree because he was American OR	[2–3]
	Level 3	Explains reaction of House, but not even an implicit reference to Source D.	[2–3]
	Level 4	House would not be surprised by Source D $-$ based on content of sources contextual knowledge of French.	or on [4–6]
	Level 5	House would disagree with Source D – based on content of sources or on contextual knowledge of Americans.	[5–7]
	Level 6	House not surprised by Source D or disagrees with Source D – supported by corsources and contextual knowledge.	ntent of [8]
4		Sources F and G. How far does Source G prove that Lloyd George in Source Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	F was
4	wrong?		F was [0]
4	wrong?	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	
4	wrong? Level 0 Level 1	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
4	wrong? Level 0 Level 1 Level 2	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. Writes about the sources without making a valid match. Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance. Compares sources – does not use this to show if Lloyd George was wrong	[0] [1]
4	wrong? Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. Writes about the sources without making a valid match. Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance.	[0] [1] [2]
4	wrong? Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 3	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. Writes about the sources without making a valid match. Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance. Compares sources – does not use this to show if Lloyd George was wrong OR	[0] [1] [2] [3]
4	wrong? Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 3 Level 4	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. Writes about the sources without making a valid match. Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance. Compares sources – does not use this to show if Lloyd George was wrong OR Finds matches between Sources F and G to argue that it doesn't.	[0] [1] [2] [3] [3] [4–5]
4	wrong? Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5	Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. Writes about the sources without making a valid match. Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance. Compares sources – does not use this to show if Lloyd George was wrong OR Finds matches between Sources F and G to argue that it doesn't. Finds different points of view between Sources F and G to argue that it does. Contextual evaluation of Source F (or cross reference to other sources) to say we	[0] [1] [2] [3] [3] [4–5] /hether [6]

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	· 2
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	823

5 Study Sources H and I. How similar are these two cartoons? Explain your and details of the sources and your knowledge.

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

Level 1 Surface comparisons. [1]

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

Level 2 Argues that both cartoons are criticizing the harsh treatment of Germany. [2]

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

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

Level 5 Compares valid sub-messages. [4–6]

Level 6 Compares big messages – compares the points of view of cartoonists e.g. they are both approving of what is being done, or one is approving of the punishment of Germany while the other is approving of the punishment of all of them. [7]

Level 7 As for Level 6 but qualifies answer with a difference e.g. only Germany in Source H, but all the defeated powers in I. [8]

NB Can use just Germany for big message of I.

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Versailles peace settlement was unfair? Use the sources to explain your answer.

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

Level 1 No valid source use. [1–3]

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

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 per source).

Source use must be reference 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
ABEG	ACDEFHI

Do not allow C, H and I for YES.