UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

Wany, Papa Cambridge, com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0470 HISTORY

0470/23

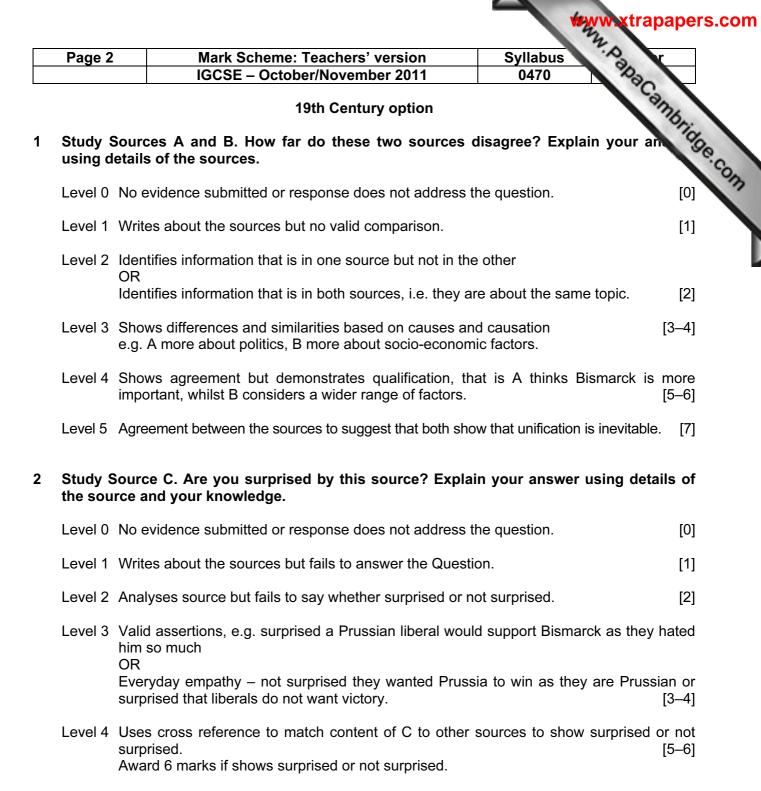
Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50

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.



Level 5 Not surprised as this shows the best way for Prussia; realises that Austria is a greater enemy than Bismarck. [7-8]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Syllabus	V
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470	6
	ources D and E. Would Bismarck (Source E) have ag your answer using details of the sources and your kr		ambric
Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the	e question.	
Level 1	Writes about the sources without addressing the question	n.	[1]
Level 2	Jses internal logic of D i.e. it makes sense, makes econo		[2]
	Jses provenance to show likely disagreement. .e. Engels communist, Bismarck not.		[3]
Level 4	Shows would have agreed based on content of D and E.		[4–5]
	Establishes apparent agreement but uses contextual kno dismiss D.	owledge and/or other so	ources to [6–7]
	Establishes apparent agreement between sources but actors for Bismarck.	t qualifies using explai	ns other [8]
right ab knowled	ources F and G. How far does Source F prove that for out Bismarck? Explain your answer using detai ge.	ls of the sources a	
Level 1	Writes about the sources – fails to make a valid match.		[1]
	Answers based on undeveloped provenance, showing content e.g. Bismarck would not agree with what is written – agre Source G shows lots killed etc.		[2]
Level 3	Compares sources but does not use them to show wheth	ner F was right.	[3]
Level 4	Agrees based on Bismarck as a warmonger and an inter	pretation of G.	[4–5]
	Disagrees based on F showing Bismarck calculated	sacrifice, therefore wa	ns not a

warmonger. [6–7]

Level 6 Compares sources and reaches a conclusion based on an evaluation of F. [8]

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Page 4		Syllabus Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470 230	
-	Page 4 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus IGCSE – October/November 2011 0470 Study Source H. How useful is this source to a historian studying German un Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.		
Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address	the question.	Se
Level 1	Dismisses source as having no use.	[1	
Level 2	Level 2 Sees as useful/not useful based on surface details.		2]
	Answer based on provenance – useful because of date		-
Level 4	Seen as not useful because does not show the main fa e.g. Zollverein, Franco-Prussian war etc.	actors re German unification [4	.]
Level 5	Not useful based on evaluation of sources i.e. it is hero worship.	[5	5]
Level 6	Useful because it shows Bismarck's qualities.	[6	5]
Level 7	Useful because of what it tells us about the nature of GOR		
	Useful because it tells us how the Germans perceived	Bismarck. [7]

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Bismarck was the most important factor in German unification? 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]

Up to 2 bonus marks for any evaluation of the 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 support of the statement and an 'N' for each source rejection of the statement.

YES	NO
ABCEFGH	ABDEF

IGCSE – October/November 2011 0470		
	2	
20th Century option	amb	
Page 5 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus IGCSE - October/November 2011 0470 20th Century option Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer details of the sources. Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.		
Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]	
evel 1 Writes about sources without making a comparison.	[1]	
Level 2 Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other OR		
Compares the provenance of the sources OR		
Identifies information that is in both sources.	[2]	
Level 3 Compares the sources for agreement OR disagreement of detail or sub messag e.g. Agreement: Germany punished /humiliated in both, both show treaty was vi e.g. Disagreement: Peacemakers concerned re future in A but not in B, also whether it was fair or not.	ndictive.	
evel 4 Compares the sources for agreement AND disagreement of detail or sub messa	ige. [5–6]	
Level 5 Compares the sources for the big message i.e. the authors' views either about the future or whether it was bad or not quite s	[7] so bad.	
Study Sources C and D. Would the cartoonist of Source C have agreed with So Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	ource D?	
evel 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]	
evel 1 Writes about the sources without addressing the question.	[1]	
Level 2 Undeveloped use of provenance (no interpretation of the cartoons) i.e. one is German, the other British so they would disagree.	[2]	
evel 3 Valid interpretation of one or both sources but no comparison.	[3]	
Level 4 Compares C and D but bases answer on a misreading of D i.e. they agree because both criticise the treaty or both show sympathy with Ger OR	many.	
Makes a valid comparison of sub messages. (Award 6 marks only if agree and disagree.)	[4–6]	

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2011 0470	
	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus IGCSE – October/November 2011 0470 Sources E and F. How far does Source F make Source E surprising? Expusing details of the source and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. Writes about sources but fails to address the question.	brio
Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	1
Level 1	Writes about sources but fails to address the question.	[1]
Level 2	Identifies something as surprising or not surprising but fails to offer any explanation OR	
	Compares sources but offers no hint of surprised/not surprised.	[2]
Level 3	Answer based on undeveloped provenance. Not surprised because they are from completely different dates OR	
	Not surprised because one is British and the other French.	[3]
Level 4	Uses differences between content of sources to check whether F makes E surprising. [4–5]
Level 5	Uses cross reference to contextual knowledge to check whether F makes E surprising.	[6]
Level 6	Compares sources and evaluates F to show whether E is surprising/not surprising.	[7]
Level 7	Compares sources and explains why not surprised that the German delegation pre- things in this way.	sent [8]
-	Source G. How far do you trust Lloyd George in this source? Explain your ans etails of the source and your knowledge.	wer
Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
Level 1	Paraphrases/writes about the sources but fails to answer the question.	[1]
Level 2	Uses undeveloped provenance. Answer simply based on fact that he was the Pr Minister.	rime [2]
Level 3	Cross references to sources/contextual knowledge to check for agreement [3 e.g. shows that this is what the Treaty did.	3–4]
Level 4	Cross references to sources/contextual knowledge to check that the Treaty was just and therefore Lloyd George can be trusted.	ified 5–6]
Level 5	Puts purpose into context to show that Lloyd George cannot be trusted as he is justif	vina

Level 5 Puts purpose into context to show that Lloyd George cannot be trusted as he is justifying his actions to Parliament [7] e.g. he is making it appear tougher than it is.

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	Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Syllabus
		IGCSE – October/November 2011	0470 73
	-	ource H. Why was this cartoon published in 192 of the source and your knowledge.	Syllabus 0470 1? Explain your anst
L	.evel 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the	he question.
L	.evel 1	Surface description of source.	[1
L	Level 2 Misreads cartoon (sees it as critical of Germany or says should be treated more OR		s should be treated more harshly
		Interprets cartoon or describes context but fails to use i	t as a reason for publication. [2
L	evel 3.	Explains context only (e.g. Reparations) but fails to exp OR	lain message or purpose
		Explains a valid sub message.	[3–4
L	evel 4	Explains big message (Germany dealt with too harshly)). [5–6
L	evel 5	Explains purpose of cartoon (to persuade people that re	eparations had to be reduced). [7
L	evel 6.	Explains purpose in context of 1921.	3]

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Germany was punished too harshly in the Treaty of Versailles? 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 the sources to support AND reject the statement. [7–10]

Up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source).

Source use must be reference to 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 support of the statement, and an 'N' for each source rejection of the statement.

YES	NO
ABCEH	A D* F G*

*Do not allow yes for either of these