CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

0470 HISTORY

0470/22

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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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19th Century Topic

HOW IMPORTANT WAS LINCOLN IN CAUSING SOUTHERN STATES TO LEAVE THE UNIO

- 1 Study Sources A and B. How far do Sources A and B agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources.
 [7]
 - **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 sources are both about the same subject

OR

Compares the provenance of the sources [2]

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

Agreements include:

Supreme Court made a judgement on Dred Scott; John Brown made a raid;

South Carolina dissolved union; Confederates attacked Fort Sumter

Disagreements include:

John Brown – A significant/B less significant;

A upsets South; B upsets North

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

Level 5 Compares Big Messages [7]

Difference about pivotal factor that led to or caused war A – Dred Scott case; B – election of Lincoln

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2	Study S answer	Sources C and D. How far does Source C make Source D surprising? Expusing details of the sources and your knowledge.	ambridge
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	13
	Level 1	Writes about sources but fails to address the question or answers based on empathy	everyday [1]
	Level 2	Valid analysis of sources, but fails to state whether surprised or identifies som be surprised about but no valid explanation	ething to [2]
	Level 3	Undeveloped provenance used to explain whether surprised	[3]
	Level 4	Explains whether surprised by D. No use of C	[4]
	Level 5	Compares content of Sources C and D to explain whether surprised	[4–5]
	Level 6	Compares the sources and evaluates one to explain whether surprised	[6–7]
	Level 7	Compares the sources and evaluates BOTH to explain whether surprised	[8]
3	-	Source E. Why was this article published in early 1861? Explain your answ of the source and your knowledge.	er using [8]
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	[0]
	Level 1	Misreadings of the article	[1]
	Level 2	Describes the content or context – but not used as a reason for publication	[2]
	Level 3	Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source	[3–4]
		OR	
		Explains sub-message of article – published to show how upset people in the Southern States were	
	Level 4	Explains the BIG message Must include threat to leave the Union/secede/go to war	[5–6]
	Level 5	Explains the purpose of the article (must have intended impact on audience – to persuade other states to leave the	[7] Union)
	Level 6	Explains purpose in context of early 1861	[8]

	Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
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4		ces F and G. How far do these two cartoons have r using details of the sources and your knowledg		1
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address th	ne question	Se
	Level 1 Sur	face comparisons	[1]
	Level 2 Ans	wers based on use of developed provenance	[2	<u>'</u>]
	Level 3 Inte	rprets valid sub-message of one/both sources – no	valid comparison [3	;]
		rprets big message of one/both sources – no valid of Message of both = Union is finished/doomed	comparison [4	.]
		npares valid sub-messages ard 6 marks for Union	[5–6	i]
		npares Big Messages ion is finished/doomed)	[7]
		npares Big Message AND includes a qualification - The Union is killed off by extremism; G –The Union	[8] is killed off by Lincoln's election	-
5	•	ces H and I. Does Source I prove that Davis w r using details of the sources and your knowled		
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question [0)]
	Level 1 Writ	tes about the sources, fails to address the question	[1]
	Level 2 Und	developed provenance	[2–3	;]
		npares sources for agreements OR disagreements ris is lying in Source H.	to say whether Source I proves [3–4	
	Rea	eements include: al issue is slavery h about Northern control		
		agreement: expand Northern Industry; I – slavery		
		npares sources for agreements AND disagreements Davis is lying in Source H	s to say whether Source I proves [5	
	Level 5 Eva	luates Source H with no valid use of Source I	[6	;]
	OR			
	Eva lyinç	lluates Source I with no valid use of Source H, to s	ay whether I proves that Davis is	S

Level 6 Compares sources and evaluates one of them to say whether Source I proves that Davis is lying in Source H [7]

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Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence election of Lincoln as President in 1860 was the reason why southern states Union? Use the sources to explain your answer.

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

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 mark per source).
- Source use must be by reference to a source by a 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 used in support of the Statement and 'N' for each source used in rejecting the statement.
- Where the candidate groups sources, award only one Y/N for the whole group and only if the explanation is valid for all the sources grouped.

Yes	No
ABCDEG	ABCDHI

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20th Century Topic

WHO OR WHAT WAS TO BLAME FOR THE BAY OF PIGS FIASCO IN 1961?

1	Study Source A. What can you learn about the Bay of Pigs invasion from this so Explain your answer using the details of the source and your knowledge.	urce? [7]
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	[0]
	Level 1 States that it was reported	[1]
	Level 2 Surface use of the content (include anything about individual soldiers e.g. soldiers have guns; soldiers got there by boat)	[2–3]
	Level 3 Makes inferences from the source about Bay of Pigs (e.g. was a failure; had its critics) Allow inferences about public attitude towards the disaster Only allow 4 marks if inferences are unsupported	[4–6]
	Level 4 Makes inferences about the importance of the Bay of Pigs for Americans (e.g. on the front page of Life – shows that it mattered to Americans/is of significance)	[7] huge
2	Study Sources B and C. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer details of the sources.	using [7]
	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 so are about the same subject	urces [2]

OR

Level 2 Compares the provenance of the two sources	[2]
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Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of details or sub-messages [3–4]

Agreements include:

Both aim overthrown Castro CIA supported invasion Bay of Pigs was a failure US aircraft were disguise

Disagreements:

B – JFK lacks resolution; C – JFK has resolution as insists on things

 $\mathsf{B}-\mathsf{JFK}$ finds out about plan after inaugurated; $\mathsf{C}-\mathsf{JFK}$ finds out plan before inaugurated

Allow different reasons for failure

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Level 4 Agr	reement and disagreement of details or sub-messag	es	Cambri
Level 5 Co	mpares Big Messages		100
	lames Kennedy; C blames CIA		a.G.C.
			-0
Study Sour	ce D. Are you surprised by this source? Explai	n vour answer using	details of
-	and your knowledge.	ii youi aliswel usilig	[8]

3	Study Source D. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.	
	_evel 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]]
	_evel 1 Writes about the source but fails to address the question [1]]
	Level 2 Valid analysis but fails to state if surprised or not Or identifies something to be surprised/not surprised about but no valid explanation]
	Level 3 Recognises internal consistencies/contradictions. [3] Include answers based on provenance. Must be judged on recommendation not to proceed	-
	Level 4 Identifies or explains a valid reason for being surprised/not surprised by part of D. [4–5] Falls short of the Big Message. Reason must come from outside the source]
	Level 5 Identifies a valid reason for being surprised/ not surprised by the Big Message of D (Big message = we shouldn't proceed)]
	Level 6 Explanation of valid reason for being surprised/not surprised by the Big Message of the source]
4	Study Sources E and F. How similar are the messages of these two cartoons? Explain our answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	
	_evel 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]]
	Level 1 Surface comparisons [1]]
	_evel 2 Answers based on use of undeveloped provenance [2]]
	_evel 3 Interprets valid sub-messages of one or both sources – no valid comparison [3]]
	Level 4 Interprets the cartoonist's point of view in one or both sources No valid comparison. Criticises USA in E and USA or JFK in F]
	Level 5 Compares valid sub-messages e.g. Bay of Pigs was a failure]
	Level 6 Compares cartoonists' point of view Both are critical of USA or E criticising USA and F criticising JKF (7 marks if explains how cartoonist is critical – support from ONE source; 8 marks if explains how BOTH cartoonists are critical)]

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5 Study Sources G and H. Does Source H prove that Source G is wrong? Expanswer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

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

Level 1 Writes about the sources, fails to address the question

. .

Level 2 Undeveloped provenance

[2-3]

Level 3 Compares sources for differences/agreements to say whether H proves G is wrong

[4–5]

Agree: Criticism about organisation; it was cancelled

Disagree: G says CIA was to blame; H says CIA was not to blame

Big disagreement = 5 marks. i.e. G blames CIA, H doesn't blame CIA, it blames the government

Level 4 Evaluates Source G with no reference to H OR evaluates Source H with no reference to G

[6]

(Evaluation either by purpose, contextual knowledge or cross-referencing)

Level 5 Compares sources and evaluates one to say if G is wrong

[7]

Level 6 Compares sources and evaluates both to say if G is wrong

[8]

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Kennedy was responsible for the Bay of Pigs fiasco? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]

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

[0] [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 mark per source).
- Source must be by reference to a source by a 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 used in support of the statement and 'N' for each source used in rejecting the statement.
- Where the candidate groups sources, award only one Y/N for the whole group and only if the explanation is valid for all the sources grouped.

Yes	No
ABCDEFH	ABCEFGH