



Cambridge IGCSE™

HISTORY**0470/11**

Paper 1

October/November 2021**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.

SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

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

- 1** 1848 was a year of great upheaval in Europe.
- (a) Describe Kossuth's role in the revolution in Hungary in 1848–49. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Frankfurt Parliament fail? [6]
 - (c) 'Liberal ideas were the main cause of the 1848 revolutions.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 2** The path to Italian unification was not smooth.
- (a) What happened at Plombières in 1858? [4]
 - (b) Why did Mazzini fail to unify Italy? [6]
 - (c) Is it surprising that it took until 1870–71 to unify Italy? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** Tension increased between North and South before the American Civil War.
- (a) What was the Dred Scott case? [4]
 - (b) Why did Lincoln win the 1860 election? [6]
 - (c) 'The Civil War was fought over the issue of slavery.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4** The growth of European empires was not trouble free.
- (a) What was the Indian Mutiny? [4]
 - (b) Why was the opium trade damaging to China? [6]
 - (c) 'European powers ruled harshly over their African colonies.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

- 5 The Versailles Settlement had mixed consequences.
- (a) What were Clemenceau's aims at Versailles? [4]
 - (b) Why was Wilson's belief in self-determination important? [6]
 - (c) 'Loss of territory was the most serious consequence of the Versailles Settlement for Germany.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 The 1930s saw an increase in aggression from some states.
- (a) What did Hitler do to break the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? [4]
 - (b) Why did Britain adopt a policy of appeasement? [6]
 - (c) 'The increase in aggression from some states in the 1930s was caused by economic factors.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 7 US involvement in the Cold War was not always popular.
- (a) What was the Gulf of Tonkin incident? [4]
 - (b) Why did US public opinion turn against the Vietnam War? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that the US failed to contain the spread of communism? Explain your answer. [10]
- 8 The USSR faced challenges to its control over Eastern Europe.
- (a) Describe events in Hungary in 1956. [4]
 - (b) Why was Czechoslovakia invaded in 1968? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that Gorbachev was to blame for the collapse of Soviet power in Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

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

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

- 9** It was difficult to advance on the Western Front.
- (a) Describe the use of tanks on the Western Front. [4]
 - (b) Why was the Battle of Verdun important for the Allies? [6]
 - (c) Who achieved more from the Battle of the Somme, the Allies or the Germans? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10** The First World War was fought on many fronts.
- (a) Describe German use of U-boats in the First World War. [4]
 - (b) Why did Germany experience food shortages? [6]
 - (c) 'Poor leadership was more important than food shortages in Russia's decision to leave the war.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45

- 11** Many factors contributed to the Nazi takeover of Germany.
- (a) What happened on the Night of the Long Knives? [4]
 - (b) Why did the Nazi Party have little success before 1930? [6]
 - (c) 'The Reichstag Fire was the most important event in Hitler's consolidation of power during 1933.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12** The Nazis attempted to control German society in many ways.
- (a) Describe actions taken by the Nazis against Jewish businesses in 1933. [4]
 - (b) Why were mass rallies important to the Nazis? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that the Nazis had control over German society? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905–41

- 13** The Tsar faced many challenges.
- (a) Describe the work of Stolypin. [4]
 - (b) Why was there discontent with the Russian government by 1905? [6]
 - (c) How surprising is it that the Tsar fell from power in 1917? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14** Life in the Soviet Union changed under Stalin's rule.
- (a) How did life in the countryside change under Stalin? [4]
 - (b) Why was industry brought under government control? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that women benefited from Stalin's rule? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919–41

- 15** The 1920s brought changes to life in the USA.
- (a) What was the Sacco and Vanzetti case? [4]
 - (b) Why were the 1920s known as the 'Roaring Twenties'? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that Prohibition failed because it was unpopular? Explain your answer. [10]
- 16** There were mixed reactions to the New Deal.
- (a) What did Roosevelt mean by a 'New Deal'? [4]
 - (b) Why was the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) introduced? [6]
 - (c) 'The most serious opposition to the New Deal came from business leaders.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930–c.1990

- 17** Many changes occurred in China in the 1950s.
- (a) Describe the changes made to education in China in the 1950s. [4]
 - (b) Why were the 'barefoot doctors' important? [6]
 - (c) 'The main reason for the introduction of communes in 1958 was to improve agricultural production.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18** China's relationship with foreign powers changed over time.
- (a) Describe China's relationship with India up to 1965. [4]
 - (b) Why did China's relationship with Vietnam change in the 1970s? [6]
 - (c) 'Differences over ideology caused the change in relations between China and the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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

- 19** Apartheid was established during the 1950s and 1960s.
- (a) What was the Group Areas Act of 1950? [4]
 - (b) Why was the Bantu Self-Government Act introduced? [6]
 - (c) 'The Sharpeville Massacre was more important than the Defiance Campaign in the resistance to apartheid.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 20** The South African government introduced radical measures to maintain apartheid.
- (a) What happened in Soweto in 1976? [4]
 - (b) Why did the introduction of the Homelands policy make life worse for black South Africans? [6]
 - (c) 'Increased security measures were more important than government censorship in maintaining apartheid.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

- 21** After 1945 there was a struggle over the future of Palestine.
- (a) What were the aims of the Zionists after 1945? [4]
 - (b) Why did Israel win the 1948–49 war? [6]
 - (c) 'US pressure was the main reason for the change in British policy towards Palestine.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 22** Bringing peace to the Middle East has proved challenging.
- (a) Describe the differences in views between Labor and Likud towards the peace process. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Palestinian conflict become more intense after 1988? [6]
 - (c) How successful has the UN been in its efforts to deal with the Palestinian issue? Explain your answer. [10]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.