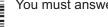
Cambridge IGCSE[™]

HISTORY 0470/12

Paper 1 February/March 2022

2 hours



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer three questions in total:

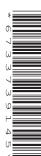
Section A (Core Content): answer **two** questions.

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 [].



SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

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

1 The authorities were eventually able to deal with the 1848 revolutions. (a) What happened during the uprising in Vienna in October 1848? [4] **(b)** Why did the 'June Days' take place? [6] (c) 'The European revolutions of 1848–49 achieved very little.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10] 2 During the 1860s Bismarck was the key figure in Prussia. (a) Describe how Bismarck became Minister-President in 1862. [4] (b) Why was the issue of the Spanish Succession important? [6] (c) 'Bismarck planned the war with Austria.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10] 3 Tensions between North and South continued for decades in the USA. (a) Describe the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. [4] (b) Why were carpetbaggers unpopular in the South during the Reconstruction period? [6] (c) 'The Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 was the most important cause of the Civil War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10] A variety of different factors helped lead to the First World War. [4] (a) What were dreadnoughts? **(b)** Why was the Bosnian Crisis of 1908–09 important? [6] (c) Which of the two Moroccan crises was more of a danger to international peace? Explain your answer. [10]

5	The	e League of Nations faced many challenges.		
	(a)	What was the Hoare-Laval Pact of 1935?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was the Depression important for the League of Nations?	[6]	
	(c)	'The response of the League of Nations to Japanese actions in Manchuria was surprise How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	sing.' [10]	
6	A n	umber of factors in the 1930s made war increasingly likely.		
	(a)	Describe the increasing militarism of Japan in the 1930s.	[4]	
	(b)	Why was the Treaty of Versailles important for Hitler's foreign policy?	[6]	
	(c)	Is it surprising that Britain and France went to war over Poland, but not over Czechoslova Explain your answer.	akia? [10]	
7	Dur	During the Cold War problems for the Soviets broke out across much of Eastern Europe.		
	(a)	Describe the events that led to the revolt in Hungary in 1956.	[4]	
	(b)	Why did many Germans dislike the Berlin Wall?	[6]	
	(c)	'The authorities in Poland dealt effectively with Solidarity.' How far do you agree with statement? Explain your answer.	this [10]	
8	From 1979 to 1991 much attention was focused on Iran and Iraq.			
	(a)	Describe the rule of Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran.	[4]	
	(b)	Why did the USA react in the way that it did to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait?	[6]	
	(c)	'Iran and Iraq suffered equally from the Iran-Iraq War.' How far do you agree with statement? Explain your answer.	this [10]	

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

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

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

- **9** In the first few months, the First World War was a war of movement.
 - (a) Describe the actions of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) in the first month of the war. [4]
 - (b) Why were the changes made to the Schlieffen Plan important? [6]
 - (c) 'The first Battle of Ypres was the most important battle on the Western Front in 1914.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **10** Much of the fighting on the Western Front was conducted in trenches.
 - (a) What was 'trench foot'? [4]
 - (b) Why was the Battle of Verdun important to the Allies? [6]
 - (c) 'New types of weapons had little impact in the trench warfare of the Western Front.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918-45

- 11 There were many factors that helped the Nazis rise to power.
 - (a) Describe the role of Goebbels in the Nazi Party during the 1920s. [4]
 - (b) Why did the economy of the Weimar Republic collapse so quickly after 1929? [6]
 - (c) 'The Enabling Act was the most important reason why Hitler was able to consolidate his power by 1934.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12 The Nazi government tried to control every part of German society.
 - (a) Describe Nazi policies towards the churches in Germany. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Nazi master race theory lead to the persecution of certain groups in German society?
 - (c) How successful was the Nazi government in controlling the German people? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905-41

- 13 Tsar Nicholas II was not a popular ruler.
 - (a) What were the features of the Tsar's Russification policy? [4]
 - (b) Why was the 1905 Revolution important? [6]
 - (c) 'By 1916 the main reason for the Tsar's unpopularity was Rasputin.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14 When he came to power Stalin was determined to make important changes.
 - (a) Describe what replaced the New Economic Policy (NEP) in the late 1920s. [4]
 - **(b)** Why did Stalin's policies bring about changes in the lives of Soviet women? [6]
 - (c) 'Stalin changed Soviet agriculture for political rather than economic reasons.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919-41

- **15** Some people did well in the 1920s, others did not.
 - (a) What were sharecroppers? [4]
 - (b) Why were many American farmers in the 1920s producing more than they could sell? [6]
 - (c) How far was the car industry responsible for America's economic boom of the 1920s? Explain your answer. [10]
- **16** The New Deal was not a complete success.
 - (a) Who was Huey Long? [4]
 - (b) Why was unemployment still high at the end of the 1930s? [6]
 - (c) 'The first and second New Deals were very different.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930-c.1990

- 17 There were reforms in China in the 1950s.
 - (a) What were collective farms? [4]
 - **(b)** Why did Mao introduce social reforms in the 1950s? [6]
 - (c) How far were the difficulties of the Great Leap Forward due to the introduction of backyard furnaces? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18 China experienced much change over the years.
 - (a) Describe what happened to the education system in China during the Cultural Revolution. [4]
 - (b) Why did people in China feel the way they did about the Gang of Four? [6]
 - (c) How different was China under Deng compared with China under Mao? Explain your answer.
 [10]

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

- **19** Before 1948 the lives of black South Africans were very restricted.
 - (a) Describe how the pass system worked in South Africa before 1948. [4]
 - **(b)** Why did many black South Africans work in the migrant labour system? [6]
 - (c) 'Between 1919 and 1945 the South African economy depended on gold mining.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **20** By the mid-1980s apartheid was coming to an end.
 - (a) Describe the contribution made by Oliver Tambo to the fall of apartheid. [4]
 - (b) Why did Mandela face opposition from some black South Africans during his discussions with de Klerk in the early 1990s? [6]
 - (c) How far did the State of Emergency called by Botha in 1985 help the government to stay in control? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

21	Palestine saw much violence after the Second World War.			
	(a)	Who was David Ben-Gurion?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was there a Jewish insurgency in Palestine between 1944 and 1948?	[6]	
	(c)	How surprising was the defeat of the Arab states in the war of 1948–49? Explain your ans	swer. [10]	
22	Israel and the Arab states found it difficult to live together peacefully.			
	(a)	Who was Moshe Dayan?	[4]	
	(b)	Why did President Sadat decide to go to war against Israel in 1973?	[6]	
	(c)	Who benefited most from the war of 1956? Explain your answer.	[10]	

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