

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 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 May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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### **OPTION A: 19th century option**

### HOW FAR WAS THE KAISER TO BLAME FOR THE FIRST WORLD WAR?

-		sing [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 which is one source but not in the other.	[2]
Level 3	Shows agreement or disagreement over source details.	[3–4]
Level 4	Shows agreement and disagreement over source details.	[5–6]
Level 5	Shows big message/overall agreement i.e. Germany blundering, not knowing what doing, no sense of direction. Weltpolitik seen as meaningless.	t it is [7]
-	• • • •	sing [8]
Level 0	No evidence submitted, or response does not address the question.	[0]
Level 1	Writes about the sources but fails to establish why it was published.	[1]
NB For	all remaining levels the answer must state this is why the source was published.	
Level 2	•	[2]
	Gives reasonable misreading/misinterpretation of source.	
Level 3	Uses context only, avoids the source.	[3]
Level 4	Gives valid sub messages e.g. Kaiser militaristic – does not like Britain.	[4–5]
Level 5	Gives big message e.g. Kaiser in two minds, indecisive, quixotic.	[6]
Level 6	Either – Purpose of cartoon – to warn GB government to keep an eye on the Kaiser OR point of view of cartoonist – Kaiser not to be trusted.	[7]
	details Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Study 3 details Level 0 Level 1 NB For Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5	<ul> <li>Level 4 Shows agreement and disagreement over source details.</li> <li>Level 5 Shows big message/overall agreement i.e. Germany blundering, not knowing what doing, no sense of direction. Weltpolitik seen as meaningless.</li> <li>Study Source C. Why was this cartoon published in 1905? Explain your answer u details of the source and your knowledge.</li> <li>Level 0 No evidence submitted, or response does not address the question.</li> <li>Level 1 Writes about the sources but fails to establish why it was published.</li> <li>NB For all remaining levels the answer must state this is why the source was published.</li> <li>Level 2 Either – surface reading of the source OR Gives reasonable misreading/misinterpretation of source.</li> <li>Level 3 Uses context only, avoids the source.</li> <li>Level 4 Gives valid sub messages e.g. Kaiser militaristic – does not like Britain.</li> <li>Level 5 Gives big message e.g. Kaiser in two minds, indecisive, quixotic.</li> <li>Level 6 Either – Purpose of cartoon – to warn GB government to keep an eye on the Kaiser OR</li> </ul>

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3		ources D and E. Does Source D prove that Source using details of the sources and your knowledge.	e E was wrong	? Explain your [7]
	Level 0	No evidence submitted, or response does not address t	he question.	[0]
	Level 1	Writes about the sources but fails to address the questi	on.	[1]
	Level 2	Uses undeveloped provenance e.g. time, audience etc.		[2]
	Level 3	Evaluates E but makes no use of D.		[3]
	Level 4	Uses details of sources to show E was wrong or not wro	ong.	[4–5]
	Level 5	Uses details of sources to show E was both wrong and	not wrong.	[6]
		Identifies the difference between D and E and then conclusion as to whether E was wrong or not wrong.	evaluates D an	d E to reach a [7]
4	-	ource F. What is the message of this cartoon? Exp ources and your knowledge.	blain your answe	er using details [8]
	Level 0	No evidence submitted, or response does not address t	he question.	[0]
	Level 1	Gives surface description of the source.		[1]
		Gives a reasonable misinterpretation e.g Germany is innocent, Germany is going into Belgiur	n out of self defer	[2–3] nce.
	(	Describes sub messages. Germany has violated/invaded Belgium. Germany he dominate the world. Germany refuses to accept blame.	eavily armed. Ge	[4-6] rmany wants to
	Level 4	Describes/explains big message, i.e. war is the fault of	Germany/Germar	n militarism. [7–8]
5	-	ources G and H. Was the Kaiser lying in Source f the sources and your own knowledge.	H? Explain you	<sup>r</sup> answer using [8]
	Level 0	No evidence submitted, or response does not address t	he question.	[0]
	Level 1	Unsupported assertions.		[1]
	Level 2	Uses undeveloped provenance or just evaluates H.		[2–3]
	Level 3	Uses details of the sources to show that the Kaiser was	lying or not lying.	[4–5]
	Level 4	Uses details of the sources to show that the Kaiser was	lying and not lyin	g. [6]
		Uses contextual knowledge/cross reference to other s not lying in H.	ources to show th	nat the Kaiser is [7]
		Uses contextual knowledge/cross reference to other so in H.	ources to show that	at Kaiser is lying [8]

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6 Study all the sources. Do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Kaiser was personally to blame for the First World War? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]

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 can be awarded for the evaluation of sources (no more than one mark per source).

Source use must be reference to a source by letter, provenance or direct quote. There must be examples from source content. There must be an explanation of how this does/does not support the statement.

Use Y in the margin for each source which supports the statement and N in the margin for each rejection.

NB It is important that the distinction is made between the Kaiser and Germany.

YES	NO
ABCG	ADFHI

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#### **OPTION B: 20th century option**

#### DID THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAVE A CHANCE OF SUCCEEDING?

1	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer usir details of the source.		
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
	Level 1	Writes about the sources – no valid comparison.	[1]
	Level 2	Identifies information in one source, but not in the other OR	[2]
		Compares provenance of sources.	[2]
	Level 3	Agreement or disagreement over details.	[3–5]
	Level 4	Agreement and disagreement over details OR	
		Explains big/overall message.	[6–7]

NB Award 7 marks for the overall message.

Overall message – League was not a total failure, but by 1935/36 it was finished.

Agreements - League not totally useless but overall a failure. Great power politics in both, despite the League.

Both agree League's own weakness was at fault. Both say France wanted a strong league.

Disagreements – A says it was a shift in the European balance of power, B says it was Hoare and Laval specifically.

A says it lacked power from the start, B says it started off being powerful.

#### 2 Study Sources C and D. How far does Source D make you surprised by Source C? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your own knowledge. [8]

Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
Level 1	Writes about the sources, but no statement about whether surprised or not. OR	[1]
	Identifies something to be surprised/not surprised about, but no valid explanation.	[1]
Level 2	Explains surprise/lack of surprise about C but no use of D.	[2]
Level 3	Uses details of sources to explain whether surprised or not surprised.	[3–4]
Level 4	Uses details of sources to explain whether surprised and not surprised.	[5–6]
Level 5	Identifies the overall difference between Sources C and D, then evaluates D to whether it makes you not surprised by C.	show [7–8]

	Page 6		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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3	-		ce E. What is the message of this source? Expla and your own knowledge.	in your answer u	sing details of [8]
	Level 0	No e	evidence submitted or response does not address th	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1	Sur	face description of the source.		[1]
	Level 2	Offe OR	ers reasonable misinterpretation		[2–3]
			es sub messages based on misrepresentations.		[2–3]
	Level 3	•	lains sub messages tells us that the League is weak/ Mussolini will use y.	force/ the league	[4–6] should have an
	Level 4	•	lains the cartoonist's point of view. general viewpoint – he is criticising the League for n	not standing up to t	[7–8] force [7]
			criticises the League and puts this in context of nber caption).	f Corfu (i.e. addr	esses the new [8]
4	-		ce F. Why was this source published in 1933 e source and your own knowledge.	3? Explain your	answer using [8]
	Level 0	No e	evidence submitted or response does not address th	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1		es about the sources but fails to establish why it wa For all remaining levels, answer must state why the		[1] shed.
	Level 2	Eithe OR	er – gives surface reading of the cartoon		[2]
		Give	es reasonable misinterpretation/misreading of the uld not put a police force together.	cartoon, e.g. mes	ssage that they [2]
	Level 3	Use	s context only, ignoring the source.		[3]
	Level 4	Give	es valid sub messages.		[4–5]
	Level 5		es valid big message, i.e. if L of N or civilised nati et it later.	ons don't do som	ething they will [6]
	Level 6	Purp OR	bose – to try and force the powers to intervene.		[7]
			nt of view of cartoonist, i.e. condemning lack of actio	n re Manchuria.	[7]
	Level 7	Sets	s purpose in context, e.g. Manchuria.		[8]

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5	-	ces G and H. Does Source G mean that Eden v r using details of the sources and your knowled		rce H? Explain [7]
	Level 0 No e	evidence submitted or response does not address t	he question.	[0]
	Level 1 Uns	upported assertions.		[1]
	Level 2 Focu	uses on undeveloped provenance of H.		[2–3]
	Level 3 Use	s details of the sources to show that Eden was lyin	g or not lying.	[4]
	Level 4 Use	s details of sources to show Eden was both lying a	nd not lying.	[5]
		s contextual knowledge/ cross reference to other s g in H.	ources to show the	at Eden was not [6]
	Level 6 Use	s contextual knowledge/cross reference to show th	at Eden is lying in	H. [7]
6	-	e Sources. How far do these sources provide er had a chance of succeeding? Use the source	•	
	Level 0 No e	evidence submitted or response does not address t	he question.	[0]
	Level 1 No v	/alid source use.		[1–3]

- Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement. [4–6]
- Level 3 Uses sources to reject and support the statement. [7–10]

Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than one per source).

Source use must be by reference to a source by letter, provenance or by direct quote. There must be an explanation of how this does/does not support the statement. Use Y in the margin for each source which supports the statement and N in the margin for each rejection.

YES	NO
CEFI	ABCDGH