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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0470 HISTORY

0470/21

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.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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19th Century topic

1	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using
	details of the sources.

- 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 about the same subject [2]

 OR
- Level 2 Compares the provenance of the sources. [2]
- Level 3 Agreement OR disagreement of detail or sub-messages. [3–4]
- Level 4 Agreement AND disagreement of detail or sub-messages. [5–6]
- Level 5 Compares big messages. [7]
 Source A Bismarck deliberately caused/planned war with Austria.

Source B – Bismarck wanted to avoid war with Austria.

2 Study Source C. What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.

- Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. [0]
- Level 1 Surface description of the cartoon. [1]
- Level 2 Misinterpretation of the cartoon. [2]
- Level 3 Interprets sub-message of the cartoon [3–4] e.g. Prussia and Austria competing for the German states.
- Level 4 Interprets big message of cartoon. [5–6]
 Prussia is succeeding in winning over German states or Prussia has more to offer the German states.
- Level 5 Cartoonist's point of view. [7]
 Approves of the fact that Prussia is more successful in winning over the German states.
 German states will be better off if they go with Prussia, so this is what they should do.

Page	3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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-		ces D and E. Does Source E prove that Bisma or answer using details of the sources and your kn		in Source D?
Level	0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	e question.	[0]
Level	1 Wri	tes about the sources, fails to address the question.		[1]
Level		developed provenance . time difference – he changed his mind.		[2–3]
Level	3 Cor	mpares Bismarck's attitude in both sources and uses	differences to s	ay he was lying. [4–5]
Level	4 Eva	lluates Source D with no reference to Source E to say	if lying.	[6]
Level	5 Cor	mpares sources and evaluates one to say if lying in So	ource D.	[7]
Level	6 Cor	mpares sources and evaluates both to say if lying in S	ource D.	[8]
		ces F and G. How similar are the opinions of the a ir answer using details of the sources and your kn		e two sources?
Level	0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	e question.	[0]
Level	1 Wri	tes about the sources but no valid comparison.		[1]
Level	2 Cor	mpares details of two sources – does not get to opinio	ns about Bisma	rck. [2]
Level		wers based on similarity of provenance both by liberals, so would agree – not developed.		[3]
Level	4 Ехр	lains difference OR similarity in attitude towards Bism	arck.	[4–6]
Level	5 Ехр	lains difference AND similarity in attitude towards Bis	marck.	[7]
Level		for Level 5 but in addition explains difference in degre ards Bismarck.	ee – Source F m	ore sympathetic [8]
-		ce H. Are you surprised by this source? Explain and your knowledge.	your answer ι	using details of
Level	0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	e question.	[0]
Level	1 Wri	tes about sources but fails to address the question.		[1]
Level	2 Vali	d analysis of source but fails to state whether surprise	ed or not.	[2]
Level	3 Ass	erts surprise because fighting Austria at the time		[3

e.g. - he wanted a war with Austria so why is he saying they should not be dealt with

[3]

Level 3 Assertions based on everyday empathy

too harshly.

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Level 4 Matches or mismatches between Source H and other sources. (6 marks if surprised and not surprised)

[4–6]

Level 5 Uses contextual knowledge to be surprised or not surprised e.g. fear of France or Russia, wants a strong Austria, concept of little Germany, he engineered war, planning unification.

[7–8]

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6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Bismarck caused the Austro-Prussian War in 1866? Use the sources to explain your answer.

	[0]	0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
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Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of 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 use in support of the statement and N for each source use rejecting the statement.

YES	NO
ADFG	BEH

Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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		Zuth Century topic	
1	-	Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer υ of the sources.	ısing
	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 source about the same subject OR	urces
	Level 2	Compares the provenance of the sources.	[2]
	Level 3	Agreement OR disagreement of detail or of sub-messages e.g. problem of Germany not solved, Germany remained strong, Source A – they some success, Source B – no success, Source A they did their best, Source complete failure.	
	Level 4	Agreement AND disagreement of detail or of sub-messages.	[5–6]
	Level 5	Compares big messages. Source A – not to blame for later trouble, Source B – they were to blame for later tro	[7] uble.
2	-	Source C. Why was this cartoon published in April 1919? Explain your answer ເ of the source and your knowledge.	ısing
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
	Level 1	Surface descriptions of the source.	[1]
	Level 2	Misreadings of the cartoon (e.g. the cartoon is pro-German) OR	[2]
	Level 2	Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication	n. [2]
	Level 3	Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source OR	[3–4]
	Level 3	Explains a valid sub-message e.g. The Germans do not like the Treaty.	[3–4]
	Level 4	Explains the big message. Must be a valid point of view e.g. approval of Treaty, anti-German.	[5]
	Level 5	Explains the purpose of the cartoon. Must have intended impact on audience e.g. to convince people that the Treaty was	[6] s fair

Level 6 Explains purpose in context of 1919.

[7]

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Study Sources D and E. How would House (Source E) have reacted to Clemenceau's 3 speech? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
Level 1	Writes about the sources without addressing the question.	[1]
Level 2	Everyday empathy in response to Source D e.g. he wants justice.	[2]
Level 3	Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance e.g. he would disagree because he was American OR	[2–3]
Level 3	Explains reaction of House, but not even an implicit reference to Source D.	[2–3]
Level 4	House would not be surprised by Source D $-$ based on content of sources contextual knowledge of French.	or on [4–6]
Level 5	House would disagree with Source D – based on content of sources or on contextual knowledge of Americans.	[5–7]

Level 6 House not surprised by Source D or disagrees with Source D - supported by content of sources and contextual knowledge. [8]

[0]

Study Sources F and G. How far does Source G prove that Lloyd George in Source F was wrong? Explain your answer 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 without making a valid match. [1] Level 2 Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance. [2] Level 3 Compares sources – does not use this to show if Lloyd George was wrong [3] Level 3 Finds matches between Sources F and G to argue that it doesn't. [3] Level 4 Finds different points of view between Sources F and G to argue that it does. [4-5] Level 5 Contextual evaluation of Source F (or cross reference to other sources) to say whether Lloyd George is wrong. Does not use Source G in a valid way. [6]
- Level 6 Compares sources and evaluates ONE of them to say whether Lloyd George is wrong (contextual knowledge, cross reference, tone all allowed). [7]
- Level 7 Compares sources and evaluates BOTH to say whether Lloyd George is wrong. [8]

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5 Study Sources H and I. How similar are these two cartoons? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

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

Level 1 Surface comparisons. [1]

Level 2 Answers based on use of undeveloped provenance [2] OR

Level 2 Argues that both cartoons are criticizing the harsh treatment of Germany. [2]

Level 3 Interprets valid sub-message of one / both sources – no valid comparison. [3]

Level 4 Interprets big message of one/both sources – no valid comparison. [4]

Level 5 Compares valid sub-messages. [4–6]

Level 6 Compares big messages – compares the points of view of cartoonists e.g. they are both approving of what is being done, or one is approving of the punishment of Germany while the other is approving of the punishment of all of them. [7]

Level 7 As for Level 6 but qualifies answer with a difference e.g. only Germany in Source H, but all the defeated powers in I. [8]

NB Can use just Germany for big message of I.

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Versailles peace settlement was unfair? 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]

Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of 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 use in support of the statement and N for each source use rejecting the statement.

YES	NO
ABEG	ACDEFHI

Do not allow C, H and I for YES.