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.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0470	22

19th Century Topic

HOW IMPORTANT WAS LINCOLN IN CAUSING SOUTHERN STATES TO LEAVE THE UNION?

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	•	rces C and D. How far does Source C make Sou ng details of the sources and your knowledge.	rce D surprising	? Explain your [8]	
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question	[0]	
		ites about sources but fails to address the question pathy	or answers base	ed on everyday [1]	
		lid analysis of sources, but fails to state whether su surprised about but no valid explanation	rprised or identifie	es something to [2]	
	Level 3 Un	developed provenance used to explain whether surp	rised	[3]	
	Level 4 Ex	plains whether surprised by D. No use of C		[4]	
	Level 5 Co	mpares content of Sources C and D to explain wheth	er surprised	[4–5]	
	Level 6 Co	mpares the sources and evaluates one to explain wh	ether surprised	[6–7]	
	Level 7 Co	mpares the sources and evaluates BOTH to explain	whether surprised	[8]	
3	•	rce E. Why was this article published in early 18th he source and your knowledge.	61? Explain you	answer using [8]	
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question	[0]	
	Level 1 Mis	sreadings of the article		[1]	
	Level 2 De	scribes the content or context – but not used as a rea	ason for publicatio	n [2]	
	Level 3 Ex	plains context only – fails to explain message or purp	ose of source	[3–4]	
	OF	t .			
		plains sub-message of article – published to show ho he Southern States were	w upset people		
		plains the BIG message st include threat to leave the Union/secede/go to war		[5–6]	
		plains the purpose of the article ust have intended impact on audience – to persuade	other states to lea	[7] ave the Union)	
	Level 6 Ex	plains purpose in context of early 1861		[8]	

	Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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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		ssage? Explain [8]
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address th	ne question	[0]
	Level 1 Sur	face comparisons		[1]
	Level 2 Ans	wers based on use of developed provenance		[2]
	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]
		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	is killed off by Lir	[8] ncoln's election)
5	•	ces H and I. Does Source I prove that Davis w r using details of the sources and your knowledg		ce H? Explain
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address th	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 vis is lying in Source H.	to say whether s	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 s	Source I proves [5]
	Level 5 Eva	luates Source H with no valid use of Source I		[6]
	OR			
	Eva lyin	lluates Source I with no valid use of Source H, to s	ay whether I prov	es that Davis is
		npares sources and evaluates one of them to say wiring in Source H	hether Source I pr	roves that Davis [7]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the election of Lincoln as President in 1860 was the reason why southern states left the Union? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]

Level v Ino evidence submitted of response does not address the drestion	ridence submitted or response does not address the question [0]
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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

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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20th Century Topic

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

	-		
1		Source A. What can you learn about the Bay of Pigs invasion from this s your answer using the details of the source and your knowledge.	ource? [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] of huge
2	_	Sources B and C. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answe of the sources.	r 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 are about the same subject	sources [2]
		OR	

Level 2 Compares the provenance of the two sources

·

[2]

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

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

Allow different reasons for failure

	Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	Level 4 Agr	reement and disagreement of details or sub-message	es	[5–6]
		mpares Big Messages lames Kennedy; C blames CIA		[7]
3	•	ce D. Are you surprised by this source? Explain and your knowledge.	n your answer u	sing details of [8]
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address th	ne question	[0]
	Level 1 Wri	tes about the source but fails to address the question	า	[1]
		id analysis but fails to state if surprised or not identifies something to be surprised/not surprised ab	out but no valid ex	[2] planation
	Incl	cognises internal consistencies/contradictions. ude answers based on provenance. Must be jud ceed	ged on recomme	[3] endation not to
		ntifies or explains a valid reason for being surprised/ Is short of the Big Message. Reason must come from		
		ntifies a valid reason for being surprised/ not surprised Message of D (Big message = we shouldn't proceed	_	[6]
		planation of valid reason for being surprised/not surpressage of the source	rised by the Big	[7–8]
4	•	rces E and F. How similar are the messages of er using details of the sources and your knowledg		oons? Explain [8]
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address th	ne question	[0]
	Level 1 Sur	face comparisons		[1]
	Level 2 Ans	swers based on use of undeveloped provenance		[2]
	Level 3 Inte	erprets valid sub-messages of one or both sources –	no valid comparis	on [3]
		erprets the cartoonist's point of view in one or both so valid comparison. Criticises USA in E and USA or JF		[4]
		npares valid sub-messages . Bay of Pigs was a failure		[4–5]
	Bot (7 n	mpares cartoonists' point of view h are critical of USA or E criticising USA and F critici narks if explains how cartoonist is critical – support fo narks if explains how BOTH cartoonists are critical)		[6–8]

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5	Study Sources G and H. Does Source H prove that Source G is wrong	? Explain your
	answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	[8]

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

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

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

[6]

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]

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 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