

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**

### **0470 HISTORY**

**0470/22**

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50

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19th Century topic

**IN THE PERIOD UP TO 1866, WAS BISMARCK PLANNING GERMAN UNIFICATION?**

**1 Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources.** [7]

**Level 5** Compares big messages on Bismarck's approach  
i.e. in Source A he plans it all from the start, in B he's an opportunist [7]

**Level 4** Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages [6]

**Level 3** Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages [3–5]

Agreements include:

There was a meeting of the Prussian Crown Council in Feb 1866

At this meeting Bismarck said war with Austria was inevitable

Bismarck made an alliance with Italy

Bismarck made a reasonable peace with Austria

In mid-1865 Bismarck was trying to avoid war at that time

Disagreements include:

War with Austria was inevitable in A (obvious as early as 1864)

War not inevitable in B (Bismarck definitely not looking forward to war)

**Level 2** Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other

**OR**

States that the sources are about the same subject

**OR**

Compares the provenance of the sources [2]

**Level 1** Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison [1]

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

**2 Study Source C. How useful is this source as evidence about Bismarck? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.** [8]

**Level 7** Useful/Not useful: evaluates the source to accept/reject it [7–8]  
Likely to be using cross-reference, but Eckstadt's purpose is possible on basis of Saxony fighting with Austria in 1866, or being part of N German Confederation from 1867

**Level 6** Useful for what you can infer about Bismarck from the source [6]  
i.e. something you can tell about Bismarck that the source does not actually state, e.g. that he was a planner rather than an opportunist

**Level 5** Both of L3 and L4 [5]

**Level 4** Useful because of what the source says about Bismarck: uncritical use of source as information [4]

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- Level 3** Not useful because of what it does not tell you about Bismarck (must specify what this is) [3]
- Level 2** Uses provenance with a reason to judge utility [2]
- Level 1** Unsupported assertions (including undeveloped provenance)/answers not addressing utility [1]
- Level 0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]
- 3 Study Sources D and E. Does Source E prove that Bismarck was deceiving the Austrians in Source D? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.** [8]
- Level 6** Compares the sources and evaluates both of them [8]
- Level 5** Compares the sources and evaluates one of them [7]
- Level 4** Evaluates D but no valid use of E [6]
- Level 3** Answers based on agreements/disagreements [3–5]
- Level 2** Answers based on undeveloped provenance [2]
- Level 1** Writes about the sources but does not address the question [1]
- Level 0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]
- 4 Study Source F. Why was this source published in 1866? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.** [8]
- Level 7** Reason based on purpose in context of 1866 [8]
- Level 6** Reason based on purpose (must have intended impact on audience) [7]
- Level 5** Reason based on the big message  
i.e. to show that Prussian military power is dominating Germany [6]
- Level 4** Reason based on valid sub-message(s) [4–5]
- Level 3** Reason based on context only  
e.g. Austro-Prussian War, annexation of territories shown etc. [3]
- Level 2** Reasons based on misreadings of the cartoon [2]
- OR**
- Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication
- Level 1** Surface descriptions of the source [1]
- Level 0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

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**5 Study Source G. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge [7]**

**Level 5** Yes/No: cross-reference to contextual knowledge to explain surprised or not [6–7]

**Level 4** Yes/No: matches or mismatches with other source(s) [4–5]

**Level 3** Yes/No: answers based on everyday empathy/reasoning internal to G [3]

**Level 2** Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not

**OR**

Identifies something in the source that is/is not surprising, but no explanation [2]

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

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

**6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that in the period up to 1866 Bismarck was only planning to increase Prussia’s strength rather than to achieve German unification? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]**

**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 referenced 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.

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
B,D, E,F	A,C,E,F,G

**Level 2** Uses sources to support or reject the statement [4–6]

**Level 1** No valid source use [1–3]

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

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20th Century topic

HOW FAR WERE SOVIET ACTIONS OVER BERLIN JUSTIFIED?

1 Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources. [7]

**Level 5** Compares big messages on who is responsible for the split/blockade i.e. in Source A the West/US is more to blame, in Source B it's Stalin who is to blame [7]

**Level 4** Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages [6]

**Level 3** Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages. [3–5]

Agreements include:

SU wants a weak Germany

West wants Germany to recover

At first the US favoured a united Germany

The SU favours reparations/the West does not favour reparations

The division of Germany was not a certainty

Western Allies have a conference in 1948 on Germany

In June 1948 the Allies announce plans for West Germany

The West launched a new currency in W Germany

The Soviets started a blockade of West Berlin

The West breaches Potsdam

SU wants a united Germany

The powers disagree over Germany

SU frightened of Germany

SU is against the new currency

Disagreements include:

The new currency is announced on 18 June in A, 20 June in B

In A the US breaks Potsdam, but in B both sides break it

In A reparations are to aid Soviet recovery, in B they are to cripple Germany

In A the US breaks Potsdam first, in B the SU breaks it first.

**Level 2** Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other

**OR**

States that the sources are about the same subject

**OR**

Compares the provenance of the sources [2]

**Level 1** Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison [1]

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

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**2 Study Sources C and D. Does Source C make Source D surprising? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge. [8]**

**Level 7** Yes/No: compares the sources, explained through use of contextual knowledge/other source(s) [7–8]

**Level 6** No: compares the content, difference explained by provenance/time difference i.e. no added contextual knowledge or other source(s) used to explain [6]

**Level 5** Yes: Uses content of the two sources to explain surprised by the difference [5]

**Level 4** Explains surprised/not using Source D only [4]

**Level 3** Yes/No explained by undeveloped provenance [3]

**Level 2** Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not [2]

**OR**

Identifies what is/not surprising in Source D, but no explanation

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

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

**3 Study Sources E and F. How far would these two cartoonists have agreed with each other? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. [8]**

**Level 7** Compares the Big Messages – the points of view of the cartoonists i.e. on who is to blame for the crisis in Germany/Berlin [7–8]  
7 marks for undeveloped answers, 8 marks for support from at least one source

**Level 6** Comparison of valid sub-messages [6]  
e.g. both show that another war is likely/both show that Germany was still a problem

**Level 5** Recognises the difference in who the cartoonists criticise, but falls short of the big message [5]

**Level 4** Interprets the big message on one or both sources – no valid comparison [4]

**Level 3** Interprets valid sub-message on one or both sources – no valid comparison [3]

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

**Level 1** Comparison of surface details [1]

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

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- 4 Study Source G. How useful is this source as evidence about the crisis over Berlin? Explain your answer using the source and your knowledge. [7]**
- Level 7** Useful: evaluates the source to accept it [7]  
i.e. it is useful as evidence of how the Soviet leadership wants others to view the crisis
- Level 6** Not useful: evaluates the source to reject it [6]
- Level 5** Useful as evidence of the Soviet point of view/reaction to the currency issue, undeveloped [5]
- Level 4** Useful because of what the source says: uncritical use of source as information [4]
- Level 3** Not useful because of what it does not tell you about crisis over Berlin (must specify what this is) [3]
- Level 2** Uses provenance with a reason to judge utility [2]
- Level 1** Unsupported assertions (including undeveloped provenance)/answers not addressing utility [1]
- Level 0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]
- 5 Study Source H. Why was this source published in 1948? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. [8]**
- Level 7** Reason based on purpose in context of 1948 [8]
- Level 6** Reason based on purpose (must have intended impact on audience) [7]
- Level 5** Reason based on the big message [6]  
i.e. to show that no matter what the Soviets do in Berlin, the Allies will prevail
- Level 4** Reason based on valid sub-message(s) [4–5]
- Level 3** Reason based on context only [3]
- Level 2** Reasons based on misreadings of the cartoon [2]
- OR**
- Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication
- Level 1** Surface descriptions of the source [1]
- Level 0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

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**6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Soviet actions over Berlin were justified? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]**

**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 referenced 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.

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
A,B,E,G	A,B,C,D,F

**Level 2** Uses sources to support or reject the statement [4–6]

**Level 1** No valid source use [1–3]

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