## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 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 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
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0470	23

### **Option A: 19th Century topic**

#### WHAT CAUSED THE 1848-9 REVOLUTIONS IN GERMANY?

## 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, no comparison.	[1]
Level 2 Disagree: identifies something in one source which is not in the other. OR Agree/Disagree on provenance. OR Agree/Disagree on topic.	[2–3]
Level 3 Agreements OR disagreements of detail.	[4–5]
Level 4 Agreements AND disagreements of detail.	[6]
Level 5 Disagreement on overall message. i.e. revolutions have <i>mainly</i> economic causes in A, but <i>mainly</i> political in B.	[7]

# 2 Study Sources C and D. Do you think Prince Lichnowsky (Source D) would have been happy with the announcement in Source C? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.

Level 0 No	lo evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	[0]
Level 1 W	/rites about the sources, but no relation to the question.	[1]
	lo: unexplained provenance. .g. because he is Prussian, but in Source C they are German.	[2]
Level 3 Ye	es: content comparison – he wants to reduce poverty in both.	[3–4]
	lo: content comparison – explains that he would not agree with much of what i ecause in D he wants to restore order, not question it.	is in C [5–6]
Level 5 No	o: contextual explanation of what a Prussian aristocrat would want, compare	ed with

what is in C.

[7-8]

	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Tea		Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/	June 2011	0470	23
3	-	ource E. Why was this draw f the source and your knowle	•	8? Explain you	<sup>.</sup> answer using
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or respo	nse does not address th	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1	Describes the drawing, no reaso	n given.		[1]
	Level 2	Reason based on plausible misi	nterpretations.		[2]
	Level 3	Context. Because of what was happening	at the time.		[3]
	Level 4	Information/sub-messages. i.e. to tell people what was going	g on/to give a sub-mess	age (e.g. the revo	[4–5] Iution will fail).
	Level 5	Big message. e.g. to tell people they were here	Des.		[6–7]
	Level 6	Purpose: why the artist wanted t	o make them look like h	neroes.	[8]
4	source	ource F. How useful is this and your knowledge. No evidence submitted or respo		-	details of the
				le question.	
	Level I	Not useful because it's a song.			[1]
	Level 2	Useful for information it gives. OR			[2–3]
		Not useful because of what it do i.e. something specific about 184		etc. it does not te	ll me.
	Level 3	Both aspects of L2.			[4]
	Level 4	Useful because we can infer fro in nature.	n it that the Prussian re	evolution of 1848	was nationalistic [5]
	Level 5	Useful/not useful because reliab e.g. to Source B on reasons for	-	d by cross-referei	nce. [6]
		OR The existence of the song is use the comradely nature of it.	ful for telling you that th	nere was a nation	al movement, or
	Level 6	Useful as evidence of how nati themselves they wished to creat		people to see the	em/the image of [7]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0470	23

# 5 Study Source G. Are you surprised by this source? 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	Identifies what is/is not surprising, but no valid reason given.	[1]
Level 2	Surprised/not: explained by unhistorical reasons/everyday empathy. OR Valid reasoning, but fails to state surprised/not.	[2]
Level 3	Surprised/not: explanation drawn from within the source itself.	[3–4]
Level 4	Surprised/not: explained through cross-reference. i.e. to other source or to contextual knowledge, but (for NOT surprised) not deali his rejection of the crown.	[5–6] ng with
Level 5	Not surprised he rejected the crown, with valid contextual explanation.	[7–8]

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the revolutions in Germany in 1848–9 happened because of economic grievances such as poverty and unemployment? 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]

Up to 2 bonus marks for any evaluation of sources (1 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 content does/does not support the statement. Use Y in the margin for each source support of the statement, and an N for each source rejection of the statement.

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0470	23

## Option B: 20<sup>th</sup> Century topic

### WHO WAS TO BLAME FOR THE COLD WAR?

## 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 sources, no comparison.	[1]
Level 2 Disagree: identifies something in one source which is not in the other. OR Agree/Disagree on provenance. OR Agree/Disagree on topic.	[2]
Level 3 Agreements.	[3–4]
Level 4 Disagreements.	[5]
Level 5 Agreements and disagreements.	[6]

# 2 Study Sources C and D. Does Source D make Source C surprising? 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 sources, no valid surprised/not surprised.	[1]
Level 2	Surprised: comparison of content for difference. e.g. US aggressors in C, USSR in D. OR Not surprised because they agree about the Marshall Plan.	[2–3]
Level 3	Not surprised: difference identified but accounted for by provenance. i.e. because C is Russian, D is American.	[4]
Level 4	Surprised/not: agreement or disagreement explained by contextual knowledge a Marshall Plan.	about the [5–6]
Level 5	Surprised/not surprised by C: Evaluates purpose of C alone.	[7]
Level 6	Evaluates D to judge surprised/not by C. e.g. by this time Clifford is free to tell the truth.	[8]

	Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2011	0470	23
3		rce E. What is the message of this cartoon? Exp ce and your knowledge.	olain your answe	er using details
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1 De	scribes the cartoon.		[1]
	Level 2 Pla	usible misinterpretations.		[2]
	Level 3 Su	b-messages.		[3–5]
	e.g	entifies the cartoonist's opinion, i.e. the big message. . that the West are the good people and the East are es).	e the bad people	[6] ( <i>must</i> have both
	Level 5 Su	pports the big message.		[7–8]
4	-	rces F and G. How similar are these two cartoon he sources and your knowledge.	s? Explain you	r answer using
	Level 0 No	evidence submitted or response does not address the	ne question.	[0]
	Level 1 De	scribes the cartoons.		[1]
	Level 2 Co	mparisons of misinterpretations/surface details/prove	enance/topic.	[2]
	Level 3 Va	lid interpretation of one cartoon, but no valid compari	son.	[3]
	Level 4 Co	mparison of sub-messages (could include one big m	essage).	[4–5]
	Level 5 Dif	ferent: in F the USA is the solution, in G it is the prob	lem.	[6–7]
		rtoonists' opinions are different. s praising USA, G is criticising it.		[8]

Page 7 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0470	23

5	Study Source H. Why do you think these British diplomats in Belgium made this report to		
	the British government? 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 Writes about the source, no valid reason.	[1]
Level 2 To let London know what was going on, undeveloped.	[2–3]
Level 3 Context: because of the general context of the Cold War.	[4]
Level 4 Developed context: because of the Truman Doctrine.	[5]
Level 5 As a warning: to let London know that there are things in I unqualified support for US.	Belgium to worry about, lack of [6–7]
Level 6 Warning plus specific context of Truman Doctrine.	[8]

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Russians were to blame for starting the Cold War? 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]

Up to 2 bonus marks for any evaluation of sources (1 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 content does/does not support the statement. Use Y in the margin for each source support of the statement, and an N for each source rejection of the statement.