CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 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 October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0470	22

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 are about the same subject	t the sources
		OR	
		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]
	Level 5	Compares big messages on who was to blame i.e. A blames Germany, B blames France. Award 7 marks for support.	[6–7]
2	-	Source C. What is the message of the cartoonist? Explain your answer to ource and your knowledge.	ısing details
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	[0]
	Level 1	Surface description of the cartoon	[1–2]
	Level 2	Interprets sub-message(s) of the cartoon	[3–5]
	Level 3	Explains cartoonist's point of view: favourable to Germany	[6–7]
	Level 4	Explains cartoonist's point of view: hostile to Germany.	[8]
3		Sources D and E. Does Source D make Source E surprising? Explain yetails of the source and your knowledge.	your answer
	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	Not surprised: Compares content	
		OR	
		Surprised by E: everyday empathy/generalised context	[3]
	Level 4	Surprised: compares content for difference	[4]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0470	22
Level 5	Not surprised by E: explained using knowledge/other so .e. but no use of difference with D	ırces	[5–6]
Level 6	Not surprised: uses knowledge/other sources to explain	the difference bet	tween D and E. [7–8]
	ources F and G. How far does Source F explain W your answer using details of the sources and your k		in Source G?
Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the	e question	[0]
Level 1	Surface comparisons		[1]
Level 2	Answers based on use of undeveloped provenance		[2]
Level 3	Compares content of sources to explain that it does OR	does not explain	the reaction [3–4]
Level 4	Compares content of sources to explain that it does AND) does not explair	n the reaction [5–6]
Level 5	Compares content: uses knowledge/other sources to exposition (i.e. he is keen on war)	plain the weaker i	interpretation of [7]
Level 6	Compares content: uses knowledge/other sources to ex of William's reaction (i.e. he is reluctant to go to war)	xplain the stronge	er interpretation [8]
•	ource H. Why was this source published in Augus tails of the source and your knowledge.	st 1911? Explair	າ your answer
Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the	e question	[0]
Level 1	Surface descriptions of the source		[1]
Level 2	Misreadings of the cartoon		
	OR		
	nterprets cartoon or describes the context - but not used	d as a reason for	publication [2]
Level 3	Explains context only - fails to explain message or purpo	se of source	
	OR		
	Explains a valid sub-message i.e. deals only with Germa	ny or the EC, not	t both [3]
Level 4	Explains the big message e.g. William has tested out the Entente and found that Award 5 marks if answer is clearly in context of 1911	it is stronger tha	[4–5] In he expected.
Level 5	Explains the purpose of the cartoon Must have intended impact on audience)		[6]

(Must have intended impact on audience.)

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 3

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
IGCSE – October/November 2013		0470	22

Level 6 Explains purpose in specific context of August 1911 i.e. the Mansion House speech, the German setback over Agadir.

[7]

6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Germany was to blame for the crisis over Morocco in 1911? 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 'tick' in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and 'X' for each source use rejecting the statement.

Yes	No
A (B) C E F G H	BDEFG

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013		22

20th Century topic

1		Sources A and B. How similar are these two sources? Explain your answ of the sources.	er using
	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
		OR	
		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]
	Level 5	Disagree on the Big Message i.e. In A involvement was piecemeal/haphazard, in B it was planned, thought etc.	[6] t through
	Level 6	Compares points of view: both critical of US policies/actions.	[7]
2		Source C. Why was this cartoon published in 1966? Explain your answord of the source and your knowledge.	er using
	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	
		OR	
		Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for public	ation [2]
	Level 3	Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source	
		OR	
		Explains a valid sub-message i.e. US lack of care/concern for the Vietnamese	[3–4]
	Level 4	Explains the big message	[5–6]
	Level 5	Explains the purpose of the cartoon (Must have intended impact on audience.)	[7]
	Level 6	Explains purpose in specific context of 1966	[8]

i.e. escalation by Johnson in 1965.

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
IGCSE – October/November 2013		0470	22

3 Study Sources D and E. Does Source D prove that Source E is wrong? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.

	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	Comparison: No, because they agree	[4]
	Level 4	Comparison: Yes, because they disagree	[5–6]
	Level 5	Compares sources for difference and evaluates D to say if E is not wrong	[7]
	Level 6	Compares sources: No, because D is an example of exactly what E is talking about	t. [8]
4		Sources F and G. How far would these two cartoonists have agreed with Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	each
	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	
		OR	
		Misinterpretations	[2]
	Level 3	Interprets valid sub-message of one or both sources e.g. US is involved in Vietnam, US is powerful, US is controlling Vietnam.	[3]
	Level 4	Interprets big message of one source i.e. an interpretation of what the cartoon as a whole is saying.	[4]
	Level 5	Identifies that one cartoon is critical of the US	[5]
	Level 6	Interprets big messages of both sources	[6]
	Level 7	Identifies that both cartons are critical of the US Award full marks if both explained.	[7–8]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
IGCSE – October/November 2013		0470	22

5	Study Source H. How surprised are you by Source H? 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 source but fails to address the question [1]

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

OR

Identifies what is/is not surprising, no explanation

[2]

Level 3 Assertions based on everyday empathy/generalised context

OR

Level 3 Matches/mismatches details of Source H to other sources/background knowledge (i.e. non-holistic approach to Source H) [3–4]

Level 4 Matches or mismatches between Source H and other sources/specific contextual knowledge [5–7]

e.g. to anti-war movement in USA

Only award full marks if both surprising AND not surprising done at this level.

6 How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the USA was involved in Vietnam to save South Vietnam from Communism? 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 'tick' in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and 'X' for each source use rejecting the statement.

Yes	No
ABDEFGH	ABDEH