



Cambridge O Level

HISTORY**2147/22**

Paper 2

October/November 2022**MARK SCHEME**Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of **14** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks
19th century topic		
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. i.e., In A Britain is driving the naval race, whilst in B Germany is.	7
	Level 4 Agreement AND disagreement of detail or sub-messages.	5–6
	Level 3 Agreement OR disagreement of detail or sub-messages. Agreements include: Germany wants to be a world power Germany passes naval laws There is a naval race Germany constructs 3 of the new ships in 1906 Second naval law leads to an increase in the German fleet Dreadnoughts spark off a naval race. Disagreements include: Naval race sparks off anti-British feeling in A, anti-German feeling in B In A Germany forced to build dreadnoughts, in B it intends to build them.	3–4
	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

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Study Source C. Do you trust this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.	7
	Level 6 Considers purpose in context to evaluate C.	7
	Level 5 Uses purpose to evaluate C.	6
	Level 4 Cross-reference to check the idea that Britain had nothing to worry about (can be trust or mistrust).	5
	Level 3 Cross reference to other sources or contextual knowledge to check details of C.	3–4
	Level 2 Undeveloped use of provenance OR identifies what can/cannot be trusted, but no reason given.	2
	Level 1 Unsupported assertions/not addressing proof.	1
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	0

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Study Sources D and E. How far do the two cartoonists agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	8
	Level 6 Compares points of view of cartoonists. i.e., D is anti-German, whilst E is anti-British	8
	Level 5 Compares for agreement AND disagreement.	7
	Level 4 Compares for agreement OR disagreement.	6
	Level 3 Interprets message(s) one or both sources but no valid comparison.	3–5
	Level 2 Answers just based on provenance.	2
	Level 1 Surface descriptions, surface comparisons, misinterpretations.	1
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	0

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Study Sources F and G.	8
	Does Source F prove that Bebel was wrong in Source G? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	
	Level 5 7–8 Compares the sources and evaluates one of them.	
	Level 4 5–6 Evaluates G but no valid use of F.	
	Level 3 3–4 Answers based on disagreements.	
	Level 2 2 Answers based on undeveloped provenance.	
	Level 1 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question/no valid reasoning.	
	Level 0 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

Question	Answer	Marks
5	Study Source H.	8
	How surprising is it that Tirpitz published this in 1919? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.	
	Level 6	
	Not surprised, explains purpose in context of 1919. e.g., self-justification.	
	Level 5	
	Explains valid reasons for being surprised AND not surprised.	
	Level 4	
	Explains valid reasons for being surprised OR not surprised.	
	Level 3	3
	Common sense reasoning. i.e., gives a reason which would not be enough for any higher level.	
	Level 2	
	Identifies what is/is not surprising, but no reason given OR valid reasoning but does not address surprise.	
	Level 1	
	Description of the source.	1
	Level 0	
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	0

Question	Answer	Marks
6	Study all the sources.	12
	How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Germany was to blame for the tensions with Britain over naval power? Use the sources to explain your answer.	
	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 a ✓ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and a x for each source use rejecting the statement.	
	Agree (✓): A B D E G Disagree (x): A C E F H	
	Level 3 Uses sources to support and reject the statement.	
	Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement.	7–10 4–6
	Level 1 No valid source use.	1–3
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	0

Question	Answer	Marks
20th century topic		
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. i.e., Both object to the Treaty but for different reasons: in A because it's unfair, and in B because it will cause another war.	7
	Level 4 Agreement AND disagreement of detail or sub-messages.	6
	Level 3 Agreement OR disagreement of detail or sub-messages. Agreements include: Germans don't like the Treaty Germany hoped for a peace of justice The Treaty was wrong/harsh The Treaty will damage Germany Germany will be enslaved Wilson's principles have been ignored Germany has been blamed. Disagreements include: Germany not a threat in A, is a threat in B Germany not responsible for war in A, is responsible in B.	3–5
	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

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Study Sources C and D. Does Source D prove that the claims of the German delegation (Source C) were correct? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.	8
	Level 6 7–8 Compares the two sources and evaluates one of them.	
	Level 5 6 Evaluates C, no use of the content of D.	
	Level 4 4–5 Yes, compares the sources for agreements.	
	Level 3 3 It can't because C deals with issues D does not address.	
	Level 2 2 Answers based on undeveloped provenance.	
	Level 1 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question.	
	Level 0 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Study Source E.	8
	Why was this cartoon published in Germany? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.	
	Level 6	
	As Level 5, but in Nazi context. e.g., of Nazi rearmament/rise of Nazis etc.	
	Level 5	
	Reason based on the purpose. e.g., to arouse anti-Treaty feelings.	
	Level 4	
	Reason based on the big message. i.e., on the idea that the military terms of the Treaty must be overthrown.	
	Level 3	3–5
	Reason based on valid sub-message OR on context OR on generalised purpose.	
	Level 2	
	Interprets cartoon but fails to address 'why published'.	
	Level 1	
	Level 1	1
	Surface description of cartoon, no reason given.	
	Level 0	0
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Study Source F.	8
	How far do you trust this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.	
	Level 6	
	Answers based on purpose in context. i.e., context of his abdication/exile, continuing problems in Germany post-Versailles etc.	
	Level 5	
	No: answers based on purpose i.e., it's an exercise in self-justification, an attempt to get himself recalled.	
	Level 4	
	Cross-references to mistrust the overall claim.	
	Level 3	3–5
	Cross-references to check details OR on trusting the overall claim (overall claim is that Germany has been treated unjustly).	
	Level 2	
	Identifies what does/does not trust – no valid explanation OR undeveloped use of provenance.	
	Level 1	
	Unsupported assertions/not addressing trust.	
	Level 0	0
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

Question	Answer	Marks
5	Study Source G. How useful is this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.	7
	Level 6 Evaluates the source to argue it is useful.	7
	Level 5 Evaluates the source to argue it is not useful.	6
	Level 4 Useful for inferences you can make about Weimar OR utility judged using cross-reference to check accuracy of details of Source G (4 marks).	4–5
	Level 3 Useful for information in the source OR for inferences you can make about Versailles.	3
	Level 2 Undeveloped provenance.	2
	Level 1 Writes about the source but does not address the question/unsupported assertions.	1
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	0

Question	Answer	Marks
6	Study all the sources.	12
	How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that German hatred of the Treaty of Versailles was based on the War Guilt Clause? Use the sources to explain your answer.	
	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 a ✓ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and a ✗ for each source use rejecting the statement.	
	Agree (✓): A C F Disagree (✗): A B C D E G	
	Level 3 7–10 Uses sources to support and reject the statement.	
	Level 2 4–6 Uses sources to support or reject the statement.	
	Level 1 1–3 No valid source use.	
	Level 0 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	