

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

<p>0470 HISTORY</p> <p>0470/02 Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50</p>
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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.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2009 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
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0470

Twentieth century option

- 1 Study Sources A and B. How far does Source B show that the strikers were successful in obtaining their demands? Explain your answer using details of the sources.**

Level 1	Paraphrases/copies sources – no answer to the question	[1]
Level 2	Genuine comparisons based on misinterpretation of at least one source	[2]
Level 3	Compares Sources A and B and explains one of: success, absence of success, extra achievements, issues to be examined	[3–4]
Level 4	Compares Sources A and B and explains two from Level 3	[5]
Level 5	Compares Sources A and B and explains three from Level 3	[6]

- 2 Study Sources C and D. How far does Source C make Source D surprising? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1	Writes generally about the sources, fails to address the question	[1]
Level 2	Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance e.g. not surprised because Solidarity would say this	[2–3]
Level 3	Answers based on D alone – not surprised by the attitudes/actions of Soviet Union in D , or not surprised by Jaruzelski justifying himself. Must have cross-reference or contextual knowledge in the explanation	[4]
Level 4	Compares Sources C and D for differences. Must be surprised (Allow attitudes/actions of Soviet Union or Jaruzelski for D)	[5–6]
Level 5	Contextual use of provenance to explain different perspectives of sources = not surprised. Good answers on one source can be awarded 8 marks. Answers must point out the difference between C and D	[7–8]
Level 6	Considers purpose of D – not surprised because he is justifying his actions/defending his reputation. Must have comparison with C in the answer	[9]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0470

3 Study Source E. What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Surface description/literal reading [1]
- Level 2 Misinterprets cartoon e.g. Russia is coming to the aid of Solidarity [2]
- Level 3 Valid sub-messages (use range of marks for quality of answer, e.g. if there is no sense of audience = 3 marks) [3–5]
- Level 4 Identifies big message. Allow – (i) Soviets using Solidarity as an excuse to impose control on Poland, (ii) Solidarity is innocent while Polish government/Soviet Union are the bad guys, (iii) Polish government had to intervene because afraid of Soviet Union intervening [6]
- Level 5 Explains big message (using source detail or contextual knowledge) [7–8]

4 Study Sources F and G. How far do these two cartoons agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Writes about the sources, no interpretation, no comparison [1]
- Level 2 Simplistic comparisons e.g. they are about the same topic, both are English newspapers.
OR
Compares surface details [2]
- Level 3 Valid interpretations – no comparison [3]
- Level 4 Compares sub-messages [4–5]
- Level 5 Valid agreement or disagreement of big messages [6–7]
Allow: Agreement – Solidarity cannot be defeated/Walesa had to be released; Polish government repressive in both.
Disagreement – Solidarity cannot be defeated/Solidarity is not free/under government control.
- Level 6 Valid agreement and disagreement (big messages) [8]
OR
Any valid comparison of the sympathies of the cartoonists (must agree – they are both in sympathy with Solidarity and critical of the authorities)

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0470

- 5 Study Sources H and I. Which of these two sources is more useful to an historian studying the significance of Gorbachev? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Unsupported assertions/writes about the sources without addressing the question [1]
- Level 2 Undeveloped use of provenance e.g. the dates of the sources, one is by Gorbachev himself [2–3]
- Level 3 Answers based on what the sources tell us (information) [3–4]
- Level 4 Uses contextual knowledge to explain limitations of source(s) or to assess reliability e.g. identifies facts the source(s) do not mention [4–5]
- Level 5 Understands overall statement about Gorbachev's significance [5–6]
H is useful for Gorbachev's significance as the person who realised things must change and/or **I** is useful because it shows that Gorbachev was not significant, broader forces were
- Level 6 Level 5 developed through contextual knowledge [6–7]
- Level 7 Explains how **I** is more useful because it knows the end of the story and is therefore better placed to assess Gorbachev's significance [7]

- 6 Study all the sources. Do these sources provide convincing evidence that Solidarity was the main factor influencing events in Poland in the 1980s? Use the sources to explain your answer.

- 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 (no more than 1 per source).

Source use must be reference to a source letter, by provenance, or by direct quotation. There must be examples from source content.

There must be a valid explanation of how the source does/does not support the hypothesis.

Use Y in the margin for each source support, and an N for each source rejection of hypothesis.

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0470

Nineteenth century option

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

- Level 1 Writes about the sources without making a comparison [1]
- Level 2 Identifies information which is in one source but not the other [2–3]
OR
Compares the provenance of the two sources [2–3]
- Level 3 Compares details from the sources for Agreement or Disagreement (Includes the reported details/opinions of other individuals) [4–5]
- Level 4 As Level 3, but compares for Agreement and Disagreement [6]
- Level 5 Compares the overall opinion of the sources. [7]
e.g. Source **A** says war was inevitable, but Source **B** says Germany was to blame

2 Study Source C. Why do you think this cartoon was published in August 1914? Explain your answer using details from the source and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Describes surface details [1]
- Level 2 Explanation through context alone [2–3]
e.g. because Germany had just invaded Belgium
- Level 3 Valid message with no sense of audience [3]
- Level 4 Valid message with a sense of audience [4–5]
e.g. to show the bravery of Belgium standing up to the bullying Germans
- Level 5 Valid purpose [6–7]
e.g. to stimulate support for the war, to encourage the government to go to war

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0470

3 Study Sources D, E and F. Do Sources E and F prove that Lloyd George (Source D) was right or wrong? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Writes about the sources but fails to address the question [1]
- Level 2 Undeveloped provenance [2–3]
- Level 3 Evaluates Source **D** with no reference to **E** or **F** [3–4]
- Level 4 Matching between **E/F** and **D** to prove that Lloyd George was right
OR
Mismatching between **E/F** and **D** to argue they prove that Lloyd George was wrong [5–6]
- Level 5 Compares Source **D** with Source **E** and/or Source **F**, and evaluates one or more of these sources to reach a conclusion about proof [7–8]

4 Study Sources G and H. Which of these two sources do you think is the more reliable? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Unsupported assertions or writes about the sources without addressing the question [1–2]
OR
They are reliable because of what they say (i.e. useful) [1–2]
- Level 2 Undeveloped provenance or undeveloped message or purpose asserted [2–3]
- Level 3 Evaluates on basis of tone/language of source(s) [4–5]
- Level 4 Evaluation of source(s) by cross reference to contextual knowledge or to other sources [6–7]
- Level 5 Unwitting testimony – sources are reliable for what they tell us about the authors [7]
- Level 6 Evaluates via purpose either to reject the source(s) or to show how they might be reliable about the author's purpose [8]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0470

5 Study Source I. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using the source and your knowledge.

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

Level 2 Everyday empathy – about Riddell, French, their relationship, the date – or several of these [2–4]

Level 3 Surprised/not surprised explained through contextual knowledge or by cross-reference [5–7]

Level 4 As for Level 3 but surprised and not surprised [8]

NB If candidates do not even hint at whether they are surprised or not = Level 1.

6 Study all the sources. Do these sources provide convincing evidence that Germany was responsible for Britain's involvement in World War I? Use the sources to explain your answer.

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 (no more than 1 per source).

Source use must be reference to a source letter, by provenance, or by direct quotation. There must be examples from source content.

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