



Cambridge IGCSE™

HISTORY

0470/12

Paper 1 Structured Questions

February/March 2025

2 hours



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total:
 - Section A (Core content): answer **two** questions.
 - Section B (Depth studies): answer **one** question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

Answer **two** questions from this section.

Option A: The nineteenth century

- 1** In 1848 revolutions swept across Europe.
- (a) Describe Kossuth's role in the Hungarian Revolution. [4]
 - (b) Why was Frederick William IV of Prussia important in 1848? [6]
 - (c) 'Nationalism was the main cause of the 1848 revolutions.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 2** Individuals played an important part in the achievement of Italian unification.
- (a) Describe the part played by Napoleon III in Italian events in 1858–59. [4]
 - (b) Why was Garibaldi important to Italian unification? [6]
 - (c) 'Mazzini contributed more to Italian unification than Cavour.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** Western powers intervened in other countries in different ways.
- (a) Describe French direct rule over Senegal when Faidherbe was Governor. [4]
 - (b) Why was Leopold II's rule in the Congo important? [6]
 - (c) 'US policy in the Philippines and Cuba in the period 1890 to 1906 was imperialist.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4** A number of factors led to the outbreak of the First World War.
- (a) What was the Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902? [4]
 - (b) Why were the Balkan Wars (1912–13) important? [6]
 - (c) How far was the First World War caused by the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand? Explain your answer. [10]

Option B: The twentieth century

- 5** At the time there were many different views about the Treaty of Versailles.
- (a) What were Lloyd George's views of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919? [4]
 - (b) Why did the Treaty of Versailles matter in Germany in the years 1919–23? [6]
 - (c) Who disliked the Treaty of Versailles more: Clemenceau or Wilson? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6** During the second half of the 1930s, Germany grew more powerful.
- (a) What happened in the Saar in January 1935? [4]
 - (b) Why did Hitler and Mussolini form the Rome–Berlin Axis? [6]
 - (c) 'In failing to resist the remilitarisation of the Rhineland, Britain and France missed their best chance to stop Hitler.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 7** In the 1950s and 1960s the United States saw communism as a threat.
- (a) Describe how the Revolution of 1959 changed Cuba. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Bay of Pigs invasion fail? [6]
 - (c) Which did the United States view as the greater threat: communism in Korea or in Vietnam? Explain your answer. [10]
- 8** By 1990 the Soviet Union's control over Eastern Europe had ended.
- (a) What was the Brezhnev Doctrine intended to prevent? [4]
 - (b) Why did the East German government begin the construction of the Berlin Wall in 1961? [6]
 - (c) 'The collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe was brought about by the policies of Gorbachev.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

Answer **one** question from this section.

Depth study A: The First World War, 1914–18

- 9** The First World War was fought in many different parts of the world.
- (a) Describe the main events of the Arab Revolt. [4]
 - (b) Why was the fighting in German East Africa important? [6]
 - (c) 'India contributed more than Japan to the Allied war effort.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10** The First World War was fought on land and at sea.
- (a) Describe how governments recruited men to fight in the First World War. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Allies decide to launch an offensive at Gallipoli? [6]
 - (c) 'The Allies won the war at sea.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Depth study B: Germany, 1918–45

- 11** The fortunes of the Nazis changed after 1930.
- (a) What were the special emergency powers that Hitler gained immediately after the Reichstag Fire? [4]
 - (b) Why was the Night of the Long Knives important to Hitler? [6]
 - (c) How far does the failure of the Munich Putsch explain why the Nazis had little success in the years 1924 to 1930? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12** Despite opposition, the Nazis managed to stay in power to carry out their extreme policies.
- (a) Describe how the 'Swing' groups tried to oppose the Nazi regime. [4]
 - (b) Why were Jews persecuted by the Nazis? [6]
 - (c) Which was more effective in keeping the Nazis in power: the SS or mass rallies? Explain your answer. [10]

Depth study C: Russia, 1905–41

- 13** Once he was in power, Stalin quickly asserted his authority.
- (a) Describe the work of Stalin's secret police. [4]
 - (b) Why did Stalin use show trials? [6]
 - (c) 'Stalin became leader of the Soviet Union because of Trotsky's mistakes.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14** Stalin was determined to modernise the Soviet Union.
- (a) What was GOSPLAN? [4]
 - (b) Why did Stalin want to modernise the Soviet Union? [6]
 - (c) How successful were Stalin's industrial policies? Explain your answer. [10]

Depth study D: The United States, 1919–41

- 15** The 1920s were years of great changes in the USA.
- (a) Who was Al Capone? [4]
 - (b) Why was there enormous growth in the entertainment industry in the 1920s? Explain your answer. [6]
 - (c) 'Women's lives changed a great deal in the 1920s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 16** The New Deal divided opinion in the USA.
- (a) Describe the Supreme Court's opposition to the New Deal. [4]
 - (b) Why did many of the rich oppose the New Deal? [6]
 - (c) 'The setting up of the Tennessee Valley Authority was the most important part of the New Deal.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Depth study E: The Second World War in Europe and the Asia–Pacific, 1939–c.1945

- 17** The Japanese were successful in the early phases of the war.
- (a) Describe how the Japanese forces took Singapore in 1942. [4]
 - (b) Why did US–Japanese relations grow worse in the years before the attack on Pearl Harbor? [6]
 - (c) ‘The main reason why Japan invaded Malaya was to gain raw materials.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18** Both Germany and Japan were finally defeated in 1945.
- (a) What were the war crimes trials? [4]
 - (b) Why did the USA decide to drop atomic bombs on Japan? [6]
 - (c) ‘Germany’s final defeat was ensured by the D-Day landings.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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