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**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education**

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

## 0470 HISTORY

**0470/02** 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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## TWENTIETH CENTURY OPTION

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

Level 1 Uses the sources but no valid matching [1]

Level 2 Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other – must state this explicitly [2]

Level 3 Finds valid agreements – e.g. they both do not want war, Hitler should be appeased [3–4]

Level 4 Finds valid disagreements [5–6]
e.g. **A** does not expect war, **B** worried there will be one, **A** likes Hitler, **B** doesn't, or the sources give different reasons for why there should not be a war.

Level 5 Finds valid agreements and disagreements [7]

**2 Study Sources B and C. How far does Source C make Chamberlain's attitude in Source B surprising? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Uses the sources but does not address the issue of surprise [1]

Level 2 Uses provenance of **C** to decide if surprised or not surprised [2]
e.g. not surprised because **C** is propaganda

Level 3 Compares content of **B** and **C** to decide if surprised or not surprised [3–4]

Level 4 Both aspects of Level 3 [5]

Level 5 Cross-references to knowledge or to other sources to support surprised or not surprised. The cross-reference can be on **B** or **C**. Candidates must also compare content of **B** and **C**. [6–7]

NB Candidates must answer the question i.e. they must say whether they are surprised or not. They must say whether they are surprised by Chamberlain's attitude – that war can be avoided, that Hitler can be appeased.

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**3 Study Source D. Why did the cartoonist draw this cartoon? Explain your answer using the source and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Surface description of the cartoon [1]

Level 2 He drew it to show that the German army has marched into the Rhineland (events only)
OR [2–3]
He drew it because Germany had marched into the Rhineland
OR
Valid sub-messages of the cartoon

NB In Level 2 award 2 marks only if fails to say this is why he was drawing it, award 3 marks if does say this.

Level 3 Valid big-message explained [4–5]
e.g. disapproves of Germany, criticising Allies for doing nothing, criticising appeasement.

Level 4 Answers showing an awareness of audience [6–7]
e.g. it was drawn as a warning to people that Germany will not stop there.

NB In Level 3 and above candidates must say that this is why he was drawing the cartoon/aware of the role of the cartoonist.

**4 Study Sources E, F and G. How far do Sources E and F prove that Source G was wrong? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Uses the sources but fails to answer the question [1]

Level 2 Simple use of provenance on at least one source to make a judgement on Source **G** [2]

Level 3 Cross-references to evaluate claims in Source **G** (does not use **E** or **F**) [3]

Level 4 Compares content of **E** and **G** or **F** and **G** (or **E** and **F** and **G**) and finds agreements or disagreement [4–6]
e.g. Germany a threat, other governments to blame.
Only award 6 marks if in addition evaluates **G**.

Level 5 As for Level 4 but covers agreement and disagreement [6–8]
Only award 8 marks if in addition evaluates Source **G**.

Level 6 Cross-references to support or undermine **E** or **F** and then makes a judgement on **G** [8–9]

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**5 Study Sources H and I. How similar are the views of these two cartoonists about the international situation in 1936? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Describes the cartoon(s) [1]

Level 2 Valid interpretation(s) of the cartoon(s) but no comparison
(can be sub-messages – allow misinterpretations of **H** as sub-message) [2–3]

Level 3 Compares sub-messages for agreement or disagreement [4–5]

Level 4 As for Level 3 but covers both agreement and disagreement [6–7]

Level 5 Compares big messages [8]
e.g. **H** – the role of Western powers in encouraging Germany to go east – using Germany against Russia, not aware of the danger to themselves from Germany; **I** – great powers restraining Germany.

**6 Study all the sources. How far do these sources support the view that no one understood how dangerous Hitler was to international peace and stability? Use the sources to explain your answer.**

Level 1 No valid use of sources [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 evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source)

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

Use N in the margin for each source support of the statement, and a Y for each source rejection of the statement.

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## NINETEENTH CENTURY OPTION

**1 Study Source A. How useful is this source as evidence of German attitudes at the end of the nineteenth century? Explain your answer using the source and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Uses the source for information without reference to attitudes [1]

Level 2 Answers based on provenance alone, no reference to source content [2]

Level 3 Uses source as evidence of German attitudes but no discrimination as to whose attitude in particular [3]

Level 4 Identifies attitudes of the government or members of the Reichstag [4–5]

Level 5 Explains how the source reveals the Germans were not united in their views [6–7]
OR
Explains why the source is particularly useful as Bulow is a senior government figure.

**2 Study Sources B, C and D. How far do these sources agree about German intervention in Morocco? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Uses the sources without making a valid comparison [1–2]

Level 2 Explains how the sources agree [2–3]
e.g. Germany has an interest in Morocco.

Level 3 Explains how the sources disagree over the reasons for German involvement [4–5]

Level 4 Level 2 plus Level 3 [6]

**3 Study Source E. How reliable is this source about the Kaiser's visit to Morocco? Explain your answer using the source and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Sees the source as useful for the information it gives [1]

Level 2 Answers based on the use of undeveloped provenance [2–3]

Level 3 Uses the language/tone of the source to judge its reliability: no reference to provenance [4]

Level 4 Answers based on the use of developed provenance [5–6]

Level 5 Tests the reliability of the source by cross-reference to other sources or to knowledge of the context [7–8]

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**4 Study Sources F and G. Both of these cartoons are about the Second Moroccan Crisis. Which one is British and which one is German? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Describes the cartoons but no valid interpretation [1–2]

Level 2 Attributes the source(s) to a particular country with some plausible support [3]

Level 3 A valid interpretation leading to a wrong conclusion about which country [4–5]
e.g. in **G** Germany is making an excuse for not breaking the Entente Cordiale, so its German; in **F** Germany is shown as over-aggressive, so its British.

Level 4 Valid interpretation and attribution of one source [6–7]

Level 5 Valid interpretation and attribution of both sources [8–9]

**5 Study Sources H, I and J. Are you surprised by the reactions in Sources I and J? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.**

Level 1 Uses content of sources, no valid conclusion about surprise [1]

Level 2 Surprised/not surprised – answers based internally on content of **I** or **J** [2–3]
OR
Not surprised because **I** and **J** agree

Level 3 Not surprised based on comparing content of **H** and **I** [4]

Level 4 Surprised or not surprised based on cross-referencing on **I** or **J** [5–6]

Level 5 Surprised or not surprised: based on cross-referencing in **I** and **J** [7–8]

**6 Study all the sources. Some historians have claimed that German foreign policy in the early twentieth century was aggressive, while others have claimed it was merely defending German interests. Which of these two views is better supported by these sources? Use the sources to explain your answer.**

Level 1 No valid use of sources [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 evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source)

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

Use A in the margin for each source support of aggressive, and an D for each source support of defensive.

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