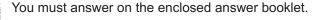


Cambridge IGCSE[™]

HISTORY 0470/11

Paper 1 October/November 2022

2 hours



You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer three questions in total:

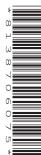
Section A (Core Content): answer **two** questions.

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 [].



SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

Answer any **two** questions from this section.

Revolutions broke out across Europe in 1848.

	(a)	What happened in Paris in February 1848?	[4]
	(b)	Why did nationalism pose a revolutionary threat in 1848?	[6]
	(c)	How far do you agree that Frederick William IV was responsible for the failure of the 1848–revolutions in Germany? Explain your answer.	-49 10]
2	Exte	ernal powers were influential in Italy's move towards unification.	
	(a)	Describe Austria's role in Italy before 1848.	[4]
	(b)	Why was Piedmont's involvement in the Crimean War important for unification?	[6]
	(c)	'France was a more important threat to unification than Austria.' How far do you agree we this statement? Explain your answer.	/ith 10]
3	War	played a role in German unification.	
	(a)	What was agreed in the Treaty of Olmütz?	[4]
	(b)	Why did Prussia go to war with Austria in 1866?	[6]
	(c)	'Prussia's military strength was the main cause of unification.' How far do you agree with t statement? Explain your answer.	his 10]
4	Diffe	erences between North and South were important causes of the American Civil War.	
	(a)	Describe the economic differences between North and South by 1860.	[4]
	(b)	Why did some states secede from the Union?	[6]
	(c)	'A disaster for the South.' How far do you agree with this assessment of the impact of the C War? Explain your answer.	ivil 10]

5	The	e League of Nations faced many challenges.	
	(a)	Describe how the Corfu incident of 1923 was resolved.	[4]
	(b)	Why was the Vilna dispute a challenge for the League?	[6]
	(c)	'The main reason for the weakness of the League was the absence of the United Sta How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	ates.' [10]
6	Hitle	er's policies increased the likelihood of war.	
	(a)	Describe Hitler's preparations for war before 1936.	[4]
	(b)	Why was 'lebensraum' important for Hitler's foreign policy?	[6]
	(c)	'The Munich Agreement was more important in bringing about war than the Nazi–Soviet How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	Pact.' [10]
7	Ten	se relations between the Allied powers developed rapidly after the Second World War.	
	(a)	What was agreed at Potsdam?	[4]
	(b)	Why did Stalin impose a blockade on Berlin in 1948?	[6]
	(c)	Which did more to damage relations between the United States and the USSR: disagreen over Poland or Marshall Aid? Explain your answer.	nents [10]
8	The	Shah's regime was unpopular for many reasons.	
	(a)	What was the 'White Revolution' in Iran?	[4]
	(b)	Why did many Iranians resent Western influence over the Shah's government?	[6]
	(c)	How far do you agree that economic issues were more important than repression in development of opposition to the Shah's regime? Explain your answer.	n the [10]

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

Answer any **one** question from this section.

DEPTH STUDY A: THE FIRST WORLD WAR, 1914–18

- **9** The nature of the war changed in the first few months.
 - (a) Describe the reaction of the Allies to the German invasion of Belgium in 1914. [4]
 - **(b)** Why did both sides dig trenches? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that the Schlieffen Plan failed because of the British Expeditionary Force? Explain your answer. [10]
- **10** The war had a great impact on civilians.
 - (a) What was the Defence of the Realm Act (DORA) in Britain? [4]
 - (b) Why was Britain able to avoid starvation? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that the First World War had a positive impact on women? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45

11 After 1918 the new government in Germany faced many challenges.

(a) What were the aims of the Spartacists? [4]

(b) Why was the Kapp Putsch important for the Weimar government? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that proportional representation was the most serious weakness of the Weimar Constitution? Explain your answer. [10]

12 Society changed under Nazi rule.

(a) What was the Hitler Youth? [4]

(b) Why were many workers happy with life under the Nazi regime? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that Nazi policies towards women were successful? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905-41

- 13 Revolution brought many changes to Russia.
 - (a) What were the main features of the New Economic Policy?

[4]

(b) Why was the Kronstadt Rising important?

[6]

- (c) 'Failure to end the war was the main reason the Provisional Government lost power.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **14** Stalin used a range of methods to achieve and maintain power.
 - (a) What were the Purges?

[4]

(b) Why was it important to Stalin to control culture?

[6]

(c) 'Stalin's rise to power was the result of good fortune rather than political ability.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919-41

- 15 The boom of the 1920s had mixed results for the United States.
 - (a) Describe Republican policies on imports in the 1920s. [4]
 - **(b)** Why did the traditional textile industries struggle in the 1920s? [6]
 - (c) 'The boom had little impact on the lives of women.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **16** Different groups had different experiences in the United States in the 1920s.
 - (a) Describe how some Americans broke Prohibition laws. [4]
 - (b) Why did the demand for popular entertainment increase in the 1920s? [6]
 - (c) How far do you agree that immigrants were the group that suffered most from intolerance in the 1920s? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930-c.1990

17 The Communists gained strength for many reasons.

(a) What was the Long March? [4]

(b) Why did the Second World War weaken the Nationalists? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that the outcome of the Civil War was decided by the peasantry? Explain your answer. [10]

18 The Cultural Revolution had many effects on China.

(a) What was the role of the Red Guards in the Cultural Revolution? [4]

(b) Why was the Cultural Revolution important to Mao's leadership? [6]

(c) 'The greatest social impact of the Cultural Revolution was on education.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY F: SOUTH AFRICA, c.1940-c.1994

- **19** Even before the introduction of apartheid, the position of black South Africans deteriorated for many reasons.
 - (a) What was the Native Urban Areas Act, 1923?

[4]

(b) Why were many black South Africans forced out of farming?

[6]

- (c) How far do you agree that the impact of the Second World War was the main reason for the National Party's success in the 1948 election? Explain your answer. [10]
- 20 The policy of apartheid was firmly entrenched by the 1970s.
 - (a) Describe the United Nations' opposition to apartheid.

[4]

- (b) Why were some countries in southern Africa afraid to oppose apartheid in the 1970s? [6]
- (c) 'Economic developments in the 1970s benefited South Africans.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

- **21** Superpower involvement in the Middle East had mixed results.
 - (a) What was Nasser's role in the Suez Crisis?

[4]

(b) Why did some Arab states react against the agreements made at Camp David?

[6]

- (c) 'The USSR's involvement in the Middle East had a negative impact on the Arab states.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **22** Gaining support has been a challenge for the Palestinians.
 - (a) Describe Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

[4]

(b) Why has it been impossible for Palestinian refugees to return home?

[6]

(c) How surprising is it that some Arab states did not support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)? Explain your answer. [10]

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