



Cambridge IGCSE®

HISTORY

0470/02

Paper 2

For examination from 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Specimen

This document has **12** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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.

Option A: Nineteenth century topic

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources. Level 5 [7 marks] Compares big messages Both Cavour and Garibaldi were vital to unification Level 4 [6 marks] Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages Level 3 [3–5 marks] Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages Agreements: Cavour was an opportunist, at first Cavour was not in favour of unification, unification was forced on him by Garibaldi, Cavour knew nothing about the south of Italy, eventually Cavour supported unification, Cavour was reacting to Garibaldi, Cavour achieved unification. Disagreements: in A Cavour was most important to unification, in B it was Garibaldi. Level 2 [2 marks] 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 Level 1 [1 mark] Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	7

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Study Source C. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 5 [8 marks] Explains point of view of cartoonist Adds to Level 4 that Napoleon is being criticised Note: Just 'Napoleon is being criticised': place in Level 3. Level 4 [6–7 marks] Explains big message Napoleon is using Cavour (allow V Emmanuel/Piedmont) in his struggle against Austria Level 3 [3–5 marks] Sub-message explained e.g. Cavour is being duped (allow V Emmanuel/Piedmont), Napoleon is in control Level 2 [2 marks] Plausible misinterpretations Level 1 [1 mark] Surface description of source Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	8

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Study Sources D and E. Does Source D prove that Sirtori was lying in Source E? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 5 [7–8 marks] Uses the provenance of source(s) to explain whether Sirtori was lying Level 4 [5–6 marks] Uses details of D to explain whether Sirtori was lying Level 3 [3–4 marks] Explains whether Sirtori was lying (only using E) Level 2 [2 marks] Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether Sirtori was lying OR Identifies something he was/was not lying about but not explained Level 1 [1 mark] Writes about sources but fails to address the question Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	8

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Study Source F. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 5 [7 marks] Answers based on the French position as stated in last two sentences Level 4 [5–6 marks] Answers based on what Cavour says Level 3 [3–4 marks] Answers based on internal logic or everyday empathy Level 2 [2 marks] Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not Identifies what is/is not surprising but no valid explanation Level 1 [1 mark] Writes about source but fails to address the question Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	7

Question	Answer	Marks
5	Study Source G. Why did Cavour make this speech? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 6 [8 marks] Explains purpose in context of late 1860 Level 5 [7 marks] Explains the purpose of the source (must have intended impact on audience) Level 4 [5–6 marks] Explains the big message The Italian movement is good but we must be in charge/it must not be allowed to be revolutionary Level 3 [3–4 marks] Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source OR Explains a valid sub-message Level 2 [2 marks] Interprets source or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication Level 1 [1 mark] Surface descriptions of the source Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	8

Question	Answer	Marks				
6	Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that in the years 1859–60 Cavour was in control of events? Use the sources to explain your answer. In addition to the use of sources described in the levels below, award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 additional mark per source for evaluation). Level 3 [7–10 marks] Uses sources to support and reject the statement. Source use must be referenced 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 or does not support the statement. Note to examiners: Use ‘Y’ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and ‘N’ for each source use rejecting the statement. Key <table><tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>A, B, D, E, F, G</td><td>A, B, C, D, F</td></tr></table> Level 2 [4–6 marks] Uses sources to support or reject the statement Source use must be referenced 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 or does not support the statement. Level 1 [1–3 marks] No valid source use Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	Yes	No	A, B, D, E, F, G	A, B, C, D, F	12
Yes	No					
A, B, D, E, F, G	A, B, C, D, F					

Option B: Twentieth century topic

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources. Level 5 [7 marks] Compares big messages A is negative about the League and B is positive Level 4 [5–6 marks] Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages Level 3 [3–4 marks] Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages Agreements: the League was successful; over Sweden–Finland; and over Greece–Bulgaria (max of 2 marks); the League failed in Abyssinia; the League succeeded when small states were involved; the League was just an addition to existing power politics. Disagreements: in A it was not effective when great powers were involved, but in B it could be; in A it had become an irrelevance, while in B it still had enormous potential. Level 2 [2 marks] 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 Level 1 [1 mark] Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	7

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Study Sources C and D. How similar are these two cartoons? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 7 [8 marks] Compares cartoonists' points of view – in C approval of the League, e.g. it will be OK; in D mocking the League, e.g. it can only deal with small disputes Note: Unsupported answers or answers with invalid support that would normally be in Levels 4–7, place in Level 3. Level 6 [7 marks] Compares big messages Level 5 [5–6 marks] Explains big messages of source(s) – no comparison In C the League gets stronger over time; in D it is strong enough to deal with small disputes or it only dealt with small disputes OR C is a prediction about the League in the future; D is commenting on the League in a recent episode Level 4 [4 marks] Compares sub-messages Level 3 [3 marks] Explains sub-messages of source(s) – no comparison e.g. in C the League defends civilisation, war was a threat to the League, people dismissed the League, the League was strong/weak; in D Bulgaria and Greece were weak, the League was powerful Level 2 [2 marks] Compares provenance of sources Level 1 [1 mark] Surface description of sources Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	8

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Study Source E. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 6 [8 marks] Explains point of view of cartoonist Explicit statement that the cartoonist is condemning the League and predicting that Japan will get away with it Level 5 [7 marks] Explains the League will eventually cave in to Japan and Japan will get away with it Level 4 [5–6 marks] Explains the League has failed over Japanese invasion of Manchuria Level 3 [3–4 marks] Sub-message explained e.g. the League was weak, the League has no principles, the League turned a blind eye. These answers will not have context Level 2 [2 marks] Plausible misinterpretations Level 1 [1 mark] Surface description of source Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	8

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Study Source F. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 5 [7–8 marks] Cross-references to explain why not surprised by the source as a whole Level 4 [5–6 marks] Cross-references to explain why surprised by the source as a whole Level 3 [3–4 marks] Assertions based on everyday empathy or internal logic of the source OR Cross-references to check a point of detail in Source F (not dealing with the overall message of F) Level 2 [2 marks] Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not OR Identifies something surprising/not surprising but no valid explanation Level 1 [1 mark] Writes about source but fails to address the question Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	8

Question	Answer	Marks
5	Study Sources G and H. How far does Source G prove that Source H is wrong? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 5 [7 marks] Uses the provenance/purpose of G or H to explain whether Source H is wrong Level 4 [5–6 marks] Uses details of G to explain whether Source H is wrong Level 3 [3–4 marks] Uses cross-reference to explain whether Source H is wrong Level 2 [2 marks] Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether Source H is wrong OR Identifies something that is/is not wrong but not explained OR Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance Level 1 [1 mark] Writes about sources but fails to address the question Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	7

Question	Answer	Marks				
6	Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the League of Nations was a failure? Use the sources to explain your answer. In addition to the use of sources described in the levels below, award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 additional mark per source for evaluation). Level 3 [7–10 marks] Uses sources to support and reject the statement. Source use must be referenced 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 or does not support the statement. Note to examiners: Use ‘Y’ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and ‘N’ for each source use rejecting the statement. Key <table><tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>A, B, D, E, F, G, H</td><td>A, B, C, D, H</td></tr></table> Level 2 [4–6 marks] Uses sources to support or reject the statement Source use must be referenced 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 or does not support the statement. Level 1 [1–3 marks] No valid source use Level 0 [0 marks] No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	Yes	No	A, B, D, E, F, G, H	A, B, C, D, H	12
Yes	No					
A, B, D, E, F, G, H	A, B, C, D, H					

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