

Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

HISTORY**0977/21**

Paper 2

October/November 2024

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **13** printed pages.

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 descriptions 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.

Assessment objectives**AO1**

An ability to recall, select, organise and deploy knowledge of the syllabus content.

AO3

An ability to understand, interpret, evaluate and use a range of sources as evidence, in their historical context.

Question	Answer	Marks
OPTION A: NINETEENTH CENTURY TOPIC		
1(a)	Study Sources A and B. How far does Source A make Source B surprising? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 5 (8 marks) Answers that compare the sources for agreement over who sank the Maine and evaluate at least one of the sources. Evaluation can be in terms of purpose or using contextual knowledge/cross reference to explain there is no reason for being surprised. Level 4 (6–7 marks) Answers that compare the sources and use the agreement over who sank the Maine as a reason for why Source B is not surprising. Level 3 (3–5 marks) Answers that compare the sources and use agreement/disagreement of detail as a reason why Source B is not surprising e.g. both say jingoists blame the Spanish OR Answers that use contextual knowledge/cross reference to explain why Source B is not surprising BUT there is no relevant use of Source A. Level 2 (2 marks) Answers that compare/analyse the sources appropriately but fail to state whether Source B is surprising OR Answers based on information that is in one source but not in the other OR Identifies what is surprising in B but not explained. Level 1 (1 marks) Answers that make assertions based on provenance OR Answers that attempt to compare the sources but make no valid comparison Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Study Sources C and D. Which of these two sources is more reliable as evidence about the sinking of the Maine? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 5 (8 marks) Answers that explain how the sources disagree about who was responsible for the sinking and evaluate both to reach a conclusion. Evaluation could be by purpose, contextual knowledge or cross-reference. Level 4 (7 marks) Answers that explain how the sources differ about who was responsible for the sinking and evaluate one to reach a conclusion. Evaluation could be by purpose, contextual knowledge or cross-reference. Level 3 (4–6 marks) Answers that evaluate one or both sources but fail to explain how they differ over who was responsible. The evaluation is likely to be based on the methodology/tone of the sources. Level 2 (2–3 marks) Answers that attempt to evaluate one or both sources based on undeveloped use of provenance OR Answers that analyse the source(s) but fail to make a judgement about reliability. Level 1 (1 mark) Answers that make unsupported assertions about one or both sources. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	Study Source E. Why did this newspaper publish this front page on 17 February 1898? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 6 (8 marks) Answers that explain the purpose of the front page in the context of the events at the time. Must have valid audience. Level 5 (7 marks) Answers that explain the purpose of the front page as the reason for publication. Must have valid audience. This must be to encourage the government to go to war/to make people hate the Spanish. Level 4 (5–6 marks) Answers that explain the big message of the front page as the reason for publication. This must be that the Spanish blew up the Maine. Level 3 (3–4 marks) Answers that explain the context as the reason for publication. This must be related to something the front page says. OR Answers that explain valid sub-message as a reason for publication OR Answers based on provenance. The World was anti-Spanish. Level 2 (2 marks) Answers that explain the front page, its purpose, the context but not used as a reason for publishing it. Level 1 (1 mark) Answers based on paraphrase/copying of the source. No understanding shown. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	Study Source F. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 6 (7 marks) Explains the big message of the cartoonist (his point of view). Level 5 (6 marks) Explains the big message of the cartoon. Level 4 (5 marks) Plausible misinterpretation. The cartoon is saying that they should be sure it was the Spanish before they go to war. Level 3 (4 marks) These are Level 4–6 answers without any support. Level 2 (2–3 marks) Explains valid sub-messages. e.g. the US is ready to go to war. Level 1 (1 mark) Surface descriptions of the cartoon/repeats title at the top. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	7

Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	Study <u>all</u> the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that people in the United States blamed the Spanish for the sinking of the Maine? Use the sources to explain your answer. Source use must be referenced by source letter, provenance or a quote. There must be use of source content and an explanation of how this supports/does not support the statement. Level 4 (6–9 marks) Uses the sources to support AND reject the statement. Level 3 (3–5 marks) Uses the sources to support OR reject the statement. Supporting: A, B, C, E, F Not supporting: A, D, E, F Level 2 (2 marks) Uses the sources but fails to use them to test the statement. Level 1 (1 mark) Writes about the topic but no use of sources. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	9

Question	Answer	Marks
OPTION B: TWENTIETH CENTURY TOPIC		
2(a)	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources. Level 4 (6–7 marks) Answers that compare agreement(s) AND disagreement(s). Level 3 (3–5 marks) Answers that compare agreement(s) OR disagreement(s). Agreements include: the US wants to help European recovery; there was opposition to the MP/Congress originally against it; the US wanted Europe to work together; the MP made Europeans feel better; the MP was successful OR it did help Europe. Disagreements include: A says MP cost \$17.6 billion, B says \$13 billion; A says US was not acting in its own interests, B says it was; A says the aim of MP was to get Europe to act together, B says it was to keep communism out; the MP has widespread acceptance in A, but in B either there was much opposition or opinion was split. Do not allow – the cost was in billions in both sources; comparisons of helping the economy in A with opposing communism in B. Level 2 (2 marks) Answers based on information that is in one source but not in the other OR Answers that compare the provenance of the sources OR Identify how they are about the same subject. Level 1 (1 mark) Answers that attempt to compare the sources but make no valid comparison. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	7

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	Study Source C. Why did Vyshinsky make this speech at that time? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge. Level 6 (8 marks) Answers that explain the purpose of the speech in the context of events at the time. Audience must be European governments of Europe. No valid audience = L3. Level 5 (7 marks) Answers that explain the purpose of the speech To persuade European governments/Europe/Eastern Europe to reject the MP or to make them/UN dislike the MP. No valid audience = L3. Level 4 (5–6 marks) Answers that explain the big message of the speech as a reason for making it The MP is designed to put US in control of Europe. NB Candidates must do more than simply quote a relevant sentence. Level 3 (3–4 marks) Answers that explain the context as the reason for making the speech OR Answers that explain valid sub–message as a reason for the speech. Level 2 (2 marks) Answers that explain the speech, its purpose, the context but not used as a reason for making it. Level 1 (1 mark) Answers that provide a paraphrase of the speech. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	Study Sources D and E. How similar are these two cartoons? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 6 (7–8 marks) Answers that compare the points of view of the cartoonists. 7 marks for focusing on MP, 8 marks for Congress. Allow purpose answers that clearly imply a point of view. Level 5 (5–6 marks) Answers that compare big messages of the cartoons without getting to the points of view of the cartoonists. Not passing the Marshall Plan will increase the threat from Communism. Level 4 (4 marks) Answers that compare sub-messages of the cartoons – including differences. e.g. the US cannot make up its mind to pass the Marshall Plan, the threat from Communism. Level 3 (3 marks) Answers based on message/point of view of one of the cartoons or on interpretation of both cartoons but no valid comparison. Level 2 (2 marks) Answers based on comparing the provenance of the sources. Level 1 (1 mark) Answers that compare surface details OR Answers that make plausible misinterpretation of the sources. e.g. the MP failed. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
2(d)	Study Source Study Sources F and G. How far does Source F support Marshall's claims in Source G? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge. Level 5 (8 marks) Answers that compare the claims made/purpose in the sources and use contextual knowledge, cross-reference to other sources or purpose to evaluate at least one of them. Level 4 (7 marks) Answers based on agreements between the two sources AND on the fact that Source F does not address some of the claims in Source G. Level 3(4–6 marks) Answers based on agreements between the two sources OR On the fact that Source F does not address some of the claims in Source G OR Answers that evaluate Source G but make no relevant use of Source F. Level 2 (2–3 marks) Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance. Level 1 (1 mark) Answers that attempt to address the question but fail to make a valid comparison or a valid use of provenance. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)	Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Marshall Plan was designed to protect the West from the threat of the Soviet Union? Use the sources to explain your answer. Source use must be referenced by source letter, provenance or a quote. There must be use of source content and an explanation of how this supports/does not support the statement. Level 4 (6–9 marks) Uses the sources to support AND reject the statement. Level 3(3–5 marks) Uses the sources to support OR reject the statement. Supporting: B, C, D, E, G Not supporting: A, B, C, F, G Level 2 (2 marks) Uses the sources but fails to use them to test the statement. Level 1 (1 mark) Writes about the topic but no use of sources. Level 0 (0 marks) No creditable response.	9