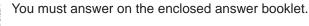
Cambridge IGCSE[™]

HISTORY 0470/12

Paper 1 May/June 2023

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.

1	In 1848 there were revolutions in different parts of Europe.			
	(a)	Describe events in France in February 1848.	[4]	
	(b)	Why was there a revolution in Hungary in 1848?	[6]	
	(c)	How similar were the reasons for the failure of the revolutions of 1848–49? Explain y answer.	our [10]	
2	Developments in Italy were often resisted by Austria.			
	(a)	What was agreed between Cavour and Napoleon III at Plombières in 1858?	[4]	
	(b)	Why did events in Italy matter to Austria?	[6]	
	(c)	How important was Victor Emmanuel II to Italian unification? Explain your answer.	[10]	
3	The	e issue of slavery caused many problems for the USA.		
	(a)	Who was Dred Scott?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 passed?	[6]	
	(c)	'President Andrew Johnson was responsible for the failure of Reconstruction.' How far do agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	you [10]	
4	The	ere were many factors contributing to the outbreak of war in 1914.		
	(a)	What was the Balkan League?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was Germany keen to establish colonies in Africa?	[6]	
	(c)		with [10]	

[10]

5	Not everyone was happy at the end of the Paris Peace Conference.			
	(a)	What were Wilson's hopes as he arrived in France for the peace negotiations?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was the Treaty of Sèvres important?	[6]	
	(c)	'Clemenceau achieved what he wanted in the Treaty of Versailles.' How far do you ag this statement? Explain your answer.	gree with [10]	
6	Dur	ing the 1920s the League of Nations did much good work.		
	(a)	What was meant by 'collective security'?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was the work of the League's agencies for refugees and health important?	[6]	
	(c)	'The successes of the League in handling international disputes during the demonstrated that it had real power.' How far do you agree with this statement? Expanswer.		
7	Froi	m 1945, the United States and the USSR became more suspicious of each other.		
	(a)	Describe how the Soviet Union consolidated its hold over Poland from 1945.	[4]	
	(b)	Why were the Allies determined to defeat the Berlin Blockade?	[6]	
	(c)	'The Marshall Plan was important to western Europe and to the United States for reasons.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	different [10]	
8	Dur	ing the Cold War US and Soviet leaders had difficult problems to deal with.		
	(a)	What were the Paris Peace Accords of 1973?	[4]	
	(b	Why was President Kennedy humiliated by the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion?	[6]	

(c) 'Placing missiles in Cuba achieved Khrushchev's aims.' How far do you agree with this

statement? Explain your answer.

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

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

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

- **9** Many different factors affected the outcome of the First World War.
 - (a) Describe how propaganda was used in Britain during the war. [4]
 - **(b)** Why was the departure of Russia from the war important? [6]
 - (c) 'The Dreadnought battleships played a significant part in the war at sea.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10 By 1918 Germany was facing many problems.
 - (a) Describe the main events of the German Revolution of 1918. [4]
 - **(b)** Why was the blockade of German ports by the British navy important? [6]
 - (c) 'The USA entered the war too late to have a decisive impact.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45

- 11 Despite the problems it faced, the Weimar Republic had some achievements.
 - (a) Describe the reactions of France and Belgium when Germany failed to pay reparations in 1922. [4]
 - **(b)** Why did the Weimar Republic face threats to its existence in 1919–20? [6]
 - (c) 'Recovery from hyper-inflation was the most important achievement of the Weimar Republic.'
 How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12 The Nazis tried to control all parts of German society.
 - (a) What were the Nuremberg Laws of 1935? [4]
 - **(b)** Why were the 1936 Olympic Games important to Hitler? [6]
 - (c) How far were the Nazis able to maintain control over the German people between 1933 and 1945? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905-41

- 13 Russia faced many problems in the years 1905 to 1917.
 - (a) Describe Russia's economic problems at the beginning of the twentieth century. [4]
 - **(b)** Why was the revolution of March 1917 successful? [6]
 - (c) 'Stolypin's policies between 1906 and 1911 depended on repression.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14 After 1929 Stalin dominated the USSR.
 - (a) What was Lenin's Political Testament? [4]
 - **(b)** Why did Trotsky lose the leadership struggle with Stalin? [6]
 - (c) 'Stalin controlled the USSR through the use of show trials.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919-41

- 15 The United States in the 1920s was both an exciting and a frightening place to live in.
 - (a) What were speakeasies? [4]
 - **(b)** Why was the motor car important in the United States during the 1920s? [6]
 - (c) Which was more of a problem in the United States during the 1920s, intolerance of black Americans or intolerance of immigrants? Explain your answer. [10]
- 16 The Depression affected both the rich and the poor.
 - (a) What was the Banking Crisis of the early 1930s? [4]
 - **(b)** Why did Hoover do little in response to the Depression? [6]
 - (c) 'The impact of the Depression was worse in the countryside than in towns and cities.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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

- 17 The Communists brought about much change in the 1950s.
 - (a) What were 'speak bitterness' meetings?

[4]

(b) Why was the first Five-Year Plan important?

[6]

- (c) 'In the 1950s Mao's agricultural reforms were more important to the people of China than his social reforms.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18 Mao led China for many years.
 - (a) Describe the results of the Hundred Flowers campaign.

[4]

(b) Why did the Gang of Four's time in power end in 1976?

[6]

(c) 'Mao launched the Cultural Revolution because he wanted to revive the revolutionary spirit of the Chinese people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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

- 19 Apartheid was established and firmly enforced by South African governments.
 - (a) What was the Rivonia Trial of 1963-64?

[4]

(b) Why did the Sharpeville Massacre take place?

[6]

- (c) 'The Group Areas Act was the most important of the measures designed to establish apartheid in the early 1950s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **20** During the years 1966 to 1980 opposition to apartheid continued.
 - (a) What did the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) do to oppose apartheid?

[4]

(b) Why were the Soweto demonstrations of 1976 important?

[6]

(c) 'Making some Bantustans (Homelands) independent was a success.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

- 21 Wars dominated the Middle East in the years 1956 to 1973.
 - (a) Describe Israeli actions in the Suez War of 1956.

[4]

(b) Why was the Suez War a disaster for Britain and France?

[6]

- (c) Which was more important, the Six-Day War of 1967 or the Yom Kippur War of 1973? Explain your answer. [10]
- 22 Many different groups have had an impact on the relations between Israel and its neighbours.
 - (a) Describe the activities of Hezbollah.

[4]

(b) Why has Hamas been important to Palestinians?

[6]

(c) 'The Israeli political parties, Labor and Likud, have differed over how to deal with the Palestinian issue.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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