

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## HISTORY

0470/21 October/November 2016

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

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## **Option A: 19th Century topic**

1	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer details of the sources.	using [7]
	Level 5 Compares big messages	[7]
	In A the revolutionaries could have defeated the Austrians; in B they stood no chance.	
	Level 4 Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages	[5–6]
	Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages	[3–4]
	Agreements: revolutionaries failed to win the support of the peasants; Charles Albert was incompetent as a leader; they both say Charles Albert went to war against Austria; the revolution Venice was successful at first (or Austrians lost control in Venice); the Roman Republic crushed by France/Austria; democrats and republicans were in the national movement: in the revolutionaries were divided.	was
	Disagreements: there is land reform in A but not in B; in B Charles Albert was enthusiastic in A; in B he wanted an independent and united Italy but in A he saw it as a dynastic strugg B they lost because of Austrian strength, in A they lost because of Charles Albert.	
	Level 2 Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that the so are about the same subject OR	ources [2]
	Compares the provenance of the sources	[2]
	Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison	[1]
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	[0]
2	Study Source C. Why did Charles Albert issue this proclamation? Explain your answ using details of the source and your knowledge.	ver [8]
	Level 6 Explains purpose in context of March 1848	[8]
	<ul> <li>Level 5 Explains the purpose of the source</li> <li>(must have intended impact on audience)</li> </ul>	[7]
	<ul> <li>Level 4 Explains the big message</li> <li>He is telling them that Piedmont is going to provide them with leadership</li> </ul>	[5–6]
	Level 3 Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source OR	[3–4]
	<ul> <li>Explains a valid sub-message</li> <li>Must be inferences rather than copying, e.g. Austria can be defeated</li> <li>Austria is the oppressor, their cause is just</li> </ul>	[3–4]
	Level 2 Interprets source or describes the context – but not used as a reason for issuing t source	he [2]
	Level 1 Surface descriptions of the source (copying)	[1]
	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	[0]

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3	-	Sources D and E. How far does Source D make Source E surpriser using details of the sources and your knowledge.	sing? Expla	in your [8]
	Level	5 Uses the provenance/purpose of D or E to explain whether surprise	ed by E	[7–8]
	Level	4 Uses details of D to explain whether E is surprising		[5–6]
	Level	3 Explains whether surprised by Source E		[3–4]
	Level	2 Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not OR identifies something surprising/not surprising but not explained		[2]
	Level	1 Writes about sources but fails to address the question		[1]
	Level	<b>0</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question		[0]
4		Source F. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answ urce and your knowledge.	er using de	etails of [8]
	Level	4 Explains big message The Pope betrayed the revolutionaries by changing his mind/by set	lling them ou	<b>[6–8]</b> ut
	Level	3 Sub-message explained (these will not be contextualised) e.g. the Pope is wicked, the Pope cannot be trusted Award 5 marks if contextually explained.		[3–5]
	Level	2 Plausible misinterpretations		[2]
	Level	1 Surface description of source		[1]
	Level	<b>0</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question		[0]
5	-	Source G. Do you believe Garibaldi? Explain your answer using e and your knowledge.	details of t	he [7]
		6 Uses purpose of Garibaldi to evaluate G		[7]
	Level	5 Cross-references to check overall message of G		[6]
	Level	4 Cross-references to check details in the source		[4–5]
	Level	<b>3</b> Identifies what can/cannot be believed but no valid explanation		[3]
	Level	2 Undeveloped use of provenance		[2]
	Level	1 Unsupported assertions		[1]
	Level	<b>0</b> No evidence submitted or response does not address the question		[0]

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6 Study <u>all</u> the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the revolutions of 1848–49 in Italy failed because of Charles Albert? Use the sources to explain your answer. [12]

Level 3 Uses sources to support and reject the statement

[7–10]

- Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source).
- Source use must be reference 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/does not support the statement.
- Use Y in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and N for each source use rejecting the statement.

	Yes	No	
	A B	(A) B C D E F G	
Level 2	Uses sources to support or reject the statem	ient [4	4—6]
Level 1	No valid source use	[1	1–3]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

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## **Option B: 20th Century topic**

1	Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer usin details of the sources.	g [7]
	Level 5 Compares big messages Italy not to blame for the crisis in A, in B it was Italy and the great powers to blame	[7]
	Level 4 Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages [5	5–6]
	Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages [3	8–4]

Agreements: idea of occupying Abyssinia was popular in Italy; the incident at Wal Wal sparked off the crisis; Hoare-Laval is seen as being favourable to Italy; both criticise Britain; both say sanctions were lifted; both say the League suffered a defeat; Hoare-Laval gave them a chance to have discussions; Hoare-Laval was not a success; in both, Italy had economic problems.

Disagreements: they differ over why it was a defeat for the League; they disagree in that A is unsympathetic towards Abyssinia while B is sympathetic, and A is sympathetic towards Italy while B is unsympathetic; in A Mussolini had not thought of invading Abyssinia before Wal Wal, in B he had been waiting for an excuse; in A Italian motivation was the need for land (not colonies) but in B it was having a colony; in A Hoare-Laval does not encourage Italian aggression, in B it does; the invasion was popular in Italy for different reasons (A – need for land, in B as a distraction from economic problems or power and glory); in A Italy's problems were lack of land, in B they were economic; A blames Britain and Abyssinia while B blames Italy and the great powers.

Level 2	Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that the source	
	are about the same subject <b>OR</b>	[2]
	Compares the provenance of the sources Only allow comparison of dates.	[2]
Level 1	Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison	[1]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]

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2		Sources C and D. How far does Source D prove that the author o Explain your answer using details of the sources and your know		; was [8]
	Level 5	Compares attitudes of C and D and then uses the provenance of so reference to evaluate C or D to explain whether the author of C was view		
		w as points of view that can be confirmed by D as (i) the invasion wan nterfere with the invasion, (iii) England should not get involved.	as justified, (	(ii) no one
	Level 4	Uses point of view of D to explain whether the author of C was righ	t in his poin	t of view <b>[5–6]</b>
	Level 3	Explains whether the author of Source C was right in his point of vie	ew (no valid	use of D) <b>[3–4]</b>
		<b>OR</b> Compares details to argue whether C was right (about how the Brit	ish Empire v	was won) <b>[3]</b>
	Level 2	Valid analysis of sources but fails to state whether the author of C v	was right or	not <b>[2]</b>
		Identifies something right or not right but not explained <b>OR</b>		[2]
		Answers based on simple use of provenance without comparing the	e sources	[2]
		Writes about sources but fails to address the question		[1]
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question		[0]
3		Source E. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answ Irce and your knowledge.	er using de	etails of [8]
	Level 5	Explains point of view of cartoonist about Italian action – must be a Level 4	developme	nt of <b>[8]</b>
	Level 4	Explains big message Understands how the cartoon works, e.g. the Italians are claiming t barbarism but in fact they are bringing barbarism to Abyssinia	hat they are	<b>[6–7]</b> fighting
	Level 3	Sub-message explained e.g. the Abyssinians were civilized and not barbarians, or the Italiar <b>OR</b>	ns were barl	<b>[3–5]</b> barians
		The Italians brought destruction to Abyssinia, critical of war in Abys Include here cartoonist's point of view of Italian action in Abyssinia condemned as barbaric) but lacks the explanation needed for Leve	(the Italian a	action is <b>[4–5]</b>
	Level 2	Plausible misinterpretations Reads the cartoon the wrong way round		[2]
	Level 1	Surface description of source e.g. the Abyssinians lived in huts, the plane has dropped a bomb		[1]
	Level 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question		[0]

PMT

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	y Sources F and G. How far do these two cartoonists agree? Expl g details of the sources and your knowledge.	ain your an	swer [8]
Leve	I 6 Compares big messages – must be cartoonists' points of view		[8]
Do n	ot allow comparisons based on what sources say about the League (it'	s not in G).	
Leve	<b>I 5</b> Compares sub-messages (or sub and big)		[6–7]
Leve	<ul> <li>I 4 Explains big messages of source(s) – no valid comparison Must be cartoonist's point of view.</li> <li>F criticises Italy, G criticises Britain or supports Italy (must be abou crisis, otherwise treat as sub-messages)</li> </ul>	It their roles	<b>[5</b> ] in the
Leve	I 3 Explains sub-messages of source(s) – no valid comparison These could be about how Britain and Italy are portrayed, e.g. Italy strong in F, Italy weak in G, Britain strong in G, the League was powerless in F, Britain was wealthy in G, Britain had colonies		[3–4]
Leve	<b>12</b> Compares provenance of sources		[2]
Leve	1 Surface description of source(s)		[1]
Leve	I 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	I	[0

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	y Source H. Are you surprised by this speech? Explain your an ource and your knowledge.	swer using de	etails of [
Leve	<ul> <li>I 5 Uses contextual knowledge to explain whether surprised or not t this speech to the League There must be some knowledge about the functions of the failure</li> </ul>		[6–
	nswers need some cross-reference or some context and need to statistic by speech as a whole to reach Levels 4 or 5.	ate whether or	not
Leve	I 4 Matches or mismatches with other sources These answers must address whether it is surprising he made the	nis speech.	[4—
Leve	<ul> <li>I 3 Assertions based on details within source These answers lack context and are likely to be based on consis OR On logic, or lack of it, within the source</li> </ul>	stency or lack of	[ of it
	e.g. I'm not surprised he says he is claiming justice because his bombed	country has be	
	<b>OR</b> Cross references to check details in Source H		[
Leve	I 2 Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or no OR	ot	[
	States surprise/lack of surprise but no valid reason given e.g. surprised that Italy used gas		
	Include in this level any answers that explain things that would u explain what the League was meant to do, but fail to explain what in the speech.		
Leve	<b>1</b> Writes about source but fails to address the question		[
Leve	I 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the questi	on	[
	y <u>all</u> the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing In takeover of Abyssinia was justified? Use the sources to expla		
Leve	<b>I 3</b> Uses sources to support and reject the statement		[7–1
	<ul> <li>Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no monotonic source use must be reference to a source by letter, by provinguote. There must be examples from source content. There</li> </ul>	enance or by o	direct

• Use Y in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and N for each source use rejecting the statement.

Yes	Νο
A C D G	BCDEFH

Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement[4–6]

Level 1 No valid source use

[1–3]

Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question [0]