Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

HISTORY **0470/12**

Paper 1 **May/June 2023**

2 hours

9053805206

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

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 [ ].

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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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 your answer. [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 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 you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

4 There 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) 'Tsar Nicholas II was responsible for the July Crisis ending in war.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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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 agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

6 During 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 1920s demonstrated that it had real power.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

7 From 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 different reasons.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

8 During 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. [10]

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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]

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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]

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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]

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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]

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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]

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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]

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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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