Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

HISTORY **0470/13**

Paper 1 **October/November 2021**

2 hours

4614949276

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 Revolutions broke out in many European states in 1848.

(a) What were the demands of the revolutionaries in Prussia in 1848? [4]

(b) Why did the 1848 revolutions bring little change to Germany? [6]

(c) 'Nationalism was more important than economic grievances in the outbreak of the 1848 revolutions.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

2 Tensions ran high in the United States before the Civil War.

(a) What was the 'underground railroad'? [4]

(b) Why was the Missouri Compromise important? [6]

(c) 'Economic factors were more important than military leadership in the North's victory in the Civil War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

3 The spread of imperialism had mixed causes and results.

(a) What happened at Lucknow in 1857? [4]

(b) Why did European powers 'scramble for Africa'? [6]

(c) 'European rule had a negative impact on Africans.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

4 Relationships between European powers were important in the build-up to the First World War.

(a) What was the Entente Cordiale? [4]

(b) Why was there tension in the Balkans? [6]

(c) 'Austria was more responsible than Germany for the outbreak of the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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5 Agreeing a peace settlement at the end of the First World War was challenging.

(a) Describe how Bulgaria was treated in the peace settlement. [4]

(b) Why did negotiations at Versailles present difficulties for Lloyd George? [6]

(c) Which was punished more harshly, Germany or Turkey? Explain your answer. [10]

6 Hitler's actions increased international tensions in the 1930s.

(a) Describe Hitler's takeover of Austria in 1938. [4]

(b) Why did Hitler remilitarise the Rhineland in 1936? [6]

(c) 'Appeasement was a sensible policy.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

7 Hostility between the USA and USSR increased after the end of the Second World War.

(a) What was agreed at the Yalta Conference? [4]

(b) Why did the USSR oppose Marshall Aid? [6]

(c) 'Disagreements over the future of Germany were the main cause of the Cold War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

8 Saddam Hussein controlled Iraq in many ways.

(a) Describe the July Revolution of 1958 in Iraq. [4]

(b) Why was it important to Saddam Hussein to establish a personality cult? [6]

(c) 'Terror was more important than economic development in maintaining Saddam Hussein's rule in Iraq.' 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 The First World War lasted longer than many expected.

(a) What was the British Expeditionary Force? [4]

(b) Why were the Germans confident the Schlieffen Plan would succeed? [6]

(c) 'The development of trench warfare was the main reason the war was not over by Christmas 1914.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

10 Germany faced difficulties in 1918.

(a) What was the Zimmermann telegram? [4]

(b) Why did the Ludendorff Offensive fail? [6]

(c) 'Fear of invasion, rather than widespread discontent, caused Germany to agree to the Armistice.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45

11 Germany faced difficulties in the years following the war.

(a) What was the Ruhr crisis of 1923? [4]

(b) Why did the Spartacist uprising fail? [6]

(c) How far was the period 1924 to 1929 a 'golden age' for Germany? Explain your answer. [10]

12 The Nazis controlled life in Germany in many ways.

(a) Describe Goebbels' role in Nazi Germany. [4]

(b) Why did the Nazis organise a boycott of Jewish businesses in April 1933? [6]

(c) 'Economic policies were more important than the Gestapo in limiting opposition to the Nazis.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905–41

13 The Bolsheviks faced challenges after the Revolution.

(a) Describe Lenin's actions on his return to Russia in April 1917. [4]

(b) Why was Trotsky important to the outcome of the Civil War? [6]

(c) 'War Communism was a failure.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

14 Stalin was determined to achieve and maintain power.

(a) Describe the different political ideas of Stalin and Trotsky. [4]

(b) Why did Stalin survive Lenin's criticism in his political testament? [6]

(c) 'Stalin was more loved than feared in the USSR up to 1941.' 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 American society changed in the 1920s.

(a) Describe the activities of gangsters in the 1920s. [4]

(b) Why was the Sacco and Vanzetti case important? [6]

(c) 'The 1920s brought increased freedom for American women.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

16 The American economy was in difficulty by 1929.

(a) What happened on Wall Street in October 1929? [4]

(b) Why did overproduction contribute to the problems facing the American economy? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that the most serious consequence of the Depression was the rise in unemployment? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930–c.1990

17 China changed a great deal in the 1950s.

(a) What was the 'speak bitterness' campaign? [4]

(b) Why did industry develop rapidly in China in the 1950s? [6]

(c) 'The most important impact of Mao's social reforms was the increase in literacy in China.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

18 Mao's rule brought continuous change to China.

(a) What was the impact of the Cultural Revolution on education in China? [4]

(b) Why did Mao launch the Cultural Revolution? [6]

(c) How similar were the ways in which Mao and Deng ruled over China? Explain your answer. [10]

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

19 There were many attempts to oppose apartheid.

(a) What happened at Sharpeville in 1960? [4]

(b) Why was the Public Safety Act introduced in 1953? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that resistance to apartheid had little impact before 1966? Explain your answer. [10]

20 Apartheid was opposed within and outside South Africa.

(a) Describe the terms of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act of 1971. [4]

(b) Why were economic sanctions not effective in the 1970s? [6]

(c) How far do you agree that the Soweto uprising was the main reason for increased opposition to apartheid up to 1980? Explain your answer. [10]

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DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

21 Relations between Israel and the Arab states were often hostile.

(a) What happened in the Yom Kippur War in 1973? [4]

(b) Why was there a crisis over Suez in 1956? [6]

(c) 'Problems between Israel and its neighbours had been solved by the early 1990s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

22 Efforts to secure peace in the Middle East have faced many difficulties.

(a) What is Hamas? [4]

(b) Why have divisions between Israeli politicians hindered the peace process? [6]

(c) 'The United States has been the most important factor in promoting peace in the Middle East.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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