Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

HISTORY **0470/23**

Paper 2 **October/November 2022**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

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 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **14** printed pages.

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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 descriptors 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.

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Question	Answer	Marks
	19th century topic	
1	**Study Sources A and B.** **How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources.**	**7**
	Level 5 **7** Compares big messages – In A German navy threatens Britain, in B it does not (or is much less of a threat).	
	Level 4 **5–6** Agreement AND disagreement of detail or sub–messages.	
	Level 3 **3–4** Agreement OR disagreement of detail or sub–messages. Agreements include: Germany started to build up its navy The German fleet could not match the British navy Britain built the Dreadnought in 1906 There was anti-British feeling in Germany Germany responded to the Dreadnought by building more ships In 1914 British navy stronger. Disagreements include: A - German naval building caused little concern in Britain, in B it did A - In 1914 Germany ready to use its navy, in B they have given up on the navy.	
	Level 2 **2** Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other or states that the sources are about the same subject OR compares the provenance of the sources.	
	Level 1 **1** Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

Question	Answer	Marks
2	**Study Sources C and D.** **Does Source D mean that Source C cannot be believed? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.**	**8**
	Level 6 **8** Compares the sources and evaluates one of them.	
	Level 5 **7** Evaluates C but no valid use of D.	
	Level 4 **5–6** Answers based on overall disagreement. Overall disagreement: In C Britain is aggressive, Germany defensive, in D Britain is defensive, Germany aggressive.	
	Level 3 **3–4** Answers based on agreements/disagreements of detail e.g. Britain vulnerable in both, in both one country is afraid of an attack from the other.	
	Level 2 **2** Answers based on undeveloped provenance OR identifies material in B that can/cannot be believed but no valid explanation.	
	Level 1 **1** Writes about the sources but does not address the question.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	**Study Sources E and F.** **How far do these two cartoonists agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.**	**8**
	Level 6 **8** Compares points of view of cartoonists – either in E critical of arrogance of British, in F critical of arrogance of Germany OR critical of Britain in both but for different reasons – arrogance in E, complacency in F.	
	Level 5 **6–7** Compares the big messages of the two sources – in E Britain in control of the oceans but in F has lost control to Germany.	
	Level 4 **5** Compares valid sub–messages.	
	Level 3 **3–4** Interprets message(s) of one or both sources but no valid comparison.	
	Level 2 **2** Answers just based on provenance.	
	Level 1 **1** Surface descriptions, surface comparisons, misinterpretations.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
4	**Study Source G.** **Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.**	**7**
	Level 6 **6–7** Valid contextual explanations for being both surprised AND not surprised.	
	Level 5 **5–6** Valid contextual explanations for being surprised OR not surprised.	
	Level 4 **4** Valid analysis of source but fails to say if surprised or not surprised.	
	Level 3 **3** Surprise /not surprised based on everyday empathy or answers based on details in the source.	
	Level 2 **2** Identifies what it is in G that surprises or doesn't surprise – no valid explanation.	
	Level 1 **1** Unsupported assertions/ fails to address surprise.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5	**Study Source H.** **How useful is this source to a historian studying this period? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.**	**8**
	Level 6 **7–8** The fact it was published/was popular then is evidence of fears of Germany at the time.	
	Level 5 **5–6** Useful as evidence of the fears of Germany at the time.	
	Level 4 **4** Useful for advertising methods at the time/ the type of books that were published at the time.	
	Level 3 **3** Rejects the source because it is fiction/an advert.	
	Level 2 **2** Useful for content.	
	Level 1 **1** Paraphrases without considering usefulness.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6	**Study all the sources.** **How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that Germany was responsible for worsening relations with Britain? Use the sources to explain your answer.**	**12**
	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 a ✔ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and a ***x*** for each source use rejecting the statement. **Agree (✔): A D F H** **Disagree (*x*): B C E G H**	
	Level 3 **7–10** Uses sources to support and reject the statement.	
	Level 2 **4–6** Uses sources to support or reject the statement.	
	Level 1 **1–3** No valid source use.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

Question	Answer	Marks
	20th century topic	
1	**Study Source A.** **What impressions does this source give of the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.**	**7**
	Level 5 **7** Positive impression of the Treaty of Versailles – supported.	
	Level 4 **4–6** Critical impression of Treaty of Versailles – supported.	
	Level 3 **3** Neutral impression of Treaty of Versailles – supported.	
	Level 2 **2** Acceptable impression of Treaty – unsupported.	
	Level 1 **1** Surface description.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	**Study Sources B and C.** **Does Source C mean that Lloyd George was wrong in Source B? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.**	**8**
	Level 7 **8** Compares the sources and evaluates one of them.	
	Level 6 **7** Evaluates B only – no comparison.	
	Level 5 **6** Answers based on comparison – both sources claim the Treaty could have succeeded.	
	Level 4 **4–5** Answers based on comparison – B claims it was going to succeed, C says it has not succeeded.	
	Level 3 **3** Answers based on comparison of details in B and C.	
	Level 2 **2** Answers based on undeveloped provenance OR identifies material in B that is/is not wrong but no valid explanation.	
	Level 1 **1** Writes about the sources but does not address the question.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	**Study Sources D and E**. **How far are the messages of these two cartoonists the same? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.**	**8**
	Level 7 **8** Compares the points of view of the two cartoonists – both criticising Congress (America) for its opposition to the Treaty or supporting the Treaty.	
	Level 6 **7** Compares big messages – Congress rejected the Treaty, Congress did not sign/ratify the Treaty.	
	Level 5 **6** Compares valid sub–messages e.g. Congress does not like the Treaty, Congress damages the Peace Treaty OR valid interpretation of big messages of one or both cartoons but no valid comparison.	
	Level 4 **4–5** Valid interpretation of sub–messages of one or both cartoons but no valid comparison.	
	Level 3 **3** Answers based on undeveloped use of provenance.	
	Level 2 **2** Answers based on comparison of surface detail.	
	Level 1 **1** Unsupported assertions.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
4	**Study Source F.** **Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.**	**7**
	Level 6 **7** Uses contextual knowledge to explain why not surprised AND not surprised OR not surprised British diplomat reporting it this way.	
	Level 5 **5–6** Uses other sources or contextual knowledge to explain why surprised OR not surprised.	
	Level 4 **4** Valid analysis of the source but fails to state if surprised or not surprised.	
	Level 3 **3** Surprised/not surprised by detail OR Everyday empathy.	
	Level 2 **2** Identifies what is/is not surprising but no valid explanation.	
	Level 1 **1** Writes about the sources but does not address the question.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5	**Study Source G.** **How useful is this source? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.**	**8**
	Level 7 **8** Combines Level 5 and Level 6.	
	Level 6 **7** Rejects source because of explained purpose OR explains it is unrepresentative of popular opinion at the time.	
	Level 5 **5–6** Inference – useful because it tells us that there were people with these views.	
	Level 4 **4** Uses cross reference to show how claims in G are right/wrong OR rejects G because of tone or language.	
	Level 3 **3** Answers based on content.	
	Level 2 **2** Undeveloped use of provenance.	
	Level 1 **1** Unsupported assertions, fails to address usefulness.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6	**Study all the sources.** **How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the victorious powers were happy with the Treaty of Versailles? Use the sources to explain your answer.**	**12**
	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 a ✔ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and a ***x*** for each source use rejecting the statement. **Agree (✔): A B C D E F G** **Disagree (*x*): C D E G**	
	Level 3 **7–10** Uses sources to support and reject the statement.	
	Level 2 **4–6** Uses sources to support or reject the statement.	
	Level 1 **1–3** No valid source use.	
	Level 0 **0** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	