UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

www.papacambridge.com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0470 HISTORY

0470/02

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50

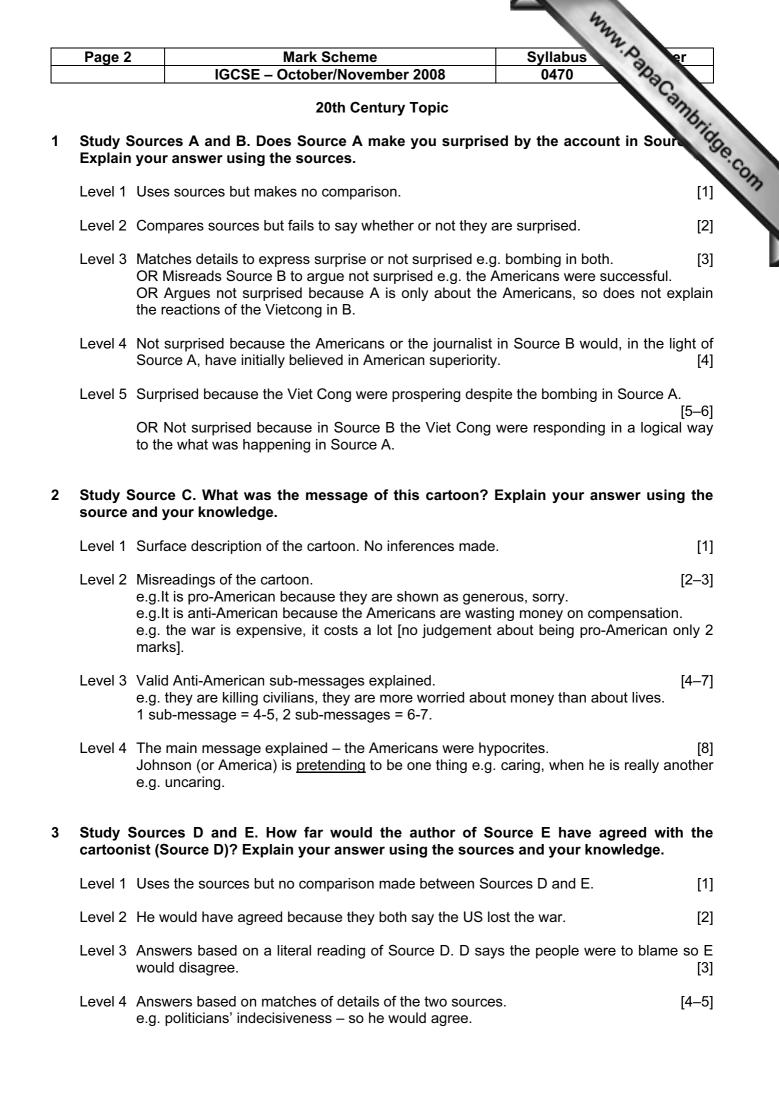
This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



| | | Mary . |
|-------------|--|---|
| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus er |
| | IGCSE – October/November 2008 | 0470 |
| • | Johnson did little – so he would agree. Johnson active/not active – so he would disagree. | Syllabus 0470 ne politicians <u>lost the war</u> OR the |
| | swers based on the fact that they agree either that the people <u>did not lose the war</u> . | ne politicians <u>lost the war</u> OR the [6] |
| | swers based on the fact that they agree that the polople <u>did not lose the war</u> . | iticians <u>lost the war</u> AND that the [7] |
| | ces F and G. Is one of these sources more usef e Vietnam War? Explain your answer using the s | |
| Level 1 Wri | tes about the sources but no valid comments about | utility. [1] |
| Level 2 Sim | pple, undeveloped evaluation of sources for utility/r | eliability – based on provenance |

- only. [2–3] e.g. F is from North Vietnam and so will be biased. G is American and so will be biased. G is based on what he was told, he did not see it for himself.
- Level 3 Answers based on the information in the sources. On what the sources say. [4–5]
- Level 4 Answers based on the reliability of the sources. They will either use cross-reference to contextual knowledge or to other sources OR they will explain the purpose of the [5–6] sources.
- Level 5 Valid evaluation of one source for utility. [7] e.g. Source F tells us about North Vietnamese/Republican propaganda; Source G tells us about Viet Cong propaganda.
- Level 6 As for Level 5 both sources.
- Level 7 As for Level 5 or 6 but explains it depends on what the historian wants to know. [9] If just asserts that usefulness of sources depend on what the historian wants to know = 2 marks.

[8]

[6–7]

5 Study Sources H and I. Was McNamara lying in one of these two sources? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Unsupported assertions OR uses the sources but no answer to the question. [1]
- Level 2 Uses one or both sources separately and give undeveloped reasons [assertions]. [1–2]
- Level 3 Asserts that he changed his mind OR the situation changed OR that one is public, the other private. [2-3]
- Level 4 Uses one or both sources separately explains or develops reasons for saying he was or was not lying. [4]
- Level 5 Explains he was lying because of the differences between the two sources. [5–6]
- Level 6 Reconciles what the two sources say.

| | | | Z. |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | · A er |
| | IGCSE – October/November 2008 | 0470 | 200 |

- Level 7 Uses both sources together. Uses cross-reference to contextual knowled sources OR developed use of provenance to explain why he was/was no Contextual knowledge must be specific, not general.
- Cambridge.com Study all the sources. How far do these sources support the view that the US lost the 6 Vietnam War because of what was happening in America? Use the sources to explain your answer.

| Level 1 No valid source use. | [1–3] |
|--|-------|
| Level 2 Uses sources to support OR reject the statement. | [4–6] |

Level 3 Uses the sources to support AND reject the statement. [7–10]

Up to 2 bonus marks for any evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source).

Source use must be reference to a source by letter, by provenance or by direct quotation. There must be examples from source content.

Use Y in the margin for each source support of the statement, and N for each source rejection. These must be explained.

19th Century Topic

1 Study Sources A and B. How far would the author of Source B have supported the ideas in Source A? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.

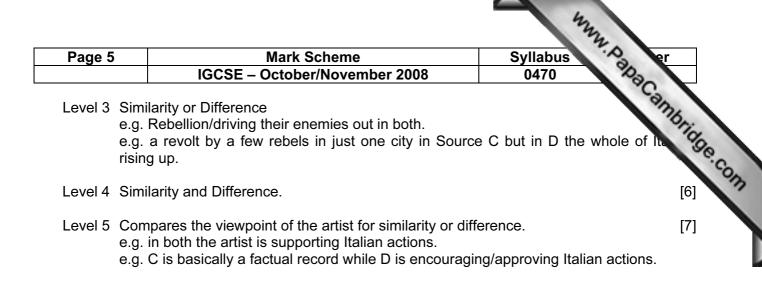
- Level 1 Uses the sources but makes no comparison. [1]
- Level 2 Matches the sources for similarity or difference without any contextual understanding.

[2–3]

- Level 3 Similarity or difference explained, implicitly or explicitly informed by a contextual understanding. [4–6]
- Level 4 Difference(s) explained as in Level 3, plus a similarity (this can be at Level 2). [7]
- Level 5 Addresses the issue of 'How far?' by explaining there is a basic disagreement over means but only a limited agreement over ends. [8]

2 Study Sources C and D. How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Describes the sources but no valid comparison. [1] OR Compares surface details/dates.
- Level 2 Answers based on the claim that both sources are about the same thing e.g. they are both about events in Italy. [2]



3 Study Sources E and F. How far do these two sources prove that Charles Albert and Leopold were supporters of Italian nationalism? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.

- Level 1 Uses the sources but fails to address the question. [1]
- Level 2 Undeveloped use of provenance no use of content of source. [2] e.g. Source F does not prove it because it was written a long time afterwards.
- Level 3 Uses content of source[s] to explain that they do prove one or both were supporters.

[3–4]

Level 4 Recognises the reservations, the reluctance, the ambivalence of Charles and or Leopold.

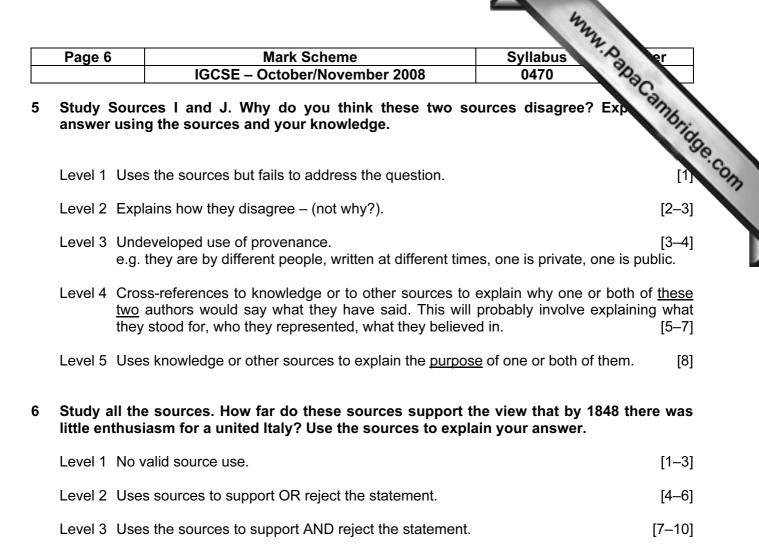
[5–6]

- Level 5 Evaluates the sources as proof by cross-referencing to other sources or to knowledge, OR by a developed use of the provenance. [6–7]
- Level 6 Explains the differences between the two men, using the sources, in terms of their support for nationalism Leopold is more reluctant, less enthusiastic, than Charles. [7]

4 Study Sources G and H. Does Source G make you surprised by what the Pope says in Source H? Explain your answer using the sources and your knowledge.

| Level 1 Uses the sources but fails to compare them. | [1] |
|---|-------|
| Level 2 Compares the sources but fails to say whether surprised or not. | [2] |
| Level 3 Matching of details of sources to support being surprised or not being surprised. | [3–4] |
| Lovel 4. Orean references to knowledge or to other sources to ovalein reasons for | hoing |

- Level 4 Cross-references to knowledge or to other sources to explain reasons for being surprised or not surprised by H only (does not use G). [5–6]
- Level 5 Cross-references to knowledge or to other sources to evaluate Source G, and uses this to express surprise or not surprise about what H says. [7–8]



Up to 2 bonus marks for any evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source).

Source use must be reference to a source by letter, by provenance or by direct quotation. There must be examples from source content.

Use Y in the margin for each source support of the statement, and N for each source rejection. <u>These must be explained</u>.