

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series**

<p><b>2158 HISTORY (WORLD AFFAIRS, 1917–1991)</b></p> <p><b>2158/12</b>                      Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100</p>
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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.

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### Section A: International Relations and Developments

- 1 Narrative: A two-fold part. Note that frontiers in Europe are the concern of the question.
- Analysis: The best answers will make roughly equal reference to both Germany and Austria. The case for 'weakened' is very strong, but there is another side to this question and those who make an effectively supported argument against the concept of weakening should be appropriately rewarded.
- 2 Narrative: Responses are likely to contain more material on 1936 and 1938–39 but should not be penalised for this. Note that the scope of the question is on Nazi foreign policy in Europe only.
- Analysis: The most effective responses will strike a balance in their argument between Nazi Germany and other European powers. The policy of appeasement and the nature of Nazi aims should figure prominently.
- 3 Narrative: For high marks to be awarded answers should contain precise references to each of the chosen events and a purposeful integration into the context of the Second World War.
- Analysis: The best responses will strike a balance by indicating relevant weaknesses in allied offensives and also recognising the strength of the German economy and Nazi control.
- 4 Narrative: A two-fold part. The best responses will describe each conflict in equal detail and use precise references to support their points.
- Analysis: The most analytical responses may conclude that the reasons for US withdrawal from Vietnam lay both with the USA (in terms of policy and the impact within the US) and also in Vietnam.
- 5 Narrative: Responses should aim to achieve a fair balance across the years 1979–91 in discussing relations between the USA and USSR. The best answers are likely to indicate the variable nature of the relationship across the given timeframe.
- Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be reference to both US and Soviet statesmen, Reagan, Gorbachev and Bush in particular, as well as to events in Eastern Europe. Economic problems and considerations are also likely to feature in responses.

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### Section B: Western Europe

- 6 Narrative: Note that the question is restricted to the 1920s although the most highly rewarded answers will achieve good coverage across the decade. Also the domestic focus of the question means discussion of foreign policy cannot be credited. The growth of Nazism must be related to the 1920s under Weimar to be relevant.
- Analysis: Arguments are likely to be more focused on the idea of 'success' and responses should not be excessively penalised if they give low priority to arguing that Germany did not succeed in foreign affairs during the 1920s.
- 7 Narrative: The best responses will achieve a broad range across the years 1925–40 and with attention to economic developments as well as features of control. The question is limited to domestic issues.
- Analysis: Reserve marks in the higher range for those who address the 'how true' element of the question by balancing advantages as well as disadvantages. The question is restricted to the 1930s and both foreign and domestic issues have relevance.
- 8 Narrative: The best responses will balance informed comment on the social divisions of the early 1930s with the events that led to the outbreak of war in July 1936.
- Analysis: Those responses which consider a range of issues and focus purposefully on such factors as external help and Nationalist strategies and leadership, are likely to be most highly rewarded.
- 9 Either (a)
- Narrative: It is likely that most responses will begin with the events of August 1931. For the highest marks to be awarded there should be references to the part played by all three major parties in the 1930s.
- Analysis: The focus here should be specifically on explanation. Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who sustain their argument throughout the 1930s.
- Or (b)
- Narrative: Reserve up to 4 marks for the period before Thatcher became prime minister. While the emphasis is likely to be more on domestic than foreign issues, high marks should be reserved for those who deal relevantly with both.
- Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who both clearly define the 'criticisms' and critically address the justification for them.
- 10 Narrative: A two-fold part: the Fourth Republic in the years 1946–58 and the Fifth Republic in the years 1958–69. A well rounded answer will have references to foreign and colonial affairs as well as to domestic issues.
- Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who address the 'how far' element, for instance balancing the closeness of links with Germany against the dislike of British entry.

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### Section C: The Americas

- 11** Narrative: A three-fold part. In **(b)** it is not necessary for responses to reproduce all the Fourteen Points.
- Analysis: The best responses will bring precise references to bear on the demise of the Democrats under Wilson and the increasing confidence of the Republican Party.
- 12** Narrative: A two-fold part. The award of high marks will require a wide range and precise references in both parts. Note that in **(b)** the focus is on the improvement of the 'quality of life' of the American people and not a general survey of the policies of the New Deal.
- Analysis: Reserve marks in the higher range for those who focus effectively on the 'why' of the question and the underlying element of the popularity of FDR's domestic policies as opposed to his foreign policies.
- 13** Narrative: The best responses will achieve a good balance across the years 1948–54 and make accurate references to the approaches of people such as Hiss, the Rosenbergs and, more especially, McCarthy in the early 1950s.
- Analysis: Responses might identify a range of factors from outside and within the USA. There may be more emphasis on the impact of the Cold War than on internal politics.
- 14** Narrative: Balanced references to both domestic and foreign policies in the years 1960–63, as well as precise attention to the two given factors, will be evident in the best answers.
- Analysis: Answers should contain references to both domestic and foreign policies. For marks in the higher range there should be some attempt to balance his achievements within the generalised concept of a great US president.
- 15** Either (a)
- Narrative: A two-fold part. The best answers will show clear understanding of their chosen individuals in the context of the 'history of Latin America'.
- Analysis: The reaction to all of the politicians in the first part was mixed within the USA and high marks should be reserved for those who purposefully indicate the 'extent' of their popularity.
- Or (b)
- Narrative: Responses should aim to achieve a balance between the 'background to' and 'events of' the invasion.
- Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those responses which balance Argentinian and British reactions as well as measuring the justification for them.

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### Section D: The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

- 16** Narrative: Reserve 2 marks in each of **(a)** and **(b)** for background directly related to each of the named revolutions.
- Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who focus on explanation of both the 'triumph' and the 'failure' contained in the question.
- 17** Narrative: A three-fold part. Some description of the background to the introduction of each of the features can be permitted.
- Analysis: The best responses will establish a clear focus on the 'ruthless' nature of the Soviet regime during the 1930s. This is likely to involve references to the NKVD and the gulags. Social policies, such as increased opportunities in education, might be used as a balancing factor.
- 18** Narrative: To achieve high marks answers should contain detailed references to each of the chosen features of foreign policy.
- Analysis: To be most highly rewarded responses should be balanced and offer accurate references to the 1980s. Establishing a clear focus on reasons for changes in foreign policy during the decade will also be important.
- 19** Narrative: For high marks responses should cover a range of Khrushchev's domestic policies in the years 1956–64.
- Analysis: Those responses which balance the ways in which foreign policy both assisted and hindered good international relations in the Khrushchev years will be most highly rewarded.
- 20** Narrative: It should be noted that the timeframe for part **(a)** is restricted while parts **(b)** and **(c)** are more broadly based.
- Analysis: Responses may need to consider earlier efforts to throw off Soviet dominance and offer some indication of why those attempts failed. However it would be acceptable for the bulk of the answer to be based in events of the late 1980s.

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### Section E: Africa and the Middle East

- 21** Narrative: For each of the chosen elements responses should show good integration into a 'history of Palestine'.
- Analysis: There should be a specific focus on the importance of the 1948–49 war and its outcomes for the Middle East. The best responses are likely to consider a range of reasons.
- 22** Narrative: The best responses will bring precise information to bear, largely on domestic issues in **(a)** and foreign issues in **(b)**. The scope of well-rewarded answers should be appropriately balanced across nearly two decades of rule by Nasser.
- Analysis: The focus needs to be on reasons for declining popularity and responses are likely to focus largely on the failure of domestic and foreign initiatives towards the end of Nasser's time in power.
- 23** Narrative: The highest marks will be awarded to those responses which offer a balanced and informed survey in describing the movement for independence, and detailed references in discussing the effects on France.
- Analysis: Responses might consider the French colonies in Africa and mandates in the Middle East. The best answers will have a clear focus on reasons for the relative ease in becoming independent.
- 24** Narrative: Responses should aim to address gaining independence and the subsequent rule of each leader in equal detail.
- Analysis: There is a stronger case for the former colonial powers helping in parts **(a)** and **(c)** and hindering in **(b)**. The best responses will have a clear focus on the role of the former colonial powers and will address the 'how far' element of the question.
- 25** Narrative: It is likely that the main part of answers will deal with the apartheid years, but to be effectively balanced they should also deal with the years when apartheid was in retreat. The best answers will make specific references.
- Analysis: The best responses will consider the reasons for the introduction of reforms, both from within and outside South Africa.

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### Section F: Asia

- 26** Narrative: Answers should attempt to achieve balance across the interwar years and make reference to the governing process.
- Analysis: This question is more specifically focused on foreign aims and policies. Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who focus on explanation and use precise detail to support their ideas.
- 27** Narrative: Responses should aim to achieve a fair balance across the years covered by the question (1949–76). Note that the scope of this question is limited to domestic history.
- Analysis: The focus here is on the 'great cost to personal freedom' of which there is much evidence in this period. The best answers will give specific details to support their arguments.
- 28** Narrative: Answers should aim to present a balanced survey across the years 1945–91 and to address democracy and economic development in equal measure. The best answers will also link these features to the history of Japan.
- Analysis: The case for a 'welcome' to the USA is a strong one and it is likely that most answers will offer a largely one-sided argument. However, those responses which also attempt to argue an informed contrary case, and thereby produce a balanced argument, should be most highly rewarded.
- 29** Narrative: To achieve high marks each of the three choices made should be addressed in equal detail. The best responses will also ensure that there is effective linkage to the 'history of the Indian sub-continent'.
- Analysis: The whole of the timeframe 1947–91 should be considered. There is plenty of evidence for India's following a non-aligned foreign policy, but the best responses will measure 'to what extent' by reference to deviation from that approach.
- 30** Narrative: Responses should aim to achieve a fair balance across the years given, with due attention to the Japanese invasion and the creation of Malaysia.
- Analysis: The best answers will focus on reasons, showing a clear understanding of the factors which encouraged Singapore to join, and then leave, Malaysia.