



## Cambridge IGCSE™

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**HISTORY**

**0470/21**

Paper 2

**May/June 2022**

**MARK SCHEME**

Maximum Mark: 50

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**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 May/June 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.

**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.

Question	Answer	Marks
<b>19th century topic</b>		
1	<p><b>Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources.</b></p> <p><b>Level 4 Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages</b>      <b>6–7</b></p> <p><b>Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages</b>      <b>3–5</b></p> <p><b>Agreements include:</b></p> <p>Klan founded in Tennessee  Klan wore hoods  Klan wants white supremacy  Klan commits crimes/terrorises black people  The Government took action against the Klan  Forrest was the leader/Grand Wizard  Klan was anti-Republican  Klan attacked schools  There were schools for freedmen.</p> <p><b>Disagreements include:</b></p> <p>Founded in 1866 in A, in 1865 in B  Founded by Forrest in A, by Confederate army vets in B  Klan has lots of support in 1870s in A, fades away in 1870s in B (must include 1870s).</p> <p><b>Level 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</b>      <b>2</b></p> <p><b>Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison</b>      <b>1</b></p> <p><b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>      <b>0</b></p>	7

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<b>Study Source C. Why was this cartoon published in 1868? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	8
	<b>Level 7 Explains purpose in context of 1868</b> Context must be the presidential election of 1868.	8
	<b>Level 6 Explains the purpose of the author</b> (Must have intended impact on audience)	7
	<b>Level 5 To threaten an appropriate target group that something nasty will happen to them.</b> Must have threat and group that is targeted.	6
	<b>Level 4 Explains sub-message(s) as reason for publication</b>	4–5
	<b>Level 3 Explains the context of 1868 as the reason for publication OR undeveloped statement on threat/purpose</b>	3
	<b>Level 2 Conveying information in the source given as reason for publication or describes the context but <u>not</u> used as reason for publication</b>	2
	<b>Level 1 Description of the source</b>	1
	<b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>	0

Question	Answer	Marks
3	<b>Study Sources D and E. Does Source D mean that Source E cannot be believed? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.</b>	8
	<b>Level 6 Compares the sources and evaluates one of them</b>	7–8
	<b>Level 5 Evaluates E but no valid use of D</b>	6
	<b>Level 4 Answers based on disagreements</b> i.e. based on favourable view of the Klan in D, critical view of the Klan in E.	4–5
	<b>Level 3 Answers based on agreements</b> e.g. No, it can be believed because in both they show there was disorder and violence.	3
	<b>Level 2 Answers based on undeveloped provenance</b>	2
	<b>Level 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question</b>	1
	<b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>	0

Question	Answer	Marks
4	<b>Study Source F. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Level 5 Explains cartoonist's point of view</b> i.e. that the cartoonist is critical of the situation depicted, with support.	<b>8</b>
	<b>Level 4 Explains big message</b> i.e. that Reconstruction has failed to end white supremacy.	<b>6–7</b>
	<b>Level 3 Explains valid sub-message(s) OR unsupported point of view</b>	<b>3–5</b>
	<b>Level 2 Misinterpretations</b> e.g. that black people were worse off when they were slaves.	<b>2</b>
	<b>Level 1 Surface description of cartoon/writing about the cartoon but no message</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>	<b>0</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
5	<b>Study Sources G. and H. Does Source G make Source H surprising? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Level 7 Compares the sources, and uses other source(s) or contextual knowledge to explain why not surprised</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Level 6 Uses content of Source H only, and evaluates it to judge surprised/not</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Level 5 Compares the sources to explain surprised AND not surprised</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Level 4 Compares the sources to explain surprised OR not surprised</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Level 3 Valid comparison of the sources but fails to state if surprised or not surprised OR explanation based on unhistorical reasoning</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Level 2 Identifies what is/is not surprising in H but no valid explanation</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Level 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>	<b>0</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
6	<p><b>Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Ku Klux Klan’s main purpose was to ensure the defeat of the Republicans? Use the sources to explain your answer.</b></p> <p>Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use a ✓ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and a x for each source use rejecting the statement.</p> <p><b>Agree (✓): A, B, C, D, E, H</b></p> <p><b>Disagree (x): A, B, C, D, F, G, H</b></p> <p><b>Level 3 Uses sources to support AND reject the statement</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>7–10</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 2 Uses sources to support OR reject the statement</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>4–6</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 1 No valid source use</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1–3</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>0</b></span></p>	12

Question	Answer	Marks
<b>20th century topic</b>		
1	<p><b>Study Source A. What impressions does this source give of the Soviets? Explain your answer using details of the source.</b></p> <p><b>Level 4 Valid impressions supported from the source</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>6–7</b></span> These need to be on the <i>nature</i> of the Soviets, i.e. on what kind of people they were, and will be critical, e.g. dishonest, manipulative, indecisive, bullying, bad/nasty, threatening, weak, ineffective.</p> <p><b>Level 3 Valid impressions not supported</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>4–5</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 2 Selects valid points about Soviets but falls short of impressions</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2–3</b></span> e.g. They failed to stop democracy growing in Poland</p> <p><b>Level 1 Copies/paraphrases parts of the source</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>0</b></span></p>	7

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<p><b>Study Sources B and C. Does Source B make Source C surprising? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.</b></p> <p><b>Level 6 Compares the sources for disagreement but concludes not surprised, because of the changes that occurred during 1980–81 (examples must be given) OR because Brezhnev in Source C would want to justify himself/avoid blame</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>7–8</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 5 Answers based on evaluating the content of Source C, but no comparison with B</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>6</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 4 Uses differences between the two sources to argue B does make C surprising/not surprising OR compares for difference but concludes not surprising because Kania has actually failed (i.e. answer completely internal to Sources B and C)</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>4–5</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 3 Uses similarities between the two sources to argue not surprising</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>3</b></span> e.g. Not surprising because the sources both say that Kania had agreed to deal with the situation in Poland.</p> <p><b>Level 2 Answers based on undeveloped provenance OR identifies material in C that is/is not surprising but no valid explanation OR assertions about Source C</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>2</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>0</b></span></p>	8

Question	Answer	Marks
3	<b>Study Source D. Why did Jaruzelski make this speech in December 1981? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	8
	<b>Level 7 Explains purpose in context of December 1981</b> The context must be imposition of martial law.	8
	<b>Level 6 Explains the purpose of the author (must have intended impact on audience)</b>	7
	<b>Level 5 Explains big message as the reason</b> i.e. To justify/defend imposition of martial law/explain that martial law was necessary.	6
	<b>Level 4 Explains sub-message(s) as the reason</b> e.g. to tell people that Solidarity was to blame for Poland's problems.	4–5
	<b>Level 3 Explains the context of December 1981 as the reason</b> (This can be more generalised than the specific point about martial law) OR Assertions of purpose.	3
	<b>Level 2 Conveying information in the source which could be a reason or describes the context, but not used as the reason</b>	2
	<b>Level 1 Paraphrase/copying of the source</b>	1
	<b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>	0

Question	Answer	Marks
4	<b>Study Source E. What is the cartoonist's message? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	8
	<b>Level 5 Explains cartoonist's point of view</b> e.g. condemning the Polish government/Soviets, supporting Walesa/Solidarity.	8
	<b>Level 4 Explains big message</b> i.e. Things are bad at the moment (Walesa imprisoned), but they will eventually get better (light through the window).	6–7
	<b>Level 3 Explains valid sub-messages</b> e.g. Walesa finished, freedom gone for Poland, Solidarity will rise again. OR Unsupported points of view	3–5
	<b>Level 2 Misinterprets the cartoon</b> e.g. It's a good thing that Walesa has been locked up.	2
	<b>Level 1 Surface description of cartoon</b>	1
	<b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b>	0



Question	Answer	Marks
5	<p><b>Study Sources F and G. How far does Source G prove that Brezhnev (Source F) was right? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.</b></p> <p><b>Level 6 Compares sources for disagreement (L4) and evaluates one to determine whether Brezhnev was right</b> 7 (If the comparison is at L3, and F then evaluated, then award L5.)</p> <p><b>Level 5 Evaluates Source F, but no comparison with Source G</b> 6 e.g. No, he's wrong in Source F when he says the counter-revolution was crushed, because Solidarity eventually recovered and eventually overthrew communism in Poland.</p> <p><b>Level 4 Answers based on comparison of F and G for disagreement</b> 4–5</p> <p><b>Level 3 Yes, he's right, based on comparison of F and G for agreement</b> 3 i.e. based on misinterpretation of G as showing Jaruzelski as succeeding</p> <p><b>Level 2 Undeveloped provenance OR assertions about Source F OR comparison but no mention of proof</b> 2</p> <p><b>Level 1 Unfocused writing about the source(s)</b> 1</p> <p><b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b> 0</p>	7

Question	Answer	Marks
6	<p><b>Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the Polish leadership was able to deal with the problems in Poland? Use the sources to explain your answer.</b></p> <p>Award up to 2 bonus marks for evaluation of sources (no more than 1 per source).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use a ✓ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and a x for each source use rejecting the statement.</p> <p><b>Agree (✓): B, C, D, E, F</b></p> <p><b>Disagree (x): A, C, D, G</b></p> <p><b>Level 3 Uses sources to support AND reject the statement</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>7–10</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 2 Uses sources to support OR reject the statement</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>4–6</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 1 No valid source use</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1–3</b></span></p> <p><b>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>0</b></span></p>	12