

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

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

### **2158 HISTORY (WORLD AFFAIRS, 1917–1991)**

**2158/11**

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

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### Section A: International Relations and Developments

- 1** Narrative: A three-fold part. Those responses which deal with each part in equal detail will be the most highly rewarded.
- Analysis: Responses which take a broad view of objections to Versailles: strategic, economic and political will be the most highly rewarded. References must be to Versailles and not to any other 1919–20 treaties.
- 2** Narrative: A good balance across the 1920s is expected for the highest marks. To be rewarded the focus of the response must be on 'international disputes'.
- Analysis: The case that the League of Nations was 'fatally flawed' is overwhelming when such episodes as Manchuria and Abyssinia are considered and it is likely that most responses will argue this. However, those who argue against the question's theme, and support their points effectively should be rewarded.
- 3** Narrative: A three-fold part. Those responses which are specific in their use of detail in each case, and indicate clearly the nature of German foreign policy asserted, will be the most highly rewarded.
- Analysis: The best responses will specify clear and varied reasons for German success: popular, strategic, logistical etc.
- 4** Narrative: A three-fold part. For the highest marks responses should make detailed references in each area and also link each aspect to 'the early history of the Cold War'.
- Analysis: This question is on USA/USSR relations; China has no relevance. The best answers can be expected to show good balance throughout the 1950s and focus well on giving informed reasons for increased tension.
- 5** Narrative: A three-fold part. Each has specific links to Indo-China and for marks in the higher range there should be detailed examples to demonstrate their involvement.
- Analysis: Those responses which deal with both France and the USA, and which pinpoint with precise support the reasons for their military and diplomatic involvement, will be the most highly rewarded.

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### Section B: Western Europe

- 6** Narrative: A three-fold part. All of these are familiar topics and for high marks there should be precise references in each of the chosen three.
- Analysis: The best responses are likely to achieve a balanced discussion about the relative strength of Fascist control across the whole of the given time period.
- 7** Narrative: Note the restriction to the 1930s. The best responses will aim to achieve a balance throughout the decade, although there may be greater emphasis on the earlier part.
- Analysis: Note the requirement of the question to restrict discussion to the 1930s. The best responses will have a clear focus on reasons, based both on the compliance of many German people, and the methods of control of the Nazi Party in the 1930s.
- 8** Narrative: Note the geographical restrictions and timeframe of the question (Western Europe in 1944–45). It is likely that responses will focus on D Day (and the preparations for it) and the fall of Berlin.
- Analysis: The position of the resistance movements should be considered in the context of the increasing decline in German power. However, it would be appropriate to allow resistance in France and Germany to be dominant.
- 9** Either (a)
- Narrative: A three-fold part. The best responses will set each of the selected issues clearly in the context of British history.
- Analysis: To achieve the highest marks responses should be balanced between the initiatives of Conservative politicians and the problems which afflicted their opponents at different times during the inter-war years.
- Or (b)
- Narrative: Note the restriction to 'domestic policies'. It is likely that the main emphasis of responses will be on nationalisation and welfare policies.
- Analysis: The best responses will consider the strengths of the Conservative Party, as well as the difficulties of the Labour Party, at the time of the 1955 and 1959 elections.
- 10** Narrative: Reserve a maximum of 5 marks for discussion of the constitution of West Germany. Thereafter responses should focus on domestic history in the 1950s and 1960s.
- Analysis: The best responses will achieve a balance between initiatives from West Germany (where foreign policy can be made relevant) and the favourable climate for growth in the 1950s and 1960s.

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### Section C: The Americas

- 11** Narrative: To achieve the highest marks a balanced account of the 1920s in the USA, noting the focus on domestic history, is required.
- Analysis: The best responses will indicate the significance of the apparent inertia of the Republican Party contrasted with the more assertive approach of FDR.
- 12** Narrative: A four-fold part. The best responses will indicate in each case how **(a)**, **(b)**, **(c)** and **(d)** fitted into the concept of the New Deal.
- Analysis: The most highly rewarded responses are likely to balance their discussion between FDR's electoral strengths, rooted in his persona and his policies, and the less dynamic approaches of the Republican Party during this period.
- 13** Narrative: It is likely that responses will focus on the legislation that featured during LBJ's presidencies. The best responses will also consider the idealism of Johnson's plans, indicated by the term 'Great Society'.
- Analysis: The most effective answers will balance the internal and external issues that underlay LBJ's decision in 1968 not to seek the presidency. The emphasis may well be on foreign issues, but to achieve the highest marks domestic issues should also be considered.
- 14** Either (a)
- Narrative: The most highly rewarded responses will offer a balanced account of Castro's domestic and foreign policies between 1959 and 1991.
- Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who indicate the general acceptability of many of Castro's domestic policies, combined with the dictatorial style of his rule.
- Or (b)
- Narrative: A maximum of 5 marks should be allowed for Allende's rise to power in 1970. Both domestic and foreign policies are of relevance in accounts of his three-year tenure.
- Analysis: The argument in agreement with the question is likely to be the stronger. However, for the highest marks to be awarded there should be at least some reference to elements of merit in Pinochet's rule, e.g. the stability he brought after a time of much change.
- 15** Narrative: A three-fold part. Essentially this question covers the Nixon years. For high marks there should be precise detail on each of the three chosen aspects.
- Analysis: This question is limited to Carter's role in the 1976 presidential election. The best responses will focus on the 'ways' element of the question, appreciating the reaction to Nixon's approach. The 'reasons' element is most likely to reflect the feeling among the US electorate at the time.

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

- 16** Narrative: A modest introduction pre-1917 would be allowable, but the best responses will offer a balanced account, covering both the revolutions and the Provisional Government in between.
- Analysis: This question covers the Civil War and events up to and including the introduction of NEP. The best responses will explain the reasons underlying the continuance of Bolshevik rule in these years.
- 17** Narrative: A three-fold part. For high marks the description of each aspect should be precise and well-informed.
- Analysis: The most effective responses will give appropriate attention to the factors which allowed Stalin to develop strong control. They will recognise the dictatorial agencies he employed, as well as the need for control that assisted economic advance.
- 18** Narrative: The best answers will be balanced across the given years 1941–45, although there is likely to be more focus on 1944-45. The highest marks should be reserved for those responses which deal specifically with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.
- Analysis: There is evidence that both Soviet strengths and German weaknesses were potent factors in the eventual Soviet victory. The best responses will give specific detail in both cases and offer an effective assessment of 'how far'.
- 19** Narrative: Note the dates of the question are 1945–80. The highest marks should be reserved for those responses which deal, however briefly, with Eastern Europe as well as the Soviet Union.
- Analysis: This question broadens out from the Yugoslav focus in the first part. Those responses which indicate the experience of salient East European countries, and which maintain a good focus on explanation, will be most highly rewarded.
- 20** Narrative: A two-fold part. Note that the question is restricted to domestic policy.
- Analysis: Here the emphasis should be on an analysis of Gorbachev's domestic and foreign policies within the context of a judgement on which was the more significant cause of his fall. The highest marks will be reserved for those who approach the answer in this way.

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### Section E: Africa and the Middle East

- 21** Narrative: To achieve the highest marks responses should achieve a fair balance throughout, although it is likely that they will include more on the 1940s than on the 1920s and 1930s. For the highest marks, references should be precise.
- Analysis: The best responses will explain, with precise use of detail, the link between Israel's creation and the following war.
- 22** Narrative: A three-fold part. Use of precise detail across each of the parts is required for the highest marks to be awarded.
- Analysis: The most effective responses will consider a range of the reasons for the uncertain peace that prevailed in the 1980s.
- 23** Narrative: A two-fold part. Note that while **(a)** is restricted to events in Kenya, **(b)** will require at least some reference to events elsewhere. Post-independence developments should also be considered, albeit limited to the 1960s.
- Analysis: In order to measure the 'extent' element of the question, references to events and features other than tribalism are required. The best answers will contain a clear discussion of each element.
- 24** Narrative: A two-fold part. Note that in discussing each of the chosen leaders there should be clear reference to their role in the struggle for independence.
- Analysis: The focus should be on explaining the 'troubled' history of both of the chosen countries and the scope of responses could be extended to 1991.
- 25** Narrative: A three-fold part. To achieve the highest marks responses should give suitable context on the history of South Africa for each of the chosen features.
- Analysis: Responses should give specific attention to the reasons for the collapse of apartheid.

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### Section F: Asia

- 26 Narrative:** The best responses should achieve a fair balance across the years 1925–35 and make references to the forces of Japan as well as to the conflicts between the CCP and GMD. For the highest marks to be awarded references should be precise and broadly based.
- Analysis:** There is substantial truth in the assertion that Mao developed a ‘distinct form of communism’ and answers should not be penalised if they lack balance. Those responses which give informed references, whilst also addressing the ‘extent’ element of the question should be rewarded.
- 27 Narrative:** Note the requirement for both the ‘history’ of Japan, implying internal as well as external features, and the ‘relations with other powers’, which will involve specific references rather than a broad sweep. Also note that responses should be limited to the 1930s.
- Analysis:** The best responses will bring precise references to the ‘victimisation’ theme, noting the limitation to the years 1919–39, and are likely to argue the justification both ways.
- 28 Narrative:** A three-fold part. The best responses will use precise references to support their answers on each element of the question.
- Analysis:** For marks in the higher range there should be references both for and against the absence of genuine communism, albeit largely confined to the 1970s and 1980s.
- 29 Narrative:** Responses should aim for a general balance between 1919 (Amritsar) and 1932 (end of the Round Table conference). There should also be consideration of the British response over these years, both in India and in Britain.
- Analysis:** The best responses will look at both sides of this issue, thereby measuring the extent of preparation for independence across the years 1932–39.
- 30 Narrative:** A three-fold part. The best responses will make clear references to ‘the history of the Malay peninsula’.
- Analysis:** Note the question requires responses to consider the 1960s. For marks in the higher range there should be a good focus on reasons why Malaysia was ‘troubled’.