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**HISTORY**

**0470/23**

Paper 2

**May/June 2017**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

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**Published**

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

**19th Century Topic**

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<b>Study Sources A and B. How far do these two artists agree about events in Paris on 24 February 1848? Explain your answer using details of the sources.</b>	<b>8</b>
	Level 5 Compares big messages  These answers compare the impression of complete disorder, destruction and disrespect in A with the orderliness and respect for religion in B.	6–8
	Level 4 Compares sub-messages	4–5
	Level 3 Compares surface details	3
	Level 2 Identifies information that is in one source but not in the other  OR  Level 2 States that the sources are about the same subject	2–3
	Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<b>Study Source C. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	<b>7</b>
	Level 5 Uses other sources or contextual knowledge to explain whether surprised by the attitude of Lamartine towards the mob.	6–7
	Level 4 Uses other sources or contextual knowledge to explain whether surprised or not by the actions of the mob	5–6
	Level 3 Assertions based on everyday empathy – either based on the actions of the mob or on the views of Lamartine.	3–4
	Level 2 Valid analysis of source but fails to state whether surprised or not	2
	Level 1 Writes about sources but fails to address the question	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3	<b>Study Source D. What impression does this source give of the February Revolution? Explain your answer using details of the sources.</b>	<b>7</b>
	Level 5 Explains how the overall impression is a romantic and idealistic one.	7
	Level 4 Inferences about overall nature of the revolution – this should focus on the lack of vindictiveness and on the order inherent in the events described	6–7
	Level 3 Supported inferences	5
	Level 2 Unsupported inferences e.g. the people have taken over law and order, the revolution was not as fearsome as some feared	3–4
	Level 1 Paraphrases/copies part of the source	1–2

Question	Answer	Marks
4	<b>Study Sources E and F. How similar are these two sources as evidence about the Provisional Government? Explain your answer using details of the sources.</b>	<b>8</b>
	Level 4 Disagreement of big messages – in E the provisional government will try and keep the support of both groups whereas in F it has thrown in its lots with the middle classes.	7–8
	Level 3 Agreement and/or disagreement of sub-messages e.g. it wants the support of the middle classes in both, reforms were expected in both	4–6
	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	2–3
	Level 2 Compares the provenance of the sources	2–3
	Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5	<b>Study Source G. How useful is this source as evidence about the February Revolution? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	<b>8</b>
	Level 6 Explains what can be learned from its purpose based on who he was.	8
	Level 5 Evaluates source to reject or accept it	7
	Level 4 Explains what can be learned from content	5–6
	Level 3 Undeveloped use of provenance	3–4
	Level 2 Paraphrases source	2
	Level 1 Unsupported assertions	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6	<b>Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that the February Revolution was a real threat to the social order? Use the sources to explain your answer.</b>	<b>12</b>
	Level 3 Uses sources to support and reject the statement  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 ✓ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and X for each source use rejecting the statement.  ✓ – A, C, G  X – B, D, E, F	7–10
	Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement	4–6
	Level 1 No valid source use	1–3

**20th Century Topic**

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<b>Study Sources A and B. How far do these two sources agree? Explain your answer using details of the sources.</b>	<b>7</b>
	Level 5 Compares big messages  Disagreement over what/who was to blame for Germany's problems 1919–1923 – in A it is Germany, in B it is the Treaty.	7
	Level 4 Agreement and disagreement of detail or sub-messages	5–6
	Level 3 Agreement or disagreement of detail or sub-messages:  Agreements include: in 1923 the French occupied the Ruhr; reparations of 132 billion; German printing of money led to inflation; reparations affected German economy badly; reparations (TofV )was a factor leading to inflation; they agree that inflation was due both German actions and the TofV (reparations); Germany suffered from bad inflation; Germany did not like the TofV; Germany failed to pay reparations  Disagreements include: reparations of 269 fixed on compared to 132 billion; it was difficult to envisage any treaty the Germans would have accepted whereas in B they would have accepted a fair treaty or one based on the 14 Points; in A reparations were manageable, in B they were incredible; in A the Treaty was fair, in B it was unfair; A says territorial changes make Germany stronger while B says they make it weaker	3–4
	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	2
	Level 2 Compares the provenance of the sources	2
	Level 1 Writes about the sources but makes no valid comparison	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<b>Study Sources C and D. Does Source C make Source D surprising? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.</b>	<b>8</b>
	Level 6 Compares the sources and evaluates one of them.	7–8
	Level 5 Answers based on agreement or disagreement of sources – Disagreements – in C Germany can afford reparations, in D it cannot, in C Lloyd George and Briand agree, while in D they do not, in C France and Britain are just claiming that Germany is faking weakness while in D they are making Germany weaker Agreement – in both Briand thinks Germany can afford it	5–6
	Level 4 Explains surprise/not surprised by D, no valid use of C	4
	Level 3 Answers based on misunderstanding of C and/or D	3
	Level 2 Answers based on undeveloped provenance  OR  Valid analysis of sources but fails state whether surprised or not	2
	Level 1 Writes about the sources but does not address the question  OR  Identifies something surprising but no valid explanation	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3	<b>Study Sources E and F. Does Source F prove that Lloyd George was lying in Source E? Explain your answer using details of the sources and your knowledge.</b>	<b>8</b>
	Level 6 Compares sources and evaluates both to say if Lloyd George is lying.	8
	Level 5 Compares sources and evaluates one to say if Lloyd George is lying	7
	Level 4 Evaluates Lloyd George in E with no reference to F	6
	Level 3 Compares sources for differences/agreements to say whether F proves Lloyd George was lying  OR  Explains how these two sources can be reconciled or how Source F cannot be used to prove that Lloyd George was lying	4–5
	Level 2 Undeveloped provenance  OR  Valid analysis of sources but fails to say whether Lloyd George was lying	2–3
	Level 1 Writes about the sources, fails to address the question	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4	<b>Study Source G. Why was this source published in 1923? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	<b>8</b>
	Level 6 Explains purpose in context of 1923.	8
	Level 5 Explains the purpose of the cartoon (must have intended impact on audience i.e. persuading British audience that Germany should be given more time to pay)	7
	Level 4 Explains the big message  This is – Britain and France were disagreeing over whether Germany should be given more time to pay reparations or whether Germany could pay reparations = 5 If gets to point of view i.e. supporting British position or criticising French position = 6	5–6
	Level 3 Explains context only – fails to explain message or purpose of source  Or Level 3 Explains a valid sub-message (3 marks)  Or Level 3 sub message plus point of view of the cartoonist (4 marks)	3–4
	Level 2 Interprets cartoon or describes the context – but not used as a reason for publication	2
	Level 1 Surface descriptions of the source	1



Question	Answer	Marks
5	<b>Study Source H. Do you trust this source? Explain your answer using details of the source and your knowledge.</b>	7
	Level 6 Evaluates Source H on basis of purpose in context – trying to persuade Germans the Republic is worth saving despite its difficulties.	7
	Level 5 Uses contextual knowledge to evaluate main claim of H – about the peace settlement being responsible for the difficulties of the Republic	5–6
	Level 4 Cross-references to other sources to evaluate parts of H  OR  Developed use of provenance without knowledge e.g. he had good reasons to defend it because he was involved in setting it up  OR  Argues he cannot be trusted because biased as shown through use of extreme language e.g. ‘criminal madness’	4
	Level 3 Undeveloped use of provenance e.g. was there at the time, knows what he is talking about	3
	Level 2 Analyses source without stating if the source can be trusted	2
	Level 1 Unsupported assertions	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6	<b>Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that in the period 1919–1923 Germany was treated unfairly by the Allies? Use the sources to explain your answer.</b>	<b>12</b>
	<p>Level 3 Uses sources to support and reject the statement</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 ✓ in the margin for each source use in support of the statement and X for each source use rejecting the statement.</p> <p>✓ – (A), B, D, G, H</p> <p>X – A, C, D, E, F, G</p>	7–10
	Level 2 Uses sources to support or reject the statement	4–6
	Level 1 No valid source use	1–3