



Cambridge IGCSE™

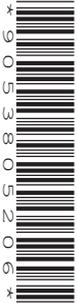
HISTORY

0470/12

Paper 1

May/June 2023

2 hours



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions in total:
 - Section A (Core Content): answer **two** questions.
 - Section B (Depth Studies): answer **one** question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

Answer any **two** questions from this section.

- 1** In 1848 there were revolutions in different parts of Europe.
- (a) Describe events in France in February 1848. [4]
 - (b) Why was there a revolution in Hungary in 1848? [6]
 - (c) How similar were the reasons for the failure of the revolutions of 1848–49? Explain your answer. [10]
- 2** Developments in Italy were often resisted by Austria.
- (a) What was agreed between Cavour and Napoleon III at Plombières in 1858? [4]
 - (b) Why did events in Italy matter to Austria? [6]
 - (c) How important was Victor Emmanuel II to Italian unification? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** The issue of slavery caused many problems for the USA.
- (a) Who was Dred Scott? [4]
 - (b) Why was the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 passed? [6]
 - (c) 'President Andrew Johnson was responsible for the failure of Reconstruction.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4** There were many factors contributing to the outbreak of war in 1914.
- (a) What was the Balkan League? [4]
 - (b) Why was Germany keen to establish colonies in Africa? [6]
 - (c) 'Tsar Nicholas II was responsible for the July Crisis ending in war.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

- 5 Not everyone was happy at the end of the Paris Peace Conference.
- (a) What were Wilson's hopes as he arrived in France for the peace negotiations? [4]
 - (b) Why was the Treaty of Sèvres important? [6]
 - (c) 'Clemenceau achieved what he wanted in the Treaty of Versailles.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 During the 1920s the League of Nations did much good work.
- (a) What was meant by 'collective security'? [4]
 - (b) Why was the work of the League's agencies for refugees and health important? [6]
 - (c) 'The successes of the League in handling international disputes during the 1920s demonstrated that it had real power.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 7 From 1945, the United States and the USSR became more suspicious of each other.
- (a) Describe how the Soviet Union consolidated its hold over Poland from 1945. [4]
 - (b) Why were the Allies determined to defeat the Berlin Blockade? [6]
 - (c) 'The Marshall Plan was important to western Europe and to the United States for different reasons.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 8 During the Cold War US and Soviet leaders had difficult problems to deal with.
- (a) What were the Paris Peace Accords of 1973? [4]
 - (b) Why was President Kennedy humiliated by the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion? [6]
 - (c) 'Placing missiles in Cuba achieved Khrushchev's aims.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

Answer any **one** question from this section.

DEPTH STUDY A: THE FIRST WORLD WAR, 1914–18

- 9** Many different factors affected the outcome of the First World War.
- (a) Describe how propaganda was used in Britain during the war. [4]
 - (b) Why was the departure of Russia from the war important? [6]
 - (c) 'The Dreadnought battleships played a significant part in the war at sea.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10** By 1918 Germany was facing many problems.
- (a) Describe the main events of the German Revolution of 1918. [4]
 - (b) Why was the blockade of German ports by the British navy important? [6]
 - (c) 'The USA entered the war too late to have a decisive impact.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45

- 11** Despite the problems it faced, the Weimar Republic had some achievements.
- (a) Describe the reactions of France and Belgium when Germany failed to pay reparations in 1922. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Weimar Republic face threats to its existence in 1919–20? [6]
 - (c) 'Recovery from hyper-inflation was the most important achievement of the Weimar Republic.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12** The Nazis tried to control all parts of German society.
- (a) What were the Nuremberg Laws of 1935? [4]
 - (b) Why were the 1936 Olympic Games important to Hitler? [6]
 - (c) How far were the Nazis able to maintain control over the German people between 1933 and 1945? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905–41

- 13** Russia faced many problems in the years 1905 to 1917.
- (a) Describe Russia's economic problems at the beginning of the twentieth century. [4]
 - (b) Why was the revolution of March 1917 successful? [6]
 - (c) 'Stolypin's policies between 1906 and 1911 depended on repression.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14** After 1929 Stalin dominated the USSR.
- (a) What was Lenin's Political Testament? [4]
 - (b) Why did Trotsky lose the leadership struggle with Stalin? [6]
 - (c) 'Stalin controlled the USSR through the use of show trials.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919–41

- 15** The United States in the 1920s was both an exciting and a frightening place to live in.
- (a) What were speakeasies? [4]
 - (b) Why was the motor car important in the United States during the 1920s? [6]
 - (c) Which was more of a problem in the United States during the 1920s, intolerance of black Americans or intolerance of immigrants? Explain your answer. [10]
- 16** The Depression affected both the rich and the poor.
- (a) What was the Banking Crisis of the early 1930s? [4]
 - (b) Why did Hoover do little in response to the Depression? [6]
 - (c) 'The impact of the Depression was worse in the countryside than in towns and cities.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930–c.1990

- 17** The Communists brought about much change in the 1950s.
- (a) What were 'speak bitterness' meetings? [4]
 - (b) Why was the first Five-Year Plan important? [6]
 - (c) 'In the 1950s Mao's agricultural reforms were more important to the people of China than his social reforms.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18** Mao led China for many years.
- (a) Describe the results of the Hundred Flowers campaign. [4]
 - (b) Why did the Gang of Four's time in power end in 1976? [6]
 - (c) 'Mao launched the Cultural Revolution because he wanted to revive the revolutionary spirit of the Chinese people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY F: SOUTH AFRICA, c.1940–c.1994

19 Apartheid was established and firmly enforced by South African governments.

- (a) What was the Rivonia Trial of 1963–64? [4]
- (b) Why did the Sharpeville Massacre take place? [6]
- (c) 'The Group Areas Act was the most important of the measures designed to establish apartheid in the early 1950s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

20 During the years 1966 to 1980 opposition to apartheid continued.

- (a) What did the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) do to oppose apartheid? [4]
- (b) Why were the Soweto demonstrations of 1976 important? [6]
- (c) 'Making some Bantustans (Homelands) independent was a success.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945

- 21** Wars dominated the Middle East in the years 1956 to 1973.
- (a) Describe Israeli actions in the Suez War of 1956. [4]
 - (b) Why was the Suez War a disaster for Britain and France? [6]
 - (c) Which was more important, the Six-Day War of 1967 or the Yom Kippur War of 1973? Explain your answer. [10]
- 22** Many different groups have had an impact on the relations between Israel and its neighbours.
- (a) Describe the activities of Hezbollah. [4]
 - (b) Why has Hamas been important to Palestinians? [6]
 - (c) 'The Israeli political parties, Labor and Likud, have differed over how to deal with the Palestinian issue.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.