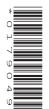


# **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

HISTORY 0470/12

Paper 1 May/June 2021

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 [ ].

# **SECTION A: CORE CONTENT**

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

1	In 1	1848 there was unrest across much of Europe.		
	(a)	Describe how Frederick William IV reacted to unrest in Berlin in 1848.	[4]	
	(b)	Why were there challenges to the existing regimes in Italy in 1848?	[6]	
	(c)	How important were the revolutions of 1848? Explain your answer.	[10]	
2	The	USA faced problems both before and after the Civil War.		
	(a)	Describe what happened at Harpers Ferry in 1859.	[4]	
	(b)	Why was Reconstruction not successful?	[6]	
	(c)	How important was slavery as a cause of the Civil War? Explain your answer.	[10]	
3	In th	the nineteenth century European countries were active in Africa, China and India.		
	(a)	What were the beliefs of the Boxers?	[4]	
	(b)	Why was the Congo important to Leopold II?	[6]	
	(c)	'The Indian Mutiny achieved little.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain answer.	your [10]	
4	Tensions in Europe grew worse in the years before 1914.			
	(a)	Describe German colonial policy in the period 1890 to 1914.	[4]	
	(b)	Why were events in the Balkans in 1912–13 important?	[6]	
	(c)	'Germany was reluctant to go to war in 1914.' How far do you agree with this statem Explain your answer.	ent? [10]	

5	The League of Nations failed to live up to expectations.				
	(a)	Describe how the Assembly and the Council of the League were meant to work.	[4]		
	(b)	Why was the League's failure over Corfu important?	[6]		
	(c)	'The League's lack of an army explains its failure in the 1930s.' How far do you agree with t statement? Explain your answer.	his 10]		
6	Germany grew in strength during the 1930s.				
	(a)	Describe what happened in the Saar in 1935.	[4]		
	(b)	Why was Anschluss important to Hitler?	[6]		
	(c)	Are you surprised that Britain and France declared war on Germany in September 193 Explain your answer.	39? 10]		
7	The	USA had an interventionist foreign policy in the 1950s and 1960s.			
	(a)	Describe the tactics used by the Vietcong.	[4]		
	(b)	Why was the Tet Offensive important for the USA?	[6]		
	(c)	Which was more important for the USA, its involvement in Korea or the Cuban Missile Cris Explain your answer.	is? 10]		
8	After decades of problems in parts of Eastern Europe, Soviet control finally collapsed.				
	(a)	Describe how the Soviet Union responded to the uprising in Hungary in 1956.	[4]		
	(b)	Why was it important for the Soviet Union to stop Dubček's reform programme	in		

Czechoslovakia?

### **SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES**

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

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

- **9** There were important developments in the first year of the war.
  - (a) Describe events in Belgium in 1914.

[4]

(b) Why did trench warfare present both sides with difficulties?

[6]

- (c) 'The Battle of Mons was more important than the first Battle of the Marne.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10 Events in 1917–18 determined the outcome of the war.
  - (a) Describe the events that led to the USA entering the war.

[4]

(b) Why did mutiny break out at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven in 1918?

[6]

(c) Are you surprised that the Germans launched the Ludendorff Offensive in 1918? Explain your answer. [10]

### **DEPTH STUDY B: GERMANY, 1918–45**

- 11 Hitler's rise to power was caused by several factors.
  - (a) Describe how Hitler took advantage of the Reichstag Fire. [4]
  - **(b)** Why was the Depression important to the Nazis? [6]
  - (c) 'The Munich Putsch was a disaster for the Nazis.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12 The Nazis did as much as they could to try and ensure they faced little opposition.
  - (a) Describe how the Nazis used the mass media. [4]
  - (b) Why was Kristallnacht important? [6]
  - (c) 'There was no effective opposition to the Nazi regime.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

## **DEPTH STUDY C: RUSSIA, 1905-41**

13	Nicholas II	survived as	Tsar in 1905	, but not in 1917.
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- (a) What problems faced the Tsar's government at the beginning of the twentieth century? [4]
- (b) Why did the Tsar abdicate in March 1917?

[6]

- (c) 'The Tsar survived the 1905 Revolution because of his repressive policies.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14 Stalin was determined to modernise Russia.
  - (a) Describe the experiences of ethnic minorities under Stalin.

[4]

(b) Why was developing heavy industry important for Stalin's plans?

[6]

(c) 'The kulaks suffered the most from Stalin's economic policies.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

# **DEPTH STUDY D: THE UNITED STATES, 1919-41**

- **15** Not everyone prospered in the USA during the 1920s.
  - (a) Describe the experiences of American farmers during the 1920s. [4]
  - **(b)** Why did traditional industries struggle in the 1920s? [6]
  - (c) 'Republican governments were responsible for the boom in America in the 1920s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- **16** The USA went through some very difficult times in the 1920s and 1930s.
  - (a) Describe the campaign run by Roosevelt in the 1932 presidential election. [4]
  - (b) Why did many people blame Hoover for the hardship caused by the Depression? [6]
  - (c) 'It was long-term weaknesses in the American economy that led to the Wall Street Crash.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

### DEPTH STUDY E: CHINA, c.1930-c.1990

- 17 The 1950s and 1960s were periods of great change for China.
  - (a) Describe how the Communists tried to destroy the traditional culture of China. [4]
  - **(b)** Why were communes introduced by the Communists? [6]
  - (c) 'Mao's social reforms were more important to the people of China than his industrial reforms.'
    How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18 China's external relations were unpredictable.
  - (a) Describe relations between China and India during the period 1950 to 1970. [4]
  - (b) Why did China not recognise Taiwan as an independent state? [6]
  - (c) 'China's relations with the USA were better than those with the USSR during the period 1950 to 1976.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

### DEPTH STUDY F: SOUTH AFRICA, c.1940-c.1994

**19** Both the enforcement of apartheid and resistance to it increased in the years up to 1966.

(a) What happened in the 1948 election?

[4]

**(b)** Why was the Bantu Education Act of 1953 passed?

[6]

(c) 'The African National Congress (ANC) was effective as a resistance organisation up to 1966.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

**20** It took a long time for South African politicians of different parties to work together.

(a) Describe the activities of the Inkatha Freedom Party in the early 1990s.

[4]

(b) Why were the policies of P W Botha not successful?

[6]

(c) 'After his release from prison Mandela was successful in getting white South Africans to work with him.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

### **DEPTH STUDY G: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS SINCE 1945**

Wars and their consequences dominated the Middle East.
(a) What happened in the Suez Crisis of 1956?
(b) Why were the consequences of the war of 1967 important?
(c) Who gained most from the Yom Kippur War of 1973? Explain your answer.
Attempts to find a permanent peace in the Middle East have always failed.
(a) Describe Likud's attitude towards the creation of a Palestinian state.
(b) Why did Hamas grow in importance after 1987?
(c) 'The Camp David meetings of 1978 achieved more than the Oslo Accords of 1993 and 1995.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

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