



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY

0470/13

Paper 1

May/June 2012

2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions.

Section A (Core Content)

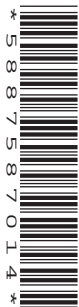
Answer any **two** questions.

Section B (Depth Studies)

Answer any **one** question.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

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

- 1 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

There seemed to be no alternative to Piedmontisation if Italy was to be prevented from falling apart. Piedmont's institutions were imposed. The Piedmont constitution was extended to all Italy.

From a British history book published in 2006.

- (a) Describe Austria's domination of Italy by 1848. [5]
- (b) Why were Mazzini's efforts to unify Italy unsuccessful? [7]
- (c) How united was Italy in the years 1861 to 1870? Explain your answer. [8]

- 2 Look at the illustration, and then answer the questions which follow.



An illustration of the Prussian army defeating the Austrians at Sadowa, 1866.

- (a) What were the weaknesses of the Frankfurt Parliament? [5]
- (b) Why was Schleswig-Holstein significant for Austria and Prussia? [7]
- (c) To what extent did Bismarck's diplomacy bring about the unification of Germany? Explain your answer. [8]

3 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

All persons born in the United States are citizens of the United States. No state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny any person the equal protection of the laws.

An extract from Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, 1865.

- (a) Who were the 'carpetbaggers' and 'scalawags' of the Reconstruction period? [5]
- (b) Why did Southerners resent Reconstruction? [7]
- (c) How far was life for black people made better in the United States as a result of Reconstruction? Explain your answer. [8]

4 Look at the illustration, and then answer the questions which follow.



An illustration showing the capture of Pyongyang in Korea by Japanese troops, 1894–5.

- (a) Describe Japan's relations with China in the 1890s. [5]
- (b) Why was the Alliance of 1902 important for Japan and Britain? [7]
- (c) 'The most important aspect of Japanese foreign policy up to 1914 was the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

5 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

Nobody involved is completely satisfied. Not those who wished to punish the evil-doers and least of all, of course, the evil-doers. The Germans may even treat the peace treaty as another scrap of paper.

From a British newspaper, July 1919.

- (a) What did the Versailles Treaty decide about (i) the Saar and (ii) the Rhineland? [5]
- (b) Explain why Germany thought the Treaty of Versailles was motivated by revenge. [7]
- (c) How satisfied were the 'Big Three' with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [8]

6 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which follow.



A photograph of a German soldier being given a flower after the Anschluss, March 1938.

- (a) Describe the events of 1938 which led to the Anschluss. [5]
- (b) Why did Britain and France permit the Anschluss? [7]
- (c) 'Hitler's policies towards Austria and Czechoslovakia in 1938–9 were completely successful.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

7 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

The Hungarians had resented Soviet control of their country since it became Communist in 1948. Hungary was a religious nation but its Catholic schools had been nationalised.

From a British school history book published in 2005.

- (a) What restrictions had the Communist leader Rákosi imposed on Hungary? [5]
- (b) Why was there opposition to Soviet power over Czechoslovakia in 1968? [7]
- (c) How similar were events in Hungary in 1956 and in Czechoslovakia in 1968? Explain your answer. [8]

8 Read the extracts, and then answer the questions which follow.

To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems.

To encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, without distinction as to race, sex and language.

Extracts from the United Nations Charter.

- (a) Describe the work of any **two** of the agencies of the United Nations Organisation (UNO). [5]
- (b) Why have most countries become members of the UNO? [7]
- (c) How successful was the UNO in dealing with international crises? Explain your answer. [8]

SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

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

DEPTH STUDY A: GERMANY, 1918–45

- 9 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

The people that only a few weeks ago were taken in by the flowery speeches of Papen have now turned against him. With the beginning of Hitler's campaign and the deployment of our big speakers, one can see that our people are settling all their hopes on National Socialism.

Joseph Goebbels speaking during the November 1932 election campaign.

- (a) In what ways did Hitler benefit from the Munich Putsch? [5]
- (b) Why was the Reichstag Fire useful to Hitler? [7]
- (c) 'The main reason why Nazi electoral support increased after 1929 was Hitler's anti-semitism.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

10 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which follow.



A photograph of a German military parade through the streets of Berlin at the time of the Olympic Games in 1936.

- (a) Describe how Hitler gave Germany the appearance of a great country. [5]
- (b) Explain why the Nazis persecuted minorities in Germany in the 1930s. [7]
- (c) How successful had Hitler's domestic policies been by 1939? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY B: RUSSIA, 1905-41

11 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

Every scoundrel who incites anyone to retreat, to desert, or not fulfil a military order, will be shot.

Every soldier of the Red Army who voluntarily deserts his post will be shot.

Every soldier who throws away his rifle will be shot.

Orders given by Trotsky to the Red Army, 1918.

- (a) Describe the downfall of the Tsar in March 1917. [5]
- (b) Why did the Provisional Government lose support in Russia? [7]
- (c) 'It was Trotsky, not the weaknesses of the Whites, that was the key to success for the Bolsheviks in the Civil War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

12 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

Stalin, ignoring the great cost in human life and misery, claimed that collectivisation was a success. The collective farms, despite their inefficiencies, did grow more food than the tiny, privately owned holdings had done. Now two million previously backward peasants learned how to drive a tractor.

From a history book published in 1986.

- (a) What were the advantages of collective farming? [5]
- (b) Why was collectivisation opposed by many peasants? [7]
- (c) 'Stalin's Five-Year Plans brought misery to the Russian people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY C: THE USA, 1919–41

13 Look at the advertisements, and then answer the questions which follow.

Lots of Style for Very Little!

Weighted Silk Crepe \$1.39
 Think of wear-ability as well as C O L O R S : White, elegant, unexcelled with multi-colored stripes. SIZES: 32 to 36 in. bust. State size and color. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 10 oz. 914 K 4504 \$1.39

Polka Dotted Organdie! 79c
 Short, fitted above the bust (also also, open!) How do we know? C O L O R S : White with blue polka dots. SIZES: 32 to 36 in. bust. State size and color. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 10 oz. 914 K 4507 79c

All Wool Flannel \$1.98
 Button trim. Double pocket. Two hip pockets. C O L O R S : Meritona. 110 (gray), powder blue, navy, etc. SIZES: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 in. bust. State size and color. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 10 oz. 914 K 4505 \$1.98

Rayon Rough-Crepe Skirt \$1.99
 Just enough crepe to make it comfortable! Waistband style. C O L O R S : White, navy, etc. SIZES: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 in. bust. Length about 37 1/2 in. State size and color. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 10 oz. 914 K 4503 \$1.99

Smart New Windblown SWAGGER SUIT

Cotton Broadcloth Blouse 79c
 Smart pinked hem, glass buttons trim! Ruffled style. Full bow at neckline. C O L O R S : White or tan. SIZES: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 in. bust. State size and color. Shipping weight 4 oz. 914 K 4509 79c

Wrap-around Skirt
 Trim. Well-cut! Length abt. 32 1/2 in. SIZES: 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 in. bust. State size. 914 K 5020 White. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 10 oz. \$1.29

914K 5070 Cotton
 Fine. COLORES: light blue, light pink, or white. State color. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 10 oz. 914 K 4511

Nautical Jackets are Smart

Norfolk Jacket \$3.99
 Give your costume a jaunty air with this snappy All Wool Flannel jacket that looks as though it just stepped out of the Navy! White button-like buttons accent the double-breasted style. Two square pockets and notched lapels under it trim and military! Note the Norfolk back with its clever shoulder yoke detail. You can wear it with separate skirts or over your light summer frocks. Tailored, practical, good-looking and a marvellous value! C O L O R S : White, maize or navy blue. SIZES: 34, 36, 38, 40 to 44 in. bust. State size and color. Ship. wt. 1 lb. 3 oz. 914 K 4511 \$3.99

Three-Quarter Length Coat
Separate Waistband Skirt
Powder Blue Lawn Blouse

Cotton Shantung Suiting \$3.98
 Such a practical all-round suit of superior quality! Cotton Flanneling. Smart new windblown coat has a breezy Ascot collar, two patch pockets and raglan sleeves. Trim skirt has look about. Tailored blouse has high round neckline. C O L O R : Off-white with powder blue blouse. MISSES' SIZES: 34, 36, 38, 40 to 44 in. bust. State size. Shipping weight 2 lbs. 6 oz. 914 K 4508 - 21 From Suit. \$3.98

These Prices For Mail Order Customers Only. CARD 11

Newspaper advertisements for fashionable clothes in 1920s America.

- (a) Describe the development of the movie industry in America in the 1920s. [5]
- (b) Why did the lives of some American women change in the 1920s? [7]
- (c) To what extent was the title the 'Roaring Twenties' justified when applied to American society in the 1920s? Explain your answer. [8]

14 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

The Crash didn't happen in one day. There were a great many warnings. The country was crazy. Everybody was investing in the stock market whether they could afford to or not: shoeshine boys and waiters and capitalists.

From an oral history of the Depression, published in 1986.

- (a) What weaknesses were evident in the American economy by 1929? [5]
- (b) Why were prices on the stock exchange so high by early 1929? [7]
- (c) 'The greatest impact of the Wall Street Crash was on the banks.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY D: CHINA, 1945–c.1990

15 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

By 1959 the shortage of agricultural labour was so acute that the total acreage planted with food crops was significantly below the level of 1957. Hunger became widespread and some people began to starve.

From a book about modern China published in 1986.

- (a) What progress was made in improving health and hygiene in the first ten years of the communist regime? [5]
- (b) Why did the Communists believe that improving the status of women was important? [7]
- (c) 'Mao's economic policies between 1952 and 1961 were unsuccessful.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

16 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

The treachery of Mao Zedong in repeatedly inviting honest and constructive criticism and then punishing those who gave it, completely scared the Chinese intellectuals so that China's cultural life came to a virtual standstill.

From a book published in 1986.

- (a) What did Mao gain from the 'Hundred Flowers' campaign? [5]
- (b) Why did Mao oppose the policies of the moderates in the years 1962–6? [7]
- (c) 'The desire to control political opposition was the main reason why Mao launched the Cultural Revolution.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY E: SOUTHERN AFRICA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

17 Look at the picture, and then answer the questions which follow.



A picture of the Battle of Majuba Hill. British General Colley stands in the middle to the left. The British troops fire over the edge of the hill, down at the hidden Boer riflemen.

- (a) Describe the British defeat at Majuba Hill in 1881. [5]
- (b) Why was the Jameson Raid unsuccessful? [7]
- (c) Who was more to blame for the coming of war in South Africa in 1899: Rhodes or Kruger? Explain your answer. [8]

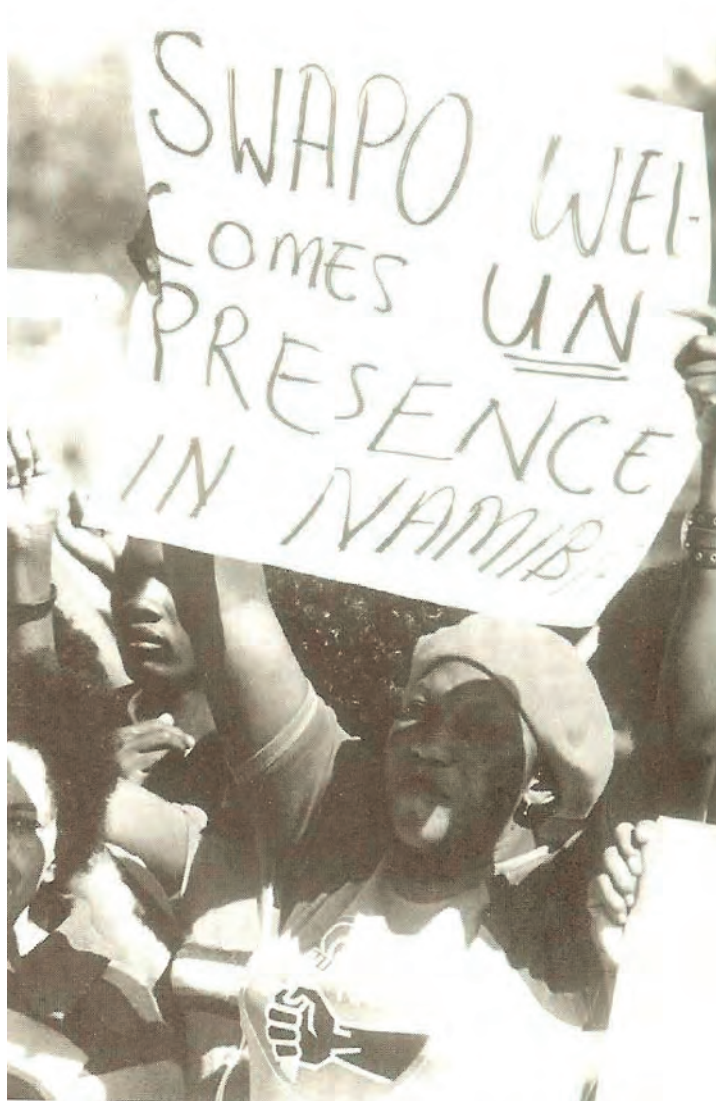
18 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

The argument for sanctions is that such a massive blow would make it almost impossible for the present government to stay in power. The alternative is we will be left with nothing but to fight it out with everything we have. The consequence of this is too ghastly to contemplate.

Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC, speaking whilst in exile in 1986.

- (a) Describe the events leading to the death of Steve Biko. [5]
- (b) Why were the actions of young people in the 1970s significant in the fight against apartheid? [7]
- (c) 'International pressure was more responsible than internal opposition for the collapse of apartheid.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

19 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which follow.



A photograph of a Namibian independence demonstration following the announcement of United Nations Resolution 435 in 1978.

- (a) Describe the role of the League of Nations in relation to Namibia after the end of the First World War. [5]
- (b) Why were Namibians unhappy with the administration of the League of Nations mandate? [7]
- (c) 'The United Nations Organisation was more important than SWAPO in achieving Namibia's independence.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY F: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS, 1945–c.1994

20 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

The Jews had defended the Israeli state fiercely. Jewish soldiers were disciplined and hardened by their experience of the fighting both with and against the British. They were well-led and organised. Above all, they were fighting to save their new country.

From a school history textbook published in 2007.

- (a) Describe the problems facing Palestine in 1945. [5]
- (b) Why did the British refer the problem of Palestine to the United Nations? [7]
- (c) How complete was the Israeli victory in the Arab-Israeli War of 1948–9? Explain your answer. [8]

21 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

Today I have come bearing an olive branch and a freedom fighter's gun. Do not let the olive branch fall from my hand.

Arafat speaking to the United Nations, 1974.

- (a) Describe the part played by the USA in the Arab-Israeli conflict in the 1970s. [5]
- (b) Why was Arafat's 1974 speech at the United Nations significant? [7]
- (c) 'The main reason why the Camp David Treaties did not produce peace was that they failed to solve the Palestinian issue.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY G: THE CREATION OF MODERN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

22 Look at the picture, and then answer the questions which follow.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Milk churns being loaded on to a train in western England prior to being transported to London.

- (a) Describe the work of Brunel in relation to railways. [5]
- (b) Why did the rail network grow rapidly in the late 1840s and early 1850s? [7]
- (c) How far did conditions improve for rail passengers during the nineteenth century? Explain your answer. [8]

23 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

Who cares for the fate of these white slaves? Born in slums, they are forced out to work while still children. They are undersized because they are underfed. They lose their jobs as soon as they are unfit. Who cares if they die or go on the streets as long as the shareholders get their 23% profit?

From a newspaper article entitled 'White Slavery in London', published in 1888. In the article Annie Besant describes the lives of match-girls.

- (a) How were trade unions affected by changes in the law between 1867 and 1875? [5]
- (b) Why did the number of trade unionists grow significantly after 1870? [7]
- (c) 'The strike of match-girls in 1888 was more important than the London dockers' strike of 1889 for the trade union movement.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

DEPTH STUDY H: THE IMPACT OF WESTERN IMPERIALISM IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

24 Read the poem, and then answer the questions which follow.

Take up the white man's burden,
Send forth the best ye breed,
Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait in heavy harness
On fluttered folk and wild,
Your new-caught sullen peoples
Half-devil and half-child.

From a poem called 'The White Man's Burden' written by Rudyard Kipling. Kipling was a great contributor to British imperialist propaganda.

- (a) What do you understand by the phrase 'the white man's burden'? [5]
- (b) Why were European countries in the late-nineteenth century anxious to add to their overseas empires? [7]
- (c) 'Western imperialism led to non-Europeans being helped rather than harmed.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

25 Look at the cartoon, and then answer the questions which follow.



A British cartoon published in 1876. It is commenting on the British government's acquisition of a large financial interest in the Suez Canal. The caption reads, 'The Lion's Share. Take care anyone who touches it!'

- (a) Describe the expansion of the British Empire in Africa in the second half of the nineteenth century. [5]
- (b) Why was colonisation in Africa not extensive in the first half of the nineteenth century? [7]
- (c) 'The greatest impact on Europeans of imperialism in Africa was increased colonial rivalry.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

BLANK PAGE

 Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1	© Robert Pearce & Andrina Stiles; <i>The Unification of Italy 1815–70</i> ; Hodder Education; 2006.
Question 2	© Alan Farmer & Andrina Stiles; <i>The Unification of Germany 1815–1919</i> ; Hodder Education; 2007.
Questions 5, 6, 11 & 14	© Steven Waugh; <i>Essential Modern World History</i> ; Nelson Thornes; 2001.
Question 7	© J F Aylett & Neil Demarco; <i>The Cold War and After</i> ; Hodder Murray; 2005.
Question 8	© Tony Rea & John Wright; <i>International Relations 1914–1995</i> ; Oxford University Press; 1997.
Question 9	© Rick Rogers; <i>Germany 1919–1945</i> ; Heinemann; 2009.
Question 12	© Ben Walsh; <i>GCSE Modern World History</i> ; Hodder Education; 2009.
Question 13	© David Ferriby et al; <i>Twentieth Century Depth Studies</i> ; Nelson Thornes; 2009.
Question 15	© Harriet Ward; <i>China in the Twentieth Century</i> ; Heinemann Education; 1990.
Question 16	© Robert Whitfield; <i>The Impact of Chairman Mao: China 1946–1976</i> ; Nelson Thornes; 2008.
Question 17	© http://www.britishtattles.com/first-boer-war/majuba-hill Date accessed 4 November 2010.
Question 18	© Christopher Culpin; <i>South Africa Since 1948</i> ; John Murray; 2000.
Question 19	© Nangolo Mbumba & Norbert H Noisser; <i>Namibia in History</i> ; Zed Books; 1988.
Questions 20 & 21	© Michael Scott-Baumann; <i>Conflict in the Middle East: Israel and the Arabs</i> ; Hodder Murray; 2007.
Questions 22 & 23	© Christopher Culpin; <i>Making Modern Britain</i> ; Collins Educational; 1987.
Questions 24 & 25	© John Aldred; <i>British Imperial and Foreign Policy 1846–1980</i> ; Heinemann; 2004.

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.

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