

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

2158 HISTORY (WORLD AFFAIRS, 1917–1991)

2158/13

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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Section A: International Relations and Developments

- 1** Narrative: A three-fold part. For high marks there should be precise references to treaties and to their content, indicating how each of the three countries was affected.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who refer to all three countries, with purposeful focus on 'problems'. The best may take references to the eve of the Second World War.

- 2** Narrative: A two-fold part. High marks should be reserved for those who bring precision and fullness to the naming of mandated territories and also mandatory powers. League responsibilities should receive due emphasis.

Analysis: High marks should be reserved for those who make precise references to British and French mandates in the context of an assessment of their success.

- 3** Narrative: A three-fold part. This presents candidates with fairly familiar material and high marks should be reserved for those who bring precision to their references and consider both sides of the chosen three conflicts/engagements.

Analysis: While there may be some revisiting of the first part, marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who focus sharply on reasons for Germany's success and who consider the period of 'two years', i.e. to autumn 1941.

- 4** Narrative: A three-fold part, based primarily on the three named politicians as linked to the developing events of the Cold War; hence period cover of each will vary. Reserve high marks for candidates who effect the required link in each case.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who address the scope of the question in the years 1949–76 by references in particular to Chinese exploitation of USA/USSR tensions.

- 5** Narrative: Mark out of 14. The period 1954–65 is a balanced one in this context and such balance should be displayed by those awarded high marks. Permit modest introduction.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be precise references to My Lai, which itself should be balanced with other factors of importance in the US withdrawal.

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Section B: Western Europe

- 6** Narrative: A three-fold part, reserving high marks for those who bring precision to their chosen three topics and also present them in the context of the early history of Italian fascism.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who indicate the breadth of the means of control – economic, political, social – as well as the effectiveness with which they were deployed.

- 7** Narrative: A two-fold part, anticipating for high marks in the first part precise references to 'tactics', considered with due scope, and in the second part precise references to 'policies' that extended Hitler's control.

Analysis: While this might involve some modest revisiting of earlier material, for marks in the higher range there should be precise references to the difficulties German people faced in this respect.

- 8** Narrative: Mark out of 14, with balance anticipated across the period 1940–45. Focal zones are France, Greece, Yugoslavia and, especially, Libya and North Africa leading to the defence of Sicily and southern Italy.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there needs to be a context of increasing friction between Italy and Germany and consideration also of the political and military situation in Italy after Mussolini's fall.

- 9** Either

- (a)** Narrative: Mark out of 14, anticipating balance throughout the 1930s and noting the limitation to 'domestic'.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who consider the issue of unemployment with balance between the start and the end of the 1930s and with due focus on the politics and economics of the situation.

Or

- (b)** Narrative: Mark out of 14, anticipating reasonable balance across the years 1951–64 and noting the limitation to 'domestic'.

Analysis: Reserve marks in the higher range for those who adduce reasons both for Labour's victory in 1964 based on the attraction of the party and for Conservative unpopularity.

- 10** Narrative: Mark out of 14, anticipating balance over the period 1948–72 in the development of closer West European unity with, for high marks, suitable political as well as economic references. Due attention should be given to the two stated factors.

Analysis: This is fairly familiar territory and marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who adduce both breadth and precision in the reasons they offer, and who do not wander from the de Gaulle focus.

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Section C: The Americas

- 11** Narrative: Mark out of 14, reserving high marks for those who make precise references to 'advantage' and precise references also to 'disadvantage' and maintain a balance between the two. Candidates may consider the differing aspects of features of US life in the 1920s or they may indicate the two categories. Whatever their choice, those who focus material effectively on the quotation should be the best rewarded.

Analysis: The trial had a number of implications – judicial, racial, social – and for marks in the higher range both these and a competent knowledge of the trial itself should be displayed.

- 12** Narrative: This is familiar territory and for high marks descriptions of this legislation should be both precise and broad in scope. Mark on a four-fold basis, permitting modest background in each case.

Analysis: This is perhaps less familiar territory and its negative approach will require consideration of what the New Deal failed to address. References to Native Americans and African Americans and the failure to dislodge entrenched racism in the South could figure largely, while the shortcomings of New Deal legislation will also be relevant.

- 13** Either (a) Narrative: Mark out of 14, with balance across the years 1946–76 tailored to the role in those years of members of the Peron family.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be reference to the shortcomings of rule by the Peron family, as well as to the ambitions of their political opponents.

Or (b) Narrative: Mark as a two-fold question, noting that the question involves both domestic and foreign policy; those who neglect this dual approach should be marked out of 10 for this part, on a variable 6/4.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be balance between each ruler and a precise focus on the reasons why each fell from power.

- 14** Narrative: Mark on a three-fold basis, permitting a modest degree of background in each case and ensuring that the three chosen topics are in the context of the history of the USA.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who argue a case for and against LBJ, with due emphasis on both domestic and foreign achievements and shortcomings.

- 15** Narrative: A two-fold part, with likely more on (a) in the 1970s and more on (b) in the 1980s. Issues concerning both foreign events and US foreign policy are likely to figure prominently in both (a) and (b). A degree of generosity might be appropriate in this part.

Analysis: Nixon, Ford, Reagan and Bush Senior are the incumbents in this period; only Carter is from another party. Reasons may well range broadly, but the focus should be held on reasons for Republican dominance, broadly yet sharply put across the two decades for marks in the higher range.

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Section D: The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

- 16** Narrative: A three-fold part, in each case limited to the events in 1917. Permit some modest background in each case, but the answer must focus on the role adopted in 1917.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be reference both to Bolshevik uncertainties in July 1917 as well as to the comparative strength of the Provisional Government at that time.

- 17** Narrative: Mark as a two-fold part, noting the limitation to the 1930s and anticipating for high marks answers that are both informed and broadly based in these familiar areas.

Analysis: The strengths and weaknesses can be broadly based in the 1930s and can embrace economic, political and social features as well as issues concerning foreign relations.

For marks in the higher range both broad scope and precise references should be anticipated.

- 18** Mark out of 14, anticipating balance of time and area between Stalingrad (1942–43) and Berlin (1945) and precise references to military events in the USSR and Eastern Europe between these years, with due attention also to the two given factors.

Analysis: Anticipate attention to both practical (often foreign) assistance in the Soviet-led campaigns and also military endeavour in different zones. Reserve marks in the higher range for those who adduce firm reasons for progress.

- 19** Narrative: Mark out of 14. High marks should be reserved for those who link the economic and political approaches of Khrushchev to the concepts of reform and modernisation, in a Soviet context.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who adduce reasons for his fall in both his domestic and foreign policies, with suitably focused references.

- 20** Narrative: Mark out of 14, anticipating attention around such focal points as the imposition of communism, the events of 1956 and the overthrow of communism in the late 1980s, rather than a balanced narrative covering some forty-five years.

Analysis: While this may well involve some revisiting of the first part, marks in the higher range should be reserved for those candidates who specifically focus on explanations in both cases.

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Section E: Africa and the Middle East

- 21** Narrative: Mark as a three-fold part, anticipating perhaps more in (c) than in (a) and (b). For high marks references should be precise throughout.

Analysis: Candidates are likely to suggest that both titles have relevance to Ataturk, though they are of course at liberty to focus on just one. For marks in the higher range there should be some understanding suggested of the two terms employed, as well as the extent to which one or the other or both fits Ataturk.

- 22** Narrative: Mark out of 14, anticipating a balanced spread throughout the 1960s and 1970s, with focus throughout on 'warfare and peace'. The essential warfare is shown in 1967 and 1973, but intermittent also; long periods of comparative peace were to an extent enhanced by the 1978 diplomacy.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be reference to the concerns of USA and USSR and also western European countries.

- 23** Narrative: This traces the history of the colony of Kenya over some eighteen years (1945–63), from a land dominated by a white elitist society, via the challenges of Mau Mau to the more precisely focused demands for independence. Mark out of 14, anticipating balance largely on these lines.

Analysis: Kenyatta's style of government was mixed and not entirely as negative as the question implies. Reserve marks in the higher range for those who argue a case both ways, thus assisting towards an assessment of 'extent'.

- 24** Narrative: Mark as a three-fold part, anticipating in each of the three choices made a modest degree of background, but requiring for high marks a precise focus on each of the chosen sub-questions.

Analysis: An area of much potential argument, ranging from the lack of alternative in the 1960s to the subsequent lacklustre history of many newly independent states. For marks in the higher range there should be precise references competently contextualised. Mere assertion should not be rewarded. Within limits, reference to material in Questions 23 and 24 (a) to (e) is permissible, if suitably angled.

- 25** Narrative: Mark out of 14, noting period from the late 1940s to the late 1970s of some thirty years. No fewer than 4 and no more than 6 marks should be reserved for the resistance apartheid provoked in that period.

Analysis: Reserve marks in the higher range for those who are able to indicate the main concessions and also comment on their being 'too little, too late'. NB Limitation to the 1980s.

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Section F: Asia

- 26** Narrative: Mark as a two-fold part. NB The career of both men spans the pre-communist and the communist period; Chiang died in 1975 and Mao in 1976, both reasonably active to within a year or so of their death. Expect therefore suitable balance.

Analysis: Reserve marks in the higher range for those who have both accurate references to the 1950s reforms and who also contextualise their importance for the Chinese people.

- 27** Narrative: Mark out of 14, anticipating balance of events involved in Japanese expansion in the period 1937–41. High marks should be reserved for answers that are well informed on those events.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range should be reserved for those who make not only direct reference to the atomic bombs, but also to other factors that pre-dated their use and which hence contributed to the ending of Japanese expansion by 1945.

- 28** Narrative: Deng played a significant role in the China of Mao as well as in post-Mao China. Mark out of 14, reserving high marks for those who reflect his work before and after Mao's death in 1976 and who indicate his role in shaping post-Mao China.

Analysis: Marks in the higher range need to indicate the limited degree of westernisation in the time of Deng and the fundamentally dictatorial style of the government of China.

- 29** Narrative: Mark as a three-fold part, with a modest degree of background permissible in each of the three topics and an indication of their part in the history of the Indian sub-continent.

Analysis: This is reasonably familiar territory and marks in the higher range should be furnished with precise references to events in both the sub-continent and Britain, within a well argued context.

- 30** Narrative: Mark out of 14, with broad balance across the thirty years covered by the question.

Analysis: For marks in the higher range there should be specific references to the approaches of both Indonesia and other states, notably Malaya/Malaysia, to the issues of concern between them.