

Cambridge International AS & A Level

Paper 3 Historical Interpretations			9982/03 For examination from 2027	
MARK SCHEME				
Maximum Mark: 40				
		Specimen		

This document has 6 pages.

Cambridge International AS & A Level – Mark Scheme SPECIMEN

Generic Marking Principles

All examiners must apply these general marking principles when marking candidate responses. Examiners must apply them alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptions for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme must also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptions for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptions for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded positively:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptions.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however, the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptions in mind.

For examination from 2027

Guidance on using levels-based mark schemes

Marking of work should be positive, rewarding achievement where possible, but clearly differentiating across the whole range of marks, where appropriate.

The marker should look at the work and then make a judgement about which level is the best fit. In practice, work does not always match one level precisely so a judgement may need to be made between two or more levels.

Once a best-fit level has been identified, use the following guidance to decide on a specific mark:

- If the candidate's work **convincingly** meets the level, award the highest mark.
- If the candidate's work **adequately** meets the level, award the most appropriate mark in the middle of the range (where middle marks are available).
- If the candidate's work **just** meets the level, award the lowest mark.

Table A:

AO4 Historical interpretations

Candidates should be able to:

 Understand, explain and analyse how historians have interpreted and approached aspects of the past.

Use this table to give marks for candidate response for Question 1.

Level	Description	Marks
Level 6	 Responses: Use the extract in a detailed and accurate manner and demonstrate a complete understanding of the interpretation and of the approach(es) used by the historian in reaching this interpretation. Explain all elements of the historian's interpretation. 	18–20
Level 5	 Responses: Use the extract in a detailed and accurate manner and demonstrate a sound understanding of the interpretation and of the approach(es) used by the historian in reaching this interpretation. Engage with elements of the historian's interpretation, but without explaining it as a whole – they are consistent and accurate, but not complete and may cover less important sub-messages. 	15–17
Level 4	 Responses: Use the extract, but only demonstrate partial understanding of the interpretation and approach(es) of the historian. Identify elements of the historian's interpretation, but without adequately explaining them, typically explaining other less important message(s) as equally or more important. 	12–14
Level 3	 Responses: Demonstrate understanding that the extract contains interpretations, but those explained are only sub-messages. Use a part of the extract to argue for an interpretation that is not supported by the whole of the extract or refer to multiple interpretations, often a different one in each paragraph. 	9–11
Level 2	Responses: Summarise the main points in the extract. Focus on what the extract says, but explanations of the extract as an interpretation lack validity.	5–8
Level 1	Responses: Include references to some aspects of the extract. May include fragments of material that are relevant to the historian's interpretation.	1–4
Level 0	Responses: No creditable response.	0

Table B:

AO1 Historical knowledge

Candidates should be able to:

• Recall, select and use appropriate historical knowledge.

Use this table to give marks for candidate response for Question 1.

Level	Description	Marks
Level 6	Responses: Demonstrate detailed and accurate historical knowledge that is entirely relevant.	18–20
Level 5	Responses: Demonstrate detailed and mostly accurate historical knowledge that is mainly relevant.	15–17
Level 4	Responses: Demonstrate mostly relevant and accurate knowledge.	12–14
Level 3	Responses: Demonstrate generally accurate and relevant knowledge.	9–11
Level 2	Responses: Demonstrate some accurate and relevant knowledge.	5–8
Level 1	Responses: Demonstrate limited knowledge.	1–4
Level 0	Responses: No creditable response.	0

Question	Answer	Marks
1	What can you learn from this extract about the interpretation and approach of the historian who wrote it?	40
	Use the extract and your knowledge of the Holocaust to explain your answer.	
	Interpretation/Approach	
	The main interpretation is that the historian blames the consequences of the decision to deport German Jews in October 1941 for bringing about a radicalisation of Jewish policy, which Hitler had not originally intended. Showing complete understanding of the interpretation will involve discussion of both these aspects. From the start, the historian makes it clear that the intended outcome of Jewish policy was deportation to the East, but the difficulties involved in bringing this about led to improvisations involving the murder of large numbers of Jews, and ultimately to the extermination camps. The only label acceptable in L5/L6 is functionalism. Answers in L4 will be arguing the functionalist aspect properly but will mistakenly be seeing a synthesis with intentionalism or structuralism. Any other labelling will be L3 at best.	
	Glossary: Candidates may use some/all of the following terms:	
	Intentionalism – interpretations which assume that Hitler/the Nazis planned to exterminate the Jews from the start.	
	Structuralism – interpretations which argue that it was the nature of the Nazi state that produced genocide. There was no coherent plan but the chaotic competition for Hitler's approval between different elements of the leadership produced a situation in which genocide could occur.	
	Functionalism sees the Holocaust as an unplanned, ad hoc response to wartime developments in Eastern Europe, when Germany conquered areas with large Jewish populations.	
	Candidates may also refer to synthesis interpretations, i.e. interpretations which show characteristics of more than one of the above.	
	What counts is how appropriate the use of this kind of terminology is in relation to the extract, and how effectively the extract can be used to support it.	