

Past-paper walk-through

Advances in Technology and Exchange After 1900 ■ 9.1

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 2 Q4

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 4

2025 Set 2 ■ Q4

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- (a)** Identify one technological development in communication or transportation in the twentieth century.
- (b)** Explain one way nuclear technologies affected international relations in the second half of the twentieth century.
- (c)** Explain one way the spread of new technologies contributed to increased economic activity in the twentieth century.

Solution 4

(a) Mark scheme

- Identify one technological development in communication or transportation in the twentieth century. (1 point) — accept any: The development of the internet was a major development in communication.; During the twentieth century, one important technological development was the airplane.; The development of cellular communications was a life-changing development. Scoring Note: Some technologies that originated in the late nineteenth century but were further developed, commercialized, and/or became widespread in the early twentieth century can be credited toward Part A. Examples include the radio and the automobile.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Explain one way nuclear technologies affected international relations in the second half of the twentieth century. (1 point) — accept any: The invention of nuclear weapons complicated international relations as some countries sought [and sometimes acquired] nuclear weapons, which resulted in international efforts to limit proliferation.; The threat of nuclear war kept the major superpowers at peace because they both believed in the MAD doctrine and did everything possible to avoid direct war between themselves.; The practical impossibility of a direct nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union led the two superpowers to engage in proxy wars around the world instead.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain one way the spread of new technologies contributed to increased economic activity in the twentieth century. (1 point) — accept any: Widespread use of fossil fuels enabled the growth of the transoceanic cargo shipping industry, which increased international trade and stimulated economic growth.; Nuclear-generated power was used to operate new factories and production facilities, increasing the capacity of electrical grids and leading to greater economic productivity.; Fossil fuels helped the airline industry grow as more people traveled for work and leisure, increasing the revenues of hospitality and tourism industries.