

SPECIMEN MARKING SCHEME

0449/01

History and Culture of Bangladesh

This specimen marking scheme is neither exhaustive nor prescriptive. It is an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners award marks. It only provides notes and does not give detailed sample answers. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that take place at an Examiners' meeting before marking begins; it would be amended at this meeting prior to marking the candidates' scripts.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

INTRODUCTION

The questions on Specimen Paper 1 divide into three distinct types:

- questions which are either correct (and score one mark) or are incorrect (and score zero). These can be found in **Part (a)** of each of the four questions on the paper.
- questions which require candidates to relate historical information without analysis. These will usually be found in **Part (b) (i)** of **questions 2 to 4** and will be marked on a 'one point = one mark basis'.
- questions where there is a hierarchy of correct responses, usually in **Part (b) of Question 1, Part (b) (ii) of Questions 2 to 4** and in all **Part (c)** questions. For such answers, a 'levels of response' mark scheme is used. The candidate's response is placed in a level **according to the best part of the answer** and the mark within that level is awarded according to the criteria set out in the mark scheme.

Question 1 The Culture of Bangladesh

Part (a)

One mark is awarded for each correct answer.

The correct answers are:

- (i) Choice D
- (ii) Choice D
- (iii) Choice A
- (iv) Choice A
- (v) Choice D

Part (b)

Level One: Answers which give a generalised comment about the importance or work of Kazi Nazrul Islam, but do not give examples of his work or importance. 1-2 marks

Reserve one mark for very simplistic statements.

Level Two: Answers which describe the work of Kazi Nazrul Islam but make no comment on his importance. 3-5 marks

Marks within the level should be based upon the amount of supporting detail provided.

Level Three: Answers which use their knowledge of the work of Kazi Nazrul Islam to show his importance. 5-8 marks

Marks within the level should be based upon the number of evaluative comments made and the degree of support given to those comments.

Part (c)

Level One: Answers which do no more than describe the example(s) given in the question without considering their importance 1-6 marks

Up to two marks for each example. Therefore three detailed descriptions would score 6 marks.

Level Two: Answers which assess the importance of the example(s) given. 7-12 marks

Up to two marks for each example assessed. Therefore:

- One example assessed = 7/8 marks
- Two examples assessed = 9/10 marks
- Three examples assessed = 11/12 marks.

N.B. Assessment must be fully explained and supported to reach this level. General comments such as 'religious festivals are very important in drawing people together and making them united' should be marked at Level One.

QUESTIONS 2 TO 4

All Part (a) answers are marked in the same way. One mark is awarded for each correct answer up to a maximum of five marks.

All Part (b) answers are usually marked in the same way:

- (i) One mark is awarded for each explained fact up to a maximum of five marks.
- (ii) For the explanation, a 'levels of response' mark scheme is used up to a maximum of five marks.

All Part (c) answers will be marked in a similar way (according to level of response) up to a maximum of ten marks. However, differences in question types will necessitate some variations.

Question 2: Pre-Mughal Bengal

Part (a)

One mark is awarded for each correct answer.

The correct answers are:

- (i) before 2000 B.C.
- (ii) Alexander (the Great)
- (iii) Asoka
- (iv) Dharmapala
- (v) Sher Shah

Part (b)

- (i) 1 mark is awarded for each explained fact up to a maximum of five marks.
- (ii) The following levels are used:

Level One: Answers which write about the designated topic with no explanation, or list reasons rather than explain them 1-2 marks

Level Two: Answers which explain ONE reason 3-4 marks

Level Three: Answers which explain TWO OR MORE REASONS 4-5 marks

Part (c)

Level One: Answers which do no more than describe the life or work of the example(s) given in the question without considering their 'greatness' 1-5 marks

Up to two marks for each example up to a maximum of 5 marks. Therefore three detailed descriptions would score 5 marks.

Level Two: Answers which assess the 'greatness' of the example(s) given. 5-10 marks

Up to two marks for each example assessed. Therefore:

One example assessed = 5/6 marks

Two examples assessed = 7/8 marks

Three examples assessed = 9/10 marks.

N.B. Assessment must be fully explained and supported to reach this level.

Question 3: The British Period

Part (a)

- (i) 1857
- (ii) Lord Canning
- (iii) Bahadur Shah II
- (iv) the Indian Mutiny or Revolt
- (v) It was dissolved.

Part (b)

- (i) 1 mark is awarded for each explained fact up to a maximum of five marks.
- (ii) The following levels are used:

Level One: Answers which write about the designated topic with no explanation, or list reasons rather than explain them 1-2 marks

Level Two: Answers which explain ONE reason 3-4 marks

Level Three: Answers which explain TWO OR MORE REASONS 4-5 marks

Part (c)

Level One: Answers which describe one or both attitudes 1-3 marks

One attitude described = 1-2 marks

Two attitudes described = 2-3 marks

Level Two: Answers which use the information in the passage to explain the difference. 4-5 marks

Level Three: Answers which use contextual knowledge to support reasons for one/both attitudes 6-10 marks

Up to three marks for each attitude explained. Therefore:

One attitude explained 6-8 marks

Both attitudes explained 8-10 marks

The number of marks given to each explanation should be based on the degree to which contextual knowledge is used.

Question 4: From Pakistan to Bangladesh

Part (a)

- (i) Urdu
- (ii) the Language Movement
- (iii) the Agartala Conspiracy Case
- (iv) 167
- (v) to make a declaration of independence

Part (b)

- (i) 1 mark is awarded for each explained fact up to a maximum of five marks.
- (ii) The following levels are used:

Level One: Answers which write about the designated topic with no explanation, or list reasons rather than explain them 1-2 marks

Level Two: Answers which explain ONE reason 3-4 marks

Level Three: Answers which explain TWO OR MORE REASONS 4-5 marks

Part (c)

Level One: Answers which do no more than describe the example(s) given in the question without considering their importance in bringing success 1-5 marks

Up to two marks for each example to a maximum of 5 marks. Therefore, three detailed descriptions would score 5 marks.

Level Two: Answers which assess the importance of the example(s) given. 7-10 marks

Up to two marks for each example assessed. Therefore:

One example assessed = 5/6 marks

Two examples assessed = 7/8 marks

Three examples assessed = 9/10 marks.

N.B. Assessment must be fully explained and supported to reach this level.

Mark allocations in this specimen paper against weightings for Assessment Objectives (AOs)

The allocation of marks across the assessment objectives (AOs) in this specimen paper is shown in the table below:

	AO1	AO2	AO3	A04	Marks
1 a	5				5
b	3	5			8
c	3	2	7		12
2 a	3			2	5
b (i)	4			1	5
b (ii)	2	3			5
c	2	2	6		10
3 a	3			2	5
b (i)	4			1	5
b (ii)	2	3			5
d	2	2	6		10
4 a	3			2	5
b (i)	4			1	5
b (ii)	2	3			5
c	2	2	6		10
Total	44	22	25	9	100
Percentage	44%	22%	25%	9%	100%