

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2008

GCE O Level

Bangladesh Studies (7038) Paper 1

7038/01 History and Culture

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. BK invaded Bengal, Sufis were missionaries, IS used Sufis etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. BK took control of Bengal encouraged Sufis who taught mysticism, they had been attacked in the twelfth century, SK encouraged Sufis and supported them financially etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. under Sufis, Islam was a peaceful non-violent religion and prospered under the rule of BK and the Bengali sultans such as IS, many mosques were built and Bengal became a centre of Islamic learning etc.	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasising the contrast of Sufism with Hinduism and the support from sultans etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. religious tolerance allowed all Bengalis to participate, military organisation led to conquests, local government was effective etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. religious tolerance meant that Hindus were able to take part in the admin, Raja Ganesh, military organisation was based on the local area and did not use mercenaries, this was much more effective, governors were appointed for local districts and these were Bengali rather than foreign etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. the Bengali sultans aimed to create a Bengali identity but disregarding creeds and castes, military organisation led to conquests and stability and local government led to a distinct Bengali culture etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. BBs were rebels, EB was low-lying, zamindars revolted throughout the seventeenth century etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the activities of the BBs, geography of EB, waterlogged and difficult infrastructure, zamindars were local tax-collectors who tended to break away from Mughal control when the Subahdars were absent etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. BBs were part of the resistance movement in EB led by Isa Khan, they used the geography of EB to elude Islam Khan but were defeated when he moved the capital to Dhaka, Mughal control faltered under the weaker Subahdars and was never absolute etc.	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises that Mughals always regarded themselves as foreigners and imposed customs and architecture on Bengal etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. Bengal was very agricultural, European traders brought wealth, banking became important because Dhaka was a market etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of agriculture, European trade and banking in Dhaka etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. agriculture and trade led to the creation of important markets and Dhaka became an entrepot, this led to the development of banking and finance because accurate records had to be kept and bills settled etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. RA appointed WH as GG, introduced tax-farming, created a new legal system etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the RA, tax-farming and revenue assessments and the courts and legal system etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. RA was an attempt to clear up the problems created by Double Government, it appointed a Council, British officials were to be paid salaries to end corruption, WH believed that Bengal was a rivc province and set about tackling corruption, tax-farming was an attempt to maximise revenues, law and order would be based on local custom, translations were made available for British officials and judges etc.	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises that WH was determined to help Bengal recover from the disasters of the late 1760s which were the result of Clive's Double Government etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. the PS was introduced by Lord Cornwallis, Titu Mir led a revolt against the British, the Indigo Revolt was a protest against European planters etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of the PS, TM and IR etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. PS created an under class of Muslim farmers, TM was the first serious revolt against the British and created martyrs, IR united opposition in many parts of Bengal against British exploitation etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. the GI Act did not give Home Rule, KM was non-cooperation, 14 points was a programme of MAJ etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the GI Act, KM and the 14 Points etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. GI Act was too little too late after Rowlatt and Amritsar, KM was first example of Hindus and Muslims cooperating against the British, 14 Points demanded a weak central government which became the chief aim of the AIML etc.	12-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises the disappointment after the First World War at Britain's failure to reward Indians and role of Gandhi etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. CM offered a united India, DA was MAJ's response to deadlock, LM decided to partition etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of CM, DA and role of LM etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. INC refusal to work with AIML after CM was crucial in leading to demands for partition, DA created communal violence which in turn forced LM to decide that partition was inevitable etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. constitutional proposals were unfair to EB, GM imposed direct rule on EB, AK imposed military control in 1958 etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the proposals, decisions of GM and policies of AK etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. the Pakistan government wanted to retain control in WP and tried to prevent EB/P from having any real autonomy, each of the three were aimed at this etc.	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasising the basic issue that the majority of Pakistanis lived in EB/P but the government attempted to prevent democratic control devolving on EB/P etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. the 6PP was a list of demands, WP opposition did not like the 6PP, AK arrested SMR etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of the 6PP, WP opposition reaction and the actions of AK etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. the 6PP was in effect a demand for the separation of EP from WP, the WP opposition had supported SMR against AK but was not prepared to break up Pakistan, SMR and EP were isolated in Pakistan, AK decided that SMR was traitor and tried to frame him by implicating him in the Agartala case etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. YK put off the calling of the National Assembly, cyclone did great damage to EP, elections were won by the Awami League etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the policies of YK, effects of the cyclone, details of the AL victory etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. YK appeared to be playing for time by refusing to appoint SMR PM, his failure to offer help after the cyclone looked very serious, cyclone enabled SMR to portray WP as the enemy and refuse to cooperate, elections offered	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasising the significance of the role of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. YK delayed calling the National Assembly, ZAB tried to stop SMTR being appointed PM, TK was commander in EP etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of the activities of YK, ZAB and TK etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. YK's equivocation made the situation much worse ZAB deliberately tried to push SMR into a corner and make it appear that he wanted to break up Pakistan, TK was military governor of EP and had led the military build-up and masterminded Operation Searchlight etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. names/aims of founders of the parties, Zia, Ershad etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the founding of parties or policies of the parties/leaders, BNP founded by Zia to try to unite the country after the problems of 1973-5, Jatiya to enable Ershad to claim democratic support for his rule etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. as L2 but also part of the normal democratic process, representation of different opinions, win elections etc.	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but also emphasises the attempts to respond to and break away from presidential government from 1974 etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. lists industries, changes in education, growth of the Press etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of changes in primary education, free education for girls, development of garment industry, imports, growth in numbers of newspapers, reduction in censorship etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. education has increased mobility and equality but has limited effects in some areas, industry produces cheap goods for export to West and processing of imported materials, development of tourism, wide range of newspapers has increased democratic representation etc.	9-10

Question Number	Answer	Mark
15	Band 1: Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. lists writings or achievements etc.	1-6
	Band 2: Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of writings, social work, film/radio, contribution to Language Movement and War of Liberation etc.	7-12
	Band 3: Explanation of reasons, e.g. describes career and explains major impact, 'rebel poet', opposed British, championed Indian classical music, friend of Gandhi, championed women's rights etc.	13-17
	Band 4: Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises significance in the development of Bangla culture etc.	18-20

Question Number	Answer	Mark
16	This markscheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.	
	Band 1: Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. information about Hill Tracts, UNMTD, Mughal architecture etc.	1-4
	Band 2: Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of HT, UNMTD, Mughal architecture etc.	5-8
	Band 3: Explanation of effects, e.g. explains importance, Buddhist survival, significance to Language Movement, important examples of Mughal architecture etc.	9-10