Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2010

GCE OL Bangladesh Studies (7038) Paper 1

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.

- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.

- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.

- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	
1	Why did the Bengali Sultanate collapse during the sixteenth century?
	In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • the successors of Hossain Shah • Sher Shah • the expansion of the Mughal Empire.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. successors were weak, Sher Shah overran Bengal, Mughals expanded etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. etc. details of murders of successors, Sher Shah's invasions in 1530s and Mughal expansion in 16thC etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. combination of factors, Hossain Shah already under threat, successors young, combined attack of Sher Shah and Mughals too much details of campaigns of, Mughals emperors etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing changes, e.g. major factor was weakness of Bengal in the face of expansionist powers in India and Afghanistan etc.

Question Number	
2	Explain the importance of **two** of the following in the development of the Bengali Sultanate: • religious tolerance • military organisation • local government. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.**

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. religious tolerance allowed all Bengalis to participate, military organisation led to conquests local government was effective etc.
Band 2	5-8	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.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of effects, e.g. the Bengli sultans aimed to create a Bengali identity but disregarding creeds and castes, military organisation led to conquests and stability and local government led to district Bengali culture etc.

Question Number	
3	Why did Dhaka develop as an important city in the seventeenth century? In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • European traders • muslin • Mughal administration.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. European traders arrived from early 17thC, muslin was very popular, Mughal administration was good etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. traders helped to develop Dhaka as a market, muslin was sought after, embroidered cotton cloth, Dhaka became the capital of Mughal Bengal etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. traders came to Dhaka as the centre of the waterways of Bengal, markets developed and attracted more business, this led to the development of banking services, muslin was world famous, produced domestically and sold in Dhaka, Mughals developed Dhaka after the campaigns of Isa Khan etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. most important factor was central position of Dhaka and proximity to muslin production, ease of access for traders etc.

Question Number		
4		Explain the importance of **two** of the following in the development of Bengal during the seventeenth century: • Dhaka • trade • muslin. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer**
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving reasons for importance, e.g. it was central, it made Bengal famous and wealthy, it was very popular and sought after etc.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing reasons for importance, e.g. Dhaka had good communications with all areas of Bengal, it became an important market, trade began with many different countries from east and west, muslin was very popular and Dhaka muslin was said to be the best, it brought traders to Bengal etc.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of reasons for importance, Dhaka became an important market centre for a vast area, merchants came from China, Europe and Indonesia, trade led to the creation of markets with financial businesses, Dhaka became a major trading centre, muslin was a key commodity and brought traders to Dhaka for this cloth etc.

Question Number	
5	Why was Robert Clive able to gain control of Bengal for Britain? In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • the Battle of Palashi, 1757 • political successes • double government.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. Palashi overthrew the nawabate, agreement with Mughal emperor, DG created administration etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of the battle, roles of C, S and MJ, persuasion of MJ to defect, details of negotiations with Mughals, details of DG etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. C was an opportunist who persuaded MJ to defect and was therefore able to win against odds at Palashi, arrest of MJ afterwards effectively ended the nawabate, DG solved the problem of admin but created great corruption etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises significance of Clive's daring and readiness to take risks etc.

Question Number		
6		Explain the importance of **two** of the following on Bengal in the nineteenth century: • the 'Bengal Renaissance' • Bangla • the War of Independence (Sepoy Revolt) of 1857. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.**
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. BR was an outburst of literature, Bangla was the language of Bengal, 1857 had little effect on Bengal etc.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. BR led to books, journals, poetry and plays in Bangla, the language was formalised by William Carey, 1857 there were some local outbreaks of unrest but most people stayed loyal to the British etc.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of effects, e.g. formalisation of Bangla led to further developments, teaching in schools, work of Tagore, enabled the Renaissance to develop, formation of scientific and cultural societies in the 19thC etc.

Question Number		
7		Why did opposition to British rule grow between 1905 and 1914? In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • the partition of Bengal in 1905 • the foundation of the All India Muslim League in 1906 • the Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. partition very unpopular, AIML gave opportunities to Muslims, MMR did little for Indians etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. details of partition, AIML and MMR etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. partition deprived Hindus of control of Bengal and created Muslim dominated East Bengal, AIML focused Muslim opinion despite weakness at outset, MMR designed to counter anger at partition failed because they offered very little in terms of Indian participation etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises the significance of the role of Curzon in partition and the changes in opposition, swadeshi and terrorism for the first time etc.

Question Number		
8		Explain the importance of **two** of the following in the decision to partition Bengal in 1947: • the failure of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 • Direct Action in 1946 • the role of Lord Mountbatten.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. CM offered a united India, DA was MAJ's response to deadlock ,LM decided to partition etc.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of CM, DA and role of LM etc.
Band 3	9-10	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.

Question Number	
9	Why did the Six-Point Programme have such dramatic effects on relations between East and West Pakistan in 1966?
	In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:
	• increased powers for the provincial governments
	• separate taxation and finance for East and West Pakistan
	• Free Trade in goods between East and West Pakistan.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. it would mean separation, less power for West Pakistan etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. increased power for East Pakistan would mean home rule, separate finance would stop exploitation by West Pakistan, free trade would mean that EP goods would be cheaper in WP etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. 6PP would have meant the separation of WP and EP and would have ended the dominance of the WP elite, EP would have been able to develop effectively for the first time etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. the 6PP would have meant the end of centralised Pakistan, EP was more numerous and wealthier and had been exploited by WP, this situation had been maintained by the Pakistan constitution etc.

Question Number	
10	What part did **two** of the following play in developing opposition to Pakistani rule? • the United Front • the Lahore Conference, 1966 • Martyrs' Day. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.**

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving details of developments, e.g. it led to deaths caused by the police, it showed what the government would do, it was a union of parties opposed to West Pakistan, it was the moment that the Six-Point Programme was publicised etc.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing developments, e.g. details of Martyrs' Day, the United Front and the Lahore Conference and the Six-Point Programme etc.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of developments, e.g. Martyrs' Day was a turning point in the Language Movement and led to increased militancy, the United Front helped win the 1954 elections but soon broke up, the Lahore Conference made clear the aims of the Awami League and led to the clash between East and West Pakistan etc.

Question Number	
11	Why were Pakistani forces unable to defeat Bangladeshi forces in the War of Liberation? In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • tactics used by the Pakistan army • guerrilla warfare • Indian support for Bangladesh.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. Pakistan relied on terror, guerrilla warfare very successful, Indian forces invaded in December 1971 etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons, e.g. Operation Searchlight, forces too small for the operation, guerrillas operated in countryside, India offered refuge, base for refugees, military support etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. Pakistan forces lost support of moderates by genocide, cut off from their bases, difficulties of supply, mass support for resistance, guerrilla forces widely supported and well organised throughout Bangladesh, India provided moral support although reluctant to recognise at first, intervention decisive etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. key factors Pakistani genocide and military support from India which meant that Pakistani forces were outnumbered and cut off etc.

Question Number	
12	Explain the importance of **two** of the following in the creation of an independent Bangladesh between 1971 and 1973: • Sheikh Mujibur Rahman • the Bangladesh Constitution • the 1973 general election. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.**

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. SMR was the leader of the AL, Bangladesh Constitution established a free country, general election led to formation of a government etc.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of role of SMR, Bangladesh Constitution and the general election etc.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of effects, e.g. SMR was the key figurehead in the fight for independence, Constitution based on Four Principles, used universal suffrage, general election resulted in massive win for AL and led to assumption of power by SMR etc.

Question Number	
13	Why has the number of political parties in Bangladesh increased since 1975? In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • the Bangladesh National Party • the Jatiya Party • Jamaat-I-Islam.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of reasons, e.g. names/aims of founders of the parties, Zia, Ershad etc.
Band 2	7-12	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.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. as L2 but also part of the normal democratic process, representation of different opinions, win elections etc.
Band 4	18-20	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.

Question Number		
14		Explain the importance of **two** of the following in Bangladesh since 1975: • music • sport • the media. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.** In this question candidates would be assessed on their ability to comment on the significance of contemporary issues in Bangladesh.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving details, e.g. types of music, the various sports and the make up of the media.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing types of music in Bangladesh, the various sports, and the media in more detail and with specific examples.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of importance to Bangladesh of music, the various sports and the media- emphasising the role of the government, cultural leaders, private enterprise, international sporting bodies etc.

Question Number		
15		Explain the importance of Rabindranath Tagore in the development of Bangladeshi culture. In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer: • writings • political beliefs • ideas about education.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of impact, e.g. poetry, political beliefs, education etc.
Band 2	7-12	Developed statements describing impact, e.g. details of writings, opposition to British rule, ideas about education etc.
Band 3	13-17	Explanation of reasons, e.g. desire to amalgamate traditional Indian philosophy with modern educational ideas, project to develop traditional Indian crafts, rejected knighthood after Amritsar etc.
Band 4	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons, e.g. as L3 but emphasises that he was the first writer known internationally for writing in Bengali, received the Nobel Prize for literature, key role in Bengali culture etc.

Question Number		
16		Explain the importance of **two** of the following in the culture and heritage of Bangladesh: • the role of women • UN Mother Tongue Day • the influence of religion on art. **This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the answer.**
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Band 1	1-4	Simple statements giving some effects, e.g. role of women and religious art to be assessed on basis of individual answers, UN Mother Tongue Day based on Ekushey etc.
Band 2	5-8	Developed statements describing some effects, e.g. details of Ekushey, student protest, deaths etc.
Band 3	9-10	Explanation of effects, e.g. symbolised the struggle against WP, UN chose the date of Ekushey for its celebration etc.

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