

# Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

International GCSE Bangladesh Studies  
History and Culture  
4BN0 01

## **Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications**

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com).

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

[www.edexcel.com/contactus](http://www.edexcel.com/contactus)

## **Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere**

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: [www.pearson.com/uk](http://www.pearson.com/uk)

Summer 2012

Publications Code UG031757

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2012

Question Number		
<b>1</b>	<p>Explain the contributions of <b>two</b> of the following in helping Bengal to become independent in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the military campaigns of Iliyas Shah</li> <li>• Bangalah</li> <li>• the reign of Jalauddin.</li> </ul> <p><b>This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the question.</b></p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-4	Simple statements e.g. IS defeated enemies and conquered territory, Jalauddin showed that non-Muslims could be sultan etc.
<b>Level 2</b>	5-8	Developed statements describing contributions e.g. IS made Bengal secure and expanded territory, Bangalah was the first time that Bengal had its own language and independent state, Jalauddin showed that the regime could survive major changes etc.
<b>Level 3</b>	9-10	Explanation of contributions e.g. independent state of Bengal for the first time, own literature, local government etc.

Question Number		
<b>2</b>	<p>Explain how Bengal developed under Shaista Khan in the seventeenth century.</p> <p>In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European traders</li> <li>• muslin</li> <li>• the administration of Shah Shuja.</li> </ul>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-6	Simple statements giving examples e.g. European traders arrived from early 17 <sup>th</sup> C, muslin was very popular, Shah Shujain in charge 1637-60 etc.
<b>Level 2</b>	7-12	Developed statements describing examples e.g. details of the above
<b>Level 3</b>	13-17	Explanation of importance 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, SS gave stability for more than 20 years
<b>Level 4</b>	18-20	Sustained argument assessing importance

Question Number		
<b>3</b>	<p>In what ways did Lord Cornwallis make changes to the British rule of Bengal?</p> <p>In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• finance</li> <li>• administration</li> <li>• trade.</li> </ul>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-6	Simple statements giving examples of changes, e.g. set up Board of Revenue, separated Private and company trade, Permanent Settlement etc.
<b>Level 2</b>	7-12	Developed statements describing changes, e.g. details of the above
<b>Level 3</b>	13-17	Explanation of changes, e.g. rule organised and stabilised, corruption stamped out, Regulating Act enforced, etc.
<b>Level 4</b>	18-20	Sustained argument assessing the above

Question Number		
<b>4</b>	<p>Explain the importance of <b>two</b> of the following in the decision to partition Bengal in 1947:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• communal violence</li> <li>• Lord Mountbatten</li> <li>• the Radcliffe Commission.</li> </ul> <p><b>This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the question.</b></p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-4	Simple statements giving examples, e.g. violence forced leaders to agree to partition, LM was the last viceroy who gave independence, RC divided India and Pakistan etc.
<b>Level 2</b>	5-8	Developed statements describing examples, e.g. details of above
<b>Level 3</b>	9-10	Explanation of importance, e.g. overall breakdown of relations because Congress refuses to deal with ML and ML tries to force the pace and situation gets out of control, communal violence after DA led LM to believe that partition was inevitable, he set an early date which gave the RC little time, it had to work quickly and had not time for consultation etc.

Question Number		
<b>5</b>	<p>Explain the part played by <b>two</b> of the following in the growth of demands for self-government in East Bengal/Pakistan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the foundation of the Awami League, 1949</li> <li>• the Pakistan Constitution, 1956</li> <li>• the Lahore Conference, 1966.</li> </ul> <p><b>This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the question.</b></p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-4	Simple statements giving examples of part played, e.g. AL main opposition group, PC gave provinces very little power, LC demanded autonomy
<b>Level 2</b>	5-8	Developed statements describing part played, e.g. details of above
<b>Level 3</b>	9-10	Explanation of part played, e.g. AL first opposition group in Pakistan, opposed dominance of the West, WP was trying to manipulate the system to retain power and prevent EP exercising any real influence, LC was the breakdown of relations between AL and other opposition groups in Pakistan over autonomy etc

Question Number		
<b>6</b>	<p>Why did Bangladesh become independent in 1971?</p> <p>In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• guerilla warfare</li> <li>• Mukti Bahini</li> <li>• the Indian army.</li> </ul>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-6	Simple statements giving reasons e.g. guerrilla warfare attacked the Pakistan Army, MB were the forces of Bangladesh, Indian army invaded in December 1971 etc.
<b>Level 2</b>	7-12	Developed statements describing reasons e.g. details of above
<b>Level 3</b>	13-17	Explanation of reasons e.g. Pakistanis forces successful at first but drawn into a guerrilla war by MB, unable to send supplies because of distance, support from India forced Pakistan to surrender in December etc.
<b>Level 4</b>	18-20	Sustained argument assessing reasons



Question Number		
<b>7</b>	<p>In what ways have <b>two</b> of the following changed in Bangladesh since 1975?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Popular culture</li> <li>• The media</li> <li>• Women's rights.</li> </ul> <p><b>This mark scheme is to be used for both parts of the question.</b></p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-4	Simple statements giving examples of changes e.g. examples of changes to education for women, numbers of newspapers, stations etc.
<b>Level 2</b>	5-8	Developed statements describing these e.g. details of above
<b>Level 3</b>	9-10	Explanation of changes e.g. significance of changes in position of women, the media, popular culture etc.

Question Number		
<b>8</b>	<p>In what ways has religion influenced architecture in Bangladesh?</p> <p>In addition to your own knowledge, you may also use the following to help in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindu temples</li> <li>• mosques</li> <li>• Mughal architecture.</li> </ul>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
<b>Level 0</b>	0	No rewardable material
<b>Level 1</b>	1-6	Simple statements e.g. candidates to use own local knowledge to answer this question e. g. lists examples of religious influence on architecture etc
<b>Level 2</b>	7-12	Developed statements describing developments e.g. details of above
<b>Level 3</b>	13-17	Explanation of developments e.g. explains effects of different styles of architecture etc.
<b>Level 4</b>	18-20	Sustained argument assessing developments.

Further copies of this publication are available from  
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467  
Fax 01623 450481  
Email [publication.orders@edexcel.com](mailto:publication.orders@edexcel.com)  
Order Code UG031757 Summer 2012

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website  
[www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com)

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828  
with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE

**Ofqual**  
.....



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru  
Welsh Assembly Government

