

GCE

History A

Y204/01: Genghis Khan and the explosion from the Steppes

c.1167-1405

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2019

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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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Here is the mark scheme for this question paper.

MARK SCHEME Section A

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	<p>Which of the following was of greater significance in the reign of Khubilai Khan?</p> <p>(i) the construction of Shangdu (ii) the completion of the Grand Canal</p> <p>Explain your answer with reference to both (i) and (ii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In dealing with the construction of Shangdu answers might suggest that it was a sign that Khubilai wanted to adopt a sedentary as opposed to a nomadic lifestyle • Answers might suggest that it showed the influence of China on him as the city was based on the walled model of Chinese cities • Answers might suggest that it was built to assert his legitimacy • Answers might suggest that its abandonment as capital and replacement by Daidu limits its significance • In dealing with the completion of the Grand Canal answers might suggest that by its construction Khubilai was able to create a new capital • Answers might suggest it was a symbol of his power and ability to bring in grain from the fertile south to feed the large population 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected • Judgement must be supported by relevant and accurate material. • Only credit material relevant to ‘the construction of Shangdu’ and ‘the completion of the Grand Canal’ • Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or may take a continually comparative approach. Either approach is acceptable. • Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.

	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers might suggest it enabled communications with all areas of the kingdom <p>Assess the impact of Tamerlane’s rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In arguing that the main impact was destruction answers might consider the numbers killed, possibly nineteen million, and the slaughter and brutality associated with his rule • Answers might consider the destruction of ancient cities, notably Baghdad • Answers might consider his response to revolts in Persia and the destruction of Delhi’s army • Answers might consider the conquest of Russia, the defeat of the Lithuanians and the attack on Moscow • Answers might consider his reputation for looting and pillage • In arguing that there were other impacts it might be argued that he constructed an Iranian kingdom • Answers might consider the development of Samarkand • Answers might consider his impact on the Timurid Renaissance • Answers might consider the defeat of the Ottoman Beyazid I • Answers might consider the cultural impact • Answers might consider the limited success of 	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected • At higher levels candidates will focus on assessing the impact but at level 4 may simply list his impact • At Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to the impact. • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge the impact. • To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate facts. If not they are assertions. • Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.
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<p>2</p>	<p>(a)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">his military campaigns</p> <p>Which of the following was of greater significance in the decline of the Yuan dynasty?</p> <p>(i) Struggles for the succession to the Imperial throne (ii) Natural disasters</p> <p>Explain your answer with reference to both (i) and (ii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In dealing with struggles for the succession answers might suggest that the short life of many Emperors weakened the dynasty • Answers might suggest that there were numerous claimants descended from the patriarch which led to clashes • Answers might consider the struggle between Toguin and Toghtogha • Answers might consider the intrigue and rivalry and court • In dealing with natural disasters answers might suggest that this was a particular problem from 1340 • Answers might suggest that floods, droughts and famines created economic problems which led to unrest and estates being attacked • Answers might consider how floods led to a loss of land which weakened the economic position of peasants and led to unrest 	<p>10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected • Judgement must be supported by relevant and accurate material. • Only credit material relevant to ‘struggles for the succession’ and ‘natural disasters’ • Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or may take a continually comparative approach. Either approach is acceptable. • Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.
	<p>(b)</p>		<p>20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected

		<p>How successful were the Mongol invasions of Europe in the period to 1264?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In arguing that the invasions were successful, answers might consider the 1236 campaign against the Georgians, which compelled them to become vassals and the attack on the Kipchak, Bulgars and Russians, which saw limited resistance • Answers might consider the 1239-41 campaign which brought the Ukraine under control • Answers might consider that they crossed the Vistula in 1241, took Poland and Silesia and won the Battle of Wahlstaat. • Answers might consider the capture of Buda and arrival at the gates of Vienna, also reaching Croatia and Dalmatia • Answers might consider the fear their success generated among western powers • In arguing that the invasions were less successful, answers might argue that the Mongols were unable to sustain campaigns everywhere • Answers might consider the importance of the death of Ogoidei • Answers might consider the extent to which the campaign against Novgorod was a success • Answers might consider the smallness of pastures in Hungary and the problems this created for the Mongols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At higher levels candidates will focus on assessing how successful but at level 4 may simply list successes and failures • At Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to how successful. • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge whether Britain lost or America won. • To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate facts. If not they are assertions. • Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Answers might consider the impossibility of manoeuvring their forces in western forests		
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