

GCE

History A

Y209/01: African Kingdoms c.1400-c.1800: four case studies

Advanced GCE

2020 Mark Scheme (DRAFT)

This is a DRAFT mark scheme. It has not been used for marking as this paper did not receive any entries in the series it was scheduled for. It is therefore possible that not all valid approaches to a question may be captured in this version. You should give credit to such responses when marking learner's work.

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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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1. Annotations

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
BP	Blank Page
	Highlight
Off-page comment	
A	Assertion
AN	Analysis
EVAL	Evaluation
EXP	Explanation
F	Factor
ILL	Illustrates/Describes
IRRL	Irrelevant, a significant amount of material that does not answer the question
J	Judgement
KU	Knowledge and understanding
P	Provenance
SC	Simple comment
	Unclear
V	View

2. Subject Specific Marking Instructions

How far do you agree questions . . .

The indicative content lists features of the period studied that relate to the question set. Both features that support the hypothesis and features that challenge the hypothesis are detailed.

Neither significance nor relative importance are attributed to the features listed.

The indicative content is intended to reflect the knowledge and understanding a candidate is likely to analyse and evaluate in order to arrive at a judgement in line with the question set.

Other questions . . .

The indicative content lists features of the period studied that relate to the question set.

Neither significance nor relative importance are attributed to the features listed.

The indicative content is intended to reflect the knowledge and understanding a candidate is likely to analyse and evaluate in order to arrive at a judgement in line with the question set.

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	<p>Which of the following was a more significant reason for the decline of Benin by 1750?</p> <p>i. European colonialism</p> <p>ii. Internal succession crises and civil wars</p> <p>Explain your answer with reference to both (i) and (ii).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In dealing with European colonialism answers might consider the impact of slave trading on Benin. • Answers might consider the impact of regional economic changes stimulated by Europeans. • Answers might consider that once Benin began to engage proactively in the slave trade a period of moderate renewal was beginning by 1750. • In dealing with internal succession crises and civil wars answers might consider the problems created by powerful chiefs and “puppet Obas”. • Answers might consider the loss of territory that ensued from the instability. • Answers might consider the erosion of the power 	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 decline of Benin. • Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or make 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 marks scheme.

		and ritual status of the <i>Oba</i> which had played such an important role in maintaining power and stability previously.		
1	(b)*	<p>‘Its military power was the most important reason why Oyo was able to develop and maintain an empire in the period c.1600-c.1750.’ How far do you agree?</p> <p>In arguing that its military was the main reason, answers might consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of the cavalry. • Oyo ironsmiths and the weapons which they made. • The organisation and leadership of the military forces. • The complex structure variety of specialities within the army. • The importance of the military in conquering new territory. <p>In arguing that other reasons were more important, answers might consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of individual rulers. • The imperial structure and tribute system. • Ritual, ceremony and religion. • Trade and economic prosperity. • Its geographical location. • The socio-political structure. • Centralisation of power. • The relationship with Dahomey. 	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected. • At higher levels candidates will focus on ‘how far’, but at Level 4 may simply list the reasons. • At Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to the relative importance of the reasons • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge the reasons. • To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. 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.

2	(a)	<p>Which of the following was a more important reason for the rise of the Kingdom of Kongo in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?</p> <p>i. Political developments ii. Economic developments</p> <p>Explain your answer with reference to both (i) and (ii).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In dealing with political developments answers might consider the importance of the lineage structures and the hierarchical socio-political system which characterised early Kongolese political development. • Answers might consider the process of political centralisation. • Answers might consider the relationship with the Portuguese. • In dealing with economic developments answers might consider the importance of the tribute/tax system. • Answers might consider the growth of trade, including with Europeans. • Answers might consider the relatively diversified and very well established regional economic system. 	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 reasons for the rise of Kongo. • Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or make 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 marks scheme.
2.	(b)*	<p>Assess the importance of military developments in the territorial expansion of the Songhay Empire.</p> <p>In arguing that the military was the main reason, answers might consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of the Songhay military in contributing to the decline of the regional power, Mali. • The importance of the conquests of Sonni Ali, particularly Djenné in 1472 and Timbuktu, in 1468. • The ability of Songhay to wage effective siege warfare. 	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected. • At higher levels candidates will focus on 'assess', but at Level 4 may simply list the causes. • At Level 5 and above there will be judgement as to the relative importance of the causes. • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge. • To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by relevant and accurate material. If not, they are assertions. • Knowledge must not be credited in isolation, it should

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The federated nature of the military, serving the needs of a growing empire. • The range of sophisticated equipment the military made use of. • The importance of cavalry. <p>In arguing that other reasons were more important, answers might consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The decline of Mali. • The dissatisfaction of vassal states of Mali and their willingness to ally with Songhay as a result. • The importance of Islam and religious developments. • The social character of Songhay and its ability to assimilate many different religious and ethnic groups. • The importance of local and regional trade networks. • The growth of agriculture and production of manufactured goods. • The development of the political power and authority of the Askias and the political elite. • Law and scholarship. 		<p>only be credited where it is used as the basis for analysis and evaluation, in line with descriptions in the levels mark scheme.</p>
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