



GCE

History A

Y202/01: Charlemagne 768-814

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EITHER • Which of the following was of greater importance in leading to Charlemagne's coronation? (i) His wish to help the pope (ii) His desire for imperial power. Explain your answer with reference to (i) and (ii). • In arguing that (i) was of greater importance, answers may refer to the vicious attack on Leo III in 799. • Answers may refer to Alcuin's influence on Charlemagne in urging the king to back up the leader of Christendom. • Answers may refer to the discussions at Paderborn which led to an alliance between Charlemagne and Leo. • In arguing that (ii) was of greater importance, answers could refer to conquests of Charlemagne which meant the area he ruled was an approximation of the former Roman empire. • Answers could refer to Charlemagne's belief in a divine mission. • Answers could consider how the decline of the Byzantine empire and the coming to power of Irene by the overthrow of her son suggested to Charlemagne that the eastern empire was in irrevocable decline and so there was scope for a revived western empire. 	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 question. • Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or 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*	<p>To what extent was there a cultural revival under Charlemagne?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In arguing that there was a cultural revival: • Answers may argue that Charlemagne had a deep love of learning. • Answers may argue that Charlemagne recruited scholars from all over Europe to help with the revival of learning • Answer may argue that the palace school trained the sons of the nobility. • Answers may argue that the book production of the time reflects a cultural revival and had a far-reaching impact. • In arguing that there was no revival: • Answers may argue that Charlemagne spent much of his reign at war and himself barely mastered the skill of writing. • Answers may argue that the Churches built under Charlemagne simply followed Romanesque convention. • Answers may argue that Charlemagne enjoyed the sagas and poems about Frankish heroes. • Answers might argue that the impact of the schools was limited as the pupils were largely destined to become soldiers. <p>OR</p>	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No set answer is expected. • At higher levels candidates will focus on 'to what extent' but at Level 4 may simply list factors. • At Level 5 there will be judgement as to the relative extent. • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge the extent. • To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by accurate and relevant 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 the descriptions in the levels mark scheme.
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<p>2 a</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which of the following was of greater importance in Charlemagne’s military success? (i) The weakness of his enemies. (ii) His methods of warfare. Explain your answer with reference to (i) and (ii) • In arguing that (i) was more important, answers might refer to the way the Avars gave in when Charlemagne invaded. • Answers might argue that the tribes against whom Charlemagne fought were never able to unite against him. • Answers might refer to the problems within the Byzantine empire which made it unable to resist him. • In arguing that (ii) was more important, answers might refer to the determination of Charlemagne and his persistence against the Saxons. • Answers might argue that Charlemagne was supported by his nobles who profited from the booty which his conquests brought them. • Answers might argue that Charlemagne was careful to keep his troops well-supplied and was able to make unexpected tactical moves. <p>‘Were Charlemagne’s later years a period of consolidation or</p>	<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 question. • Answers may deal with each factor in turn, then compare them to reach a judgement, or 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>• No set answer is expected.</p>
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<p>2 b*</p>	<p>decline? In arguing that it was consolidation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers could argue that law and order was maintained and travellers across the empire remained secure • Answers could argue that the administration continued to develop and Church Councils were held regularly. • Answers could argue that the Danes and the Byzantines made peace with Charlemagne. • Answers could argue that Charlemagne was able to make sound provision for the succession without reference to the pope. • In arguing that there was decline: • Answers could argue that Charlemagne was less able to campaign as he grew older and his sons were not such good generals • Answers could argue that the Arabs were an increasingly hostile threat, especially at sea. • Answers could argue that the empire was largely held together by the personal authority of Charlemagne and so decline was bound to come as his reign drew to its close. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At higher levels candidates will focus on 'consolidation or decline' but at Level 4 may simply list events. • At Level 5 there will be judgement as to which description is the more valid. • At higher levels candidates might establish criteria against which to judge success. • To be valid judgements, claims must be supported by accurate and relevant 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 the descriptions in the levels mark scheme.
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