

Past-paper walk-through

Developments in South and Southeast Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450 ■ 1.3

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2023 Set 2 Q2

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 2

2023 Set 2 ■ Q2

“We consider Buddhists to be a direct threat. For over 1500 years, Buddhism has been spreading in our kingdom, yet neither happiness nor profit has been gained. This is recorded in the historical books, which Your Majesty has certainly studied thoroughly. Must you wait for your ministers to tell you? We think of all the unorthodox teachings, Buddhism is the worst. The Buddhists live alone with their barbaric customs, apart from the common productive population; yet they cause the people to be poor and to steal. What is worse than their crimes? Beasts and birds that damage grain are certainly chased away because they harm the people. Yet even though beasts and birds eat the people’s food, they are nevertheless useful to the people. Buddhists, however, sit around and eat, and there has not yet been a visible profit.” Yun Hoe, Korean Confucian scholar and adviser to the Korean Choson monarchy, *On the Harmfulness of Buddhism*, 1424

Question 2

Using the excerpt, respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Identify ONE claim the author makes in the passage.
- (b)** Explain ONE way the author's point of view likely influenced his argument.
- (c)** Explain ONE way Chinese cultural traditions influenced Asian societies (other than Korea) in the period 1200–1450.

Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Identify ONE claim the author makes in the passage. (1 point) — accept any:
The author says that Buddhists are a direct threat to Korea.; The author says that Buddhism is the worst non-Confucian teaching.; The author argues that Buddhism impoverishes people and causes them to steal.

Solution 2

(b)

Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way the author's point of view likely influenced his argument. (1 point) — accept any: The author is Confucian and holds different beliefs than Buddhists.; The author is a member of the established Korean Confucian social elite and is therefore concerned with maintaining the traditional Confucian social order in Korea.; The author is a Confucian and an adviser to the monarchy, and therefore he is concerned with presenting himself in a positive light in comparison to Buddhists.

Solution 2

(c)

Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way Chinese cultural traditions influenced Asian societies (other than Korea) in the period circa 1200 to 1450. (1 point) — accept any: Buddhism often came to Vietnam and Cambodia through Chinese cultural practices.; Confucian ideas spread to Japan, where they blended with Japanese cultural traditions such as Shinto, as well as with Buddhism.; During this period, Neoconfucianism strongly influenced the governing style in several East Asian countries, including Japan and Korea.