

Past-paper walk-through

Decolonization ■ 9.9

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2024 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

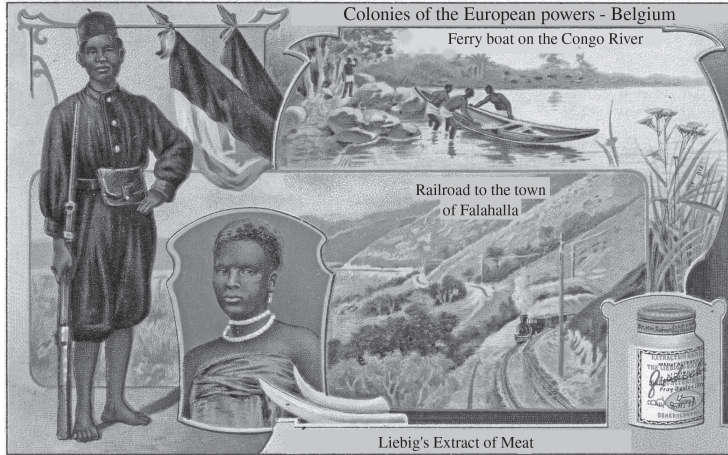
2024 Set 2 ■ Q2

Collectible Card Advertising a Meat Product Produced by the Liebig Company, c. 1910
Lebrecht History/Bridgeman Images The card is part of a series that illustrated the colonial empires of European powers. This particular card depicts the Belgian Congo in Africa. The original card was written in the French language.

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

- (a)** Describe one way in which the card reflects a European view of Africa.
- (b)** Explain how a broader economic development is reflected in the depiction of the Belgian Congo in the image.
- (c)** Explain how the type of colonial relationship portrayed in the image would change after the First World War.

Question 2



Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Describe how the card reflects a European view of Africa. (1 point) — accept any: Africa is portrayed as rich in resources, as evidenced by the depiction of ivory as well as the incidental depiction of timber and plants.; Africa is portrayed as exploitable due to its abundant source of manual labor and natural resources.; Africa has rivers and railroads that make it easier to gain control of resources and markets.; The artist portrayed Africans as adopting European customs and dress in order to suggest that the European civilizing mission was successful.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Explain how a broader economic development is reflected in the depiction of the Belgian Congo in the image. (1 point) — accept any: Industrialization led to the ability to produce the goods necessary to build a widespread transportation system, like the railroad depicted.; Industrialization facilitated the mass production of the weaponry used to subdue and then arm indigenous peoples.; European imperialists used economic justifications for the right to control the resources of Africans.; The Congress of Berlin ratified the right to exploit the wealth of colonial territories in Africa.; The demand for luxury goods, such as ivory, led to the acquisition of colonial possessions.; Consumerism in Europe led to

Solution 2

a greater number of advertisements featuring African products.; King Leopold exploited the Belgian Congo for his own personal wealth.

Solution 2

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain how the type of colonial relationship portrayed in the image would change after the First World War. (1 point) — accept any: The First World War and the destruction in Europe led colonized peoples to question the civilizing mission that justified European imperialism.; The German loss of African colonial territories after the Treaty of Versailles and the redistribution of those areas to Britain and France changed the distribution of colonial territories in Africa.; Economic weakness resulting from the world wars and/or the Great Depression eventually led to the loss of almost all European colonial holdings and independence for former colonial territories.; Indigenous soldiers returning from the Great War often formed the core of later colonial resistance movements.