How to answer questions PAPER 1: Section A – Germany

Q1: HOW (4 marks) 1 paragraph, 5 minutes

How does interpretation A differ from Interpretation B...

e.g reactions to the TOV, why people voted for Hitler, impact of the Nazis, rule of the Kaiser.

- Q1 = 1 sentence of O.K
- Interpretation A Detail, inference and 1 sentence of own knowledge
- Interpretation B Detail, inference and 1 sentence of own knowledge
- Clearly state how these interpretations have a different opinion of the event because one... while the other...

Q2: WHY (4 marks) 1 paragraph, 5 minutes

Why might the authors of interpretation A and B have a different opinion about... Explain your answer using Interpretations A and B and your contextual Knowledge.

- Look at the provenance of the source (who has written it, why it has been written)
- Author who is the author? What is their background? Political view? What are their experiences? Have they been affected badly or positively by an event? What is their job? Where do their loyalties lie? Why do all these things make them different?
- Purpose to inform, to educate, to manipulate, to persuade, why was there a need to write it?

Q3: Which interpretation do you find more convincing... (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Which interpretation do you find more convincing about ... Explain your answer using Interpretations A and B and your contextual knowledge.

- You can re-use what you have written in Q1 here.
- P1 Quote from A (use the one from Q1), inference (use the one from Q1), and x3 sentences of O.K.
- P2 Quote from B (use the one from Q1), inference (use the one from Q1), and x3 sentences of O.K.
- Q3 = 3 sentences of O.K.
- Throughout it make sure you are saying one is more convincing than the other. You must use the word convincing. Something is normally more convincing if it is a true reflection of the time, the majority of people thought this. Even if it is bias it can be the most convincing.

Q4: DESCRIBE (4 marks) 1 paragraph, 5 minutes

E.g. Describe two ways...

- This is a describe question so just relaying your knowledge.
- Identify 2 problems and show you have a lot of knowledge about them.
- Write 1 paragraph
- Other words that might be used instead of problems = difficulties, issues, features or solutions.
- Describe 2 issues with the Weimar Republic, describe 2 features Hitler's policy towards women.

Q5: IN WHAT WAYS... (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

In what ways ...? Explain your answer.

- P1 WHAT (what happened/changed?)
- OUTCOME (what impact did this have?)

- P2 WHAT (what happened/changed?)
- OUTCOME (what impact did this have?)

Which of the following was the more important reason why... (12 marks) 3 paragraphs, 15 minutes

Which of the following was the more important reason why Eg people voted for Hitler, the Weimar was in danger, Explain your answer with reference to both reasons.

- P1 bullet point one. Need two examples in this paragraph. P, EE, EE, L
- P2 bullet point two. Need two examples to explain, one isn't enough. P, EE, EE, L
- Another example would be...
- P3 Conclusion overall what do you think was the most important? Need two reasons why. Use information from your essay.

How to answer questions PAPER 1: Section B – East Vs West

Q1: Source supports (4 marks) 1 paragraph, 5 minutes

Source A shows.... How do you know?

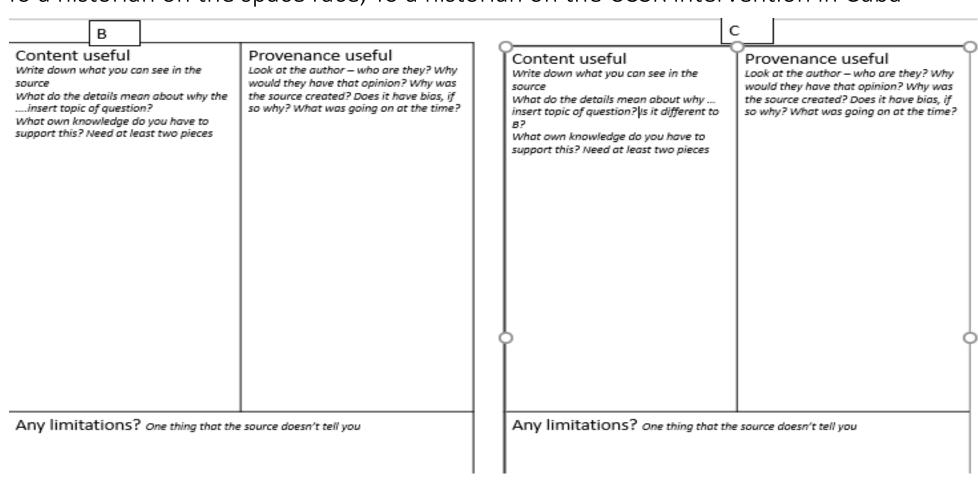
e.g that Churchill criticised Stalin... that China supported Communism... that Stalin took over Eastern Europe... that Americans weren't happy about soviet expansion

- Say what you see in the source
- Say how what you can see supports the statement in the question
- Add two examples to relate to the question

Q2: Utility (12 marks) 3 paragraphs, 15 minutes

How useful are sources A and B....

Eg. To a historian on the space race, To a historian on the USSR intervention in Cuba



Q3: WRITE AN ACCOUNT... (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Write an account on.....

Eg. The Cuban missile crisis, how capitalism and communism started the cold war, how the U2 spy plane crisis escalated tensions...

- P1 WHAT (what happened?
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result? The consequence, the outcome)
- P2 WHAT (what happened?
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result? The consequence, the outcome)
- Use phrases like... this led to... as a result of... as a consequence....

Q4: Statement – essay (16 marks plus 4 spag) 4 paragraphs, 20 minutes

- Eg. 'The main reason why the cold war started was due to the dropping of the atomic bomb'. How far do you agree with this statement?
- P1 Agree with the statement. Give two examples to support. Must link back to the question
- P2 disagree with the statement and say it was a different reason. Gives two examples to support. Must link back to the question
- P3 disagree with the statement and give another reason why. two examples to support. Must link back to the question
- P4 conclusion, need to acknowledge the statement, but must say what you think, whether you agree or disagree and why. Give two reasons why.
- MUST refer to capitalism and communism and how they are in conflict. Find some generic examples on how capitalism and communism are different and use in your answers.
- To get higher marks, you need to make your overall judgement clear from the beginning.

How to answer questions PAPER 2: Section A – Health

Q1: Utility (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Eg. How useful is source A...

to a historian studying the causes of the great plague.... To a historian studying how vaccination changed lives...

Content useful	Provenance useful
What can you see?	Author – who has written it? What is their background? Why do they have that opinion? Who/what are the influenced by?
What do you know from your own knowledge to support what you can see?	Purpose: What is the aim of the piece and why? What is going on at the time to make someone say that?
	Time: When was it written? What was going on at the time to show it is true?

Q2: COMPARE/SIMILARITIES(8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Compare the similarities between... the black death and cholera... surgery in the renaissance and surgery in the 19th century...

- P1 WHAT (what is the similarity?)
- OUTCOME (Give example across your two time periods)
- P2 WHAT (what is the similarity?)
- OUTCOME (Give example across your two time periods)
- Things that could be similar: New ideas, New technologies, Widespread deaths, Lack of knowledge, Pre germ theory, Role of individual, Religion, Chance etc etc

Q3: Explain the significance of... (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Explain the significance of...

Edward Jenner and Vaccinations... the discovery of penicillin... the use of anaesthetics in surgery...

- P1 WHAT (what was the discovery or event?)
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result? Short-term, long-term significance)
- P2 WHAT (what was the discovery or event?)
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result? Short-term, long-term significance)
- NEED to use the word significance at least twice!! This led to...As a result of...
 The impacts of...

Q4: Statement – essay (16 marks plus 4 spag) 4 paragraphs, 20 minutes

Eg. 'Religion has been the main factor in the improvements of medicine since medieval times'. How far do you agree with this statement?

- P1 need to talk about the factor in the question, give two examples across two time periods (if you can!!!), link those two examples together, refer to Britain today. Introduce and link to the next paragraph. End with you think it is the most important factor or not and say whether you agree or disagree with the statement.
- P2 need to talk about another factor to the one in the question, give two examples, link those two examples together, refer to Britain today. Introduce and link to the next paragraph. End it with your judgement whether you agree or disagree with the statement. You need to include your own opinion.
- P3 need to talk about another factor to the one in the question and p2, give two examples across two time periods (if you can!!!!), link those two examples together, refer to Britain today. Introduce and link to the next paragraph. End the paragraph whether this factor is the most important or not.
- P4 This is a conclusion. You need to agree or disagree with the statement. You should have already made a judgement throughout so this is tying this together. You will need to give two reasons why you agree or disagree with the statement.
- You need to show the examiner you have talked about a range of time periods and a range of factors. 3 time periods, 3 factors should be enough.

How to answer questions PAPER 2: Section B – Normans

Q1: Convincing (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

How convincing is interpretation A in studying.... Why William won the battle of Hastings... why the Godwins had the most power in England...

- ONLY say that it is convincing. Don't use the provenance. Just use quotes and own knowledge.
- P1 Quote, inference, x3 sentences of O.K MUST ensure your quote links to the question.
- P2 Quote, inference, x3 sentences of O.K. MUST ensure your quote links to the question.

Q2: Explain the importance of... (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Explain the importance of...

land and holding during Norman times... the change in law and order...

- P1 WHAT (what happened?)
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result of this? What did it lead to? Change or stayed the same from Anglo-Saxon to Normans?)
- P2- WHAT (what happened?)
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result of this? What did it lead to? Change or stayed the same from Anglo-Saxon to Normans?)
- NEED to use the word importance at least twice!! This led to...As a result of...
 The impacts of...

Q3: WRITE AN ACCOUNT... (8 marks) 2 paragraphs, 10 minutes

Write an account on.....

Eg. How life stayed the same for villages between Anglo-Saxon times and the Norman conquest... how William changed law and order in England

- P1 WHAT (what happened?
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result? The consequence, the outcome)
- P2 WHAT (what happened?
- OUTCOME (what happened as a result? The consequence, the outcome)
- Use phrases like... this led to... as a result of... as a consequence....

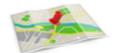
Q4: Pevensey castle (16 marks) 4 paragraphs, 20 minutes

'The reason castles were built was due to the need to grow towns'. How far do you agree with this statement? Use your historical site of Pevensey castle to answer this question.



MOTIVE:

- ~A fort had existed there since Roman times in 290 AD a part of a chain of forts along the south coast for defence at that time where the Romans could control the Channel.
- The Normans used this area to build on the existing castle ruins and make it a strong base for the south coast.



LOCATION:

- ~Massively strategic! It was on a peninsula which jutted out into the sea and so provided a good advanced lookout for the south coast area.
- Normans used it as a landing base in 1066 for invasion as it was safe and could be defended if the Saxons attacked them quickly.
- There was a shallow beach and a natural harbour for the Normans to disembark with their troops, weapons and horses in 1066.
- ~ Key area in 1086 when Robert of Martain attacked it as laid siege because it is a key area of one of the 5 territorial strips in Sussex which was a powerful county in England at the time.



FUNCTION:

- ~ Ruins were used by William the Conqueror to build a motte and bailey fort in 1066 so it was easy to defend and quick to construct.
- The Roman tower in the NW corner was made higher by William as an observation point.
 A keep was made stronger later with stone. Hard, straight walls made it difficult for attackers to scale. Three guard towers were added to the keep along with step, narrow staircases for defence.
 - Postern gate was added.
 Strong outer bailey and wall constructed to make it more difficult for attackers.



PURPOSE:

- A strong, but small town graw ofter the Romans left so was good for trade. Sexon raiders attacked the town in 491 AD but the town regrew in the Middle Ages.
 Burgasses were in the town paying
- Edward the Confessor money each year for holding land, and also through talls, so William corried this on when he conquered England.
- ~ 60 burgesses were in the town by 1056 showing it was growing, and very profitable, Additional money went to the king from the money which other landowners held from the original burgesses.
- ~ The mill in the town was very profitable and doing well. Mentioned as a strong town in the Domesday Book.
- ~ Main money and jobs came from salt making
- ~ Monastic land was also there so manks and churches will have been built, supporting the townspeople.