

## 2016 History

### National 5

### **Finalised Marking Instructions**

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### General Marking Principles for National 5 History

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions unless the candidate has not carried out the correct process.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader.
- (d) i. For credit to be given, points must relate to the question asked. Where candidates give points of knowledge without specifying the context, these should be rewarded unless it is clear that they do not refer to the context of the question. eg Some soldiers on the Western Front suffered from trench foot as they were unable to keep their feet dry. (1 mark for knowledge, even though this does not specify that it relates to the Scottish soldiers)
  - ii. There are six types of question used in this question paper. Each assesses a particular skill, namely:
    - A. Describe . . . (KU1)
    - B. Explain the reasons why . . . (KU2)
    - C. To what extent or How important or How successful. . . (KU3)
    - D. Evaluate the usefulness of Source X as evidence of . . . (SH1)
    - E. Compare the views of Sources X and Y . . . (SH2)
    - F. How fully does Source X describe/explain . . . (SH3)
  - iii. For each of the question types (in ii above), the following provides an overview of marking principles and an example of their application for each question type.

### A Questions that ask candidates to *Describe* . . . (5 marks)

Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order. Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.

#### Up to the total mark allocation for this question of 5 marks:

- 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point
- a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed, as in the following example

Question: Describe the Liberal Welfare Reforms introduced between 1906 and 1914.

The Liberals brought in a number of welfare reforms that were aimed at helping the poorest people in society (1 mark for knowledge). They were particularly trying to help children and the elderly (a second mark for development).

### B Questions that ask candidates to Explain the reasons why . . . (5 or 6 marks)

Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons. Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons or a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.

### Up to the total mark allocation for this question of 5 or 6 marks:

- 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant reason
- a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed, as in the following example

**Question**: Explain the reasons why the Liberals introduced their social welfare reforms between 1906 and 1914.

The Liberals introduced a variety of reforms in order to help the poorest in society as it had been shown that this group was suffering particular hardships. (1 mark for a reason) Booth had identified that over 35% of Londoners were living in poverty. (a second mark for developing a reason)

### C Questions that ask *To what extent...* (8 marks)

Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which different factors contributed to an event or development, or to its impact. They are required to provide a balanced account of the influence of different factors and come to a reasoned conclusion based on the evidence presented.

Up to 5 marks should be given for relevant, factual, key points of knowledge used to support factors: with 1 mark given for each point. If only one factor is presented, a maximum of 3 marks should be given for relevant points of knowledge.

Up to **3 further marks** should be given for presenting the answer in a structured way and coming to a reasoned conclusion, as follows:

- 1 mark for the answer being presented in a structured way, with knowledge being organised in support of different factors (at least two factors must be assessed)
- 1 mark for a valid judgement or overall conclusion
- 1 mark for a reason being provided in support of the conclusion

**Question:** To what extent was genuine concern for the poor the main reason why the Liberals introduced their welfare reforms between 1906 and 1914?

Some historians think the Liberals passed their welfare reforms to help the poorest people. The National Insurance Acts helped keep workers out of poverty. (1 mark for knowledge) The introduction of old age pensions meant that families didn't have the burden of supporting the elderly. (1 mark for knowledge)

However, other historians think they were more concerned with fighting off the Labour Party. (1 mark for balance) Cutting the working day for miners was simply a way of buying their support. (1 mark for knowledge) The National Insurance Acts were targeted at working men who might be likely to support the Labour Party if they felt the Liberals didn't listen. (1 mark for knowledge)

Others believe it was about national efficiency. Churchill and Lloyd George argued that Britain needed its people to be fitter to be able to compete. (1 mark for knowledge) They were shocked by the state of the men who volunteered during the Boer War and wanted to solve this problem. (1 mark for knowledge)

Overall, the Liberals were more concerned about helping the poor. (1 mark for a judgement) Most of their reforms were directed at helping the poor and it is clear from their speeches that this was what motivated them most. (1 mark for supporting a judgement)

# D Questions that ask candidates to *Evaluate the usefulness of a given source as evidence of* . . . (5 or 6 marks)

Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by making separate evaluative comments on aspects such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission. Up to the total mark allocation for this question of 5 or 6 marks:

- a maximum of **4 marks** can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing
- a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source
- a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to points of significant omission

### Example response:

Source A is useful as it was written in 1910 which was at the time when the Liberals were introducing their main reforms. (1 mark for timing) It was written by the Prime Minister so it may be less useful as he has a personal interest in making the reforms sound successful. (1 mark for authorship) It says "these reforms will make the lives of the poor infinitely better" which shows evidence of bias and makes it less useful. (1 mark for content) On the other hand it also says that the National Insurance Act would benefit working men by giving them unemployment benefits which is accurate so makes the source more useful. (1 mark for content) But it is less useful as it fails to mention that women would not really be covered by this Act. (1 mark for omission)

## E Questions that ask candidates to *Compare the views of two given sources about . . .* (4 marks)

Candidates must interpret evidence and make direct comparisons between sources. Candidates are expected to compare content directly on a point-by-point basis.

#### Up to the total mark allocation for this question of 4 marks:

 A simple comparison will indicate what points they agree or disagree about and should be given 1 mark. A developed comparison will be supported by specific references to each source and should be given 2 marks.

### Example responses:

Sources A and B agree that King Charles I was an ineffective ruler. (1 mark for a simple comparison)

Source A agrees with Source B where it says "the king failed to maintain control of parliament" and Source B says "King Charles provoked his own people to rebel". (a second mark for developing a comparison)

The sources disagree about how far Charles I created his own problems. (1 mark for a simple comparison)

The sources disagree about how much Charles I's problems were his own making, where Source A thinks Charles was a disaster as king, while Source B feels he was generally not bad but made some important mistakes. (2 marks for a developed comparison)

F Questions that ask *How fully does a given source explain/describe . . .*(5 or 6 marks)

Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/explanation of a given event or development.

### Up to the total mark allocation for this question of 5 or 6 marks:

- candidates should be given **up to 3 marks** for their identification of points from the source that support their judgement
- candidates should be given **up to 4 marks** for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement
- a maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source

### Example response:

Source B explains the reasons why the Liberals introduced their reforms fairly well (evidence of judgement) as it mentions their growing fear of the Labour party. (1 mark, point from source) It mentions specifically the Welsh MPs such as Lloyd George who might lose their seats. (1 mark, point from source) It also deals with the raising of working class expectations which the new Labour Party might bring. (1 mark, point from source) However, it fails to mention (evidence of judgement) their genuine concern for the masses which motivated many MPs. (1 mark, significant omission) The poor state of health among volunteers for the Boer War had shocked many of them into demanding changes. (1 mark, significant omission) Others, such as Churchill, felt that poverty was holding back Britain's competitiveness as a nation and must be changed. (1 mark, significant omission)

### Marking codes to be used for Question Paper

- $\checkmark$  indicates a relevant piece of evidence/knowledge has been credited (MI number should also be used)
- DP indicates a developed point has been credited
- R indicates that recalled knowledge has been credited (useful in SH3)
- S indicates that evidence from the source has been correctly selected/credited (useful in SH3)
- X indicates irrelevance (this section of the answer should be underlined as well)
- SE indicates a serious error (this section of the answer should be underlined as well)
- NR indicates no relevant recalled knowledge has been presented (particularly useful in SH3)
- P indicates that the required process is apparent (useful in KU2)
- WP indicates that the required process is suspect or weak (useful in KU2 and SH1)
- NP indicates that the required process is non-existent (useful in KU2 and SH1)
- B indicates that balance has been provided/different factors have been presented (useful in KU3)
- NB indicates that no balance has been provided/only one factor has been presented (useful in KU3)
- AUT indicates an evaluative comment has been made on the authorship of the source (useful in SH1)

- TYP indicates an evaluative comment has been made on the type of source (useful in SH1)
- PUR indicates an evaluative comment has been made on the purpose of the source (useful in SH1)
- TIM indicates an evaluative comment has been made on the origin/timing of the source (useful in SH1)
- CON indicates an evaluative comment has been made on the content of the source (useful in SH1)
- SOM indicates a point of significant omission has been made in evaluating the source (useful in SH1)
- SC indicates a simple comparison has been made (useful in SH2)
- DC indicates a developed comparison has been made (useful in SH2)
- OC indicates an overall comparison has been made (useful in SH2)
- NC indicates that an attempted comparison is not valid (useful in SH2)
- J indicates that the required judgement has been made (useful in KU3 and SH3)
- SR1 indicates that a reason has been provided in support of the required judgement (useful in KU3)
- WJ indicates that the judgement is suspect or weak (useful in KU3 and SH3)
- NJ indicates that the required judgement has not been made (useful in KU3 and SH3)
- OS indicates that the candidate has just provided an overall summary as a conclusion (useful in KU3)
- REP indicates that the candidate has repeated a point already made previously in their answer (useful in every question type)

## Marking Instructions for each question

Section 1, Context A, The Wars of Independence, 1286-1328

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
1.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 6 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing six straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. he was inexperienced in Scottish affairs/he was essentially an English noble  2. had to accept Edward as Overlord of Scotland/he had paid homage to Edward which made him unpopular  3. Edward insisted on treating him like an English noble/not as a king  4. Edward undermined him by summoning him to appear at court/before his parliament  5. Edward undermined his authority by hearing Scottish legal cases  6. Edward forced him to appoint an Englishman as his Chancellor further humiliating him  7. not supported by the Scottish nobles/the twelve Guardians challenged his authority  8. made an Alliance with France which provoked Edward and other Scottish nobles loyal to him  9. the powerful Bruce family resented his kingship and did not support him  10. his army was defeated by Edward at Dunbar  11. he was publicly stripped of his kingship by Edward/taken from Scotland to the Tower of London as Edward's prisoner  12. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
2.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission	6	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ever source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 6 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of sorten author, type of sorten of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	udgement about the usefulness of the source and aluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing. Is may be given for comments relating to the source and relevant comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:    Possible comment	

Que	Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
					Content	Possible comment	
					The kingdom has been freed by war from the power of the English	Useful as it accurately states (the hope that) Scotland is free again	
					Merchantsmay safely trade their goods to all ports in the kingdom of Scotland	Useful as it accurately states (the hope that) Scotland is open for business again	
					Our merchants will bring their trade to you	Useful as it accurately shows Scots looking out to Europe as they did before war	
						of victory at Stirling Bridge and or his defeat at Falkirk ate Balliol's release	

Questio	n General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
3.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which different factors contributed to an event or development, or to its impact. They are required to provide a balanced account of the influence of different factors and come to a reasoned conclusion based on the evidence presented.  Up to the total mark allocation for	8	marks.  Candidates must use knowle influence of different possib Up to 5 marks are allocated factors (but one mark should least two factors). 1 mark spoint of knowledge used to s	dge to present a balanced assessment of the le factors and come to a reasoned conclusion. for relevant points of knowledge used to support be deducted if the process is not clear in at should be given for each relevant, factual key support a factor. If only one factor is presented, all be given for relevant points of knowledge.	
	this question: <ul><li>up to 5 marks can be given for</li></ul>		Possible factors may include:	Relevant, factual, key points of knowledge to support this factor may include:	
	relevant, factual, key points of knowledge used to support factors, with 1 mark given for each point. If only one factor is presented, a maximum of 3 marks should be given for relevant points		Defeated Scottish enemies	<ol> <li>Had killed his main rival - John Comyn</li> <li>Had destroyed the Comyns in the north</li> <li>Had defeated the MacDougalls at the Pass of Brander</li> <li>He defeated the Earl of Buchan at Inverurie</li> </ol>	
	of knowledge  a further 3 marks can be given for providing the answer in a structured way and coming to a reasoned conclusion		Defeated English opponents	<ol> <li>Successfully used guerrilla tactics to defeat English forces</li> <li>Defeated English troops at Loudoun Hill</li> <li>Won back control of Scottish castles from the English</li> <li>Destroyed captured castles to prevent their use against him in the future</li> </ol>	
			Defeated Edward II	<ul><li>9. Defeated superior English army at Bannockburn</li><li>10. Humiliated Edward II by Bannockburn defeat and by raiding into Northumbria</li></ul>	

Que	estion	ľ	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark		
					Some opposition remained	<ul> <li>11. Edward II still would not accept Bruce as king/still claimed to be overlord</li> <li>12. Failed to convince the Pope to lift his excommunication</li> <li>13. Forced nobles to choose between their Scottish or English lands/titles - alienated some nobles by this (eg Edward) Balliol/Soules - created the 'Disinherited'</li> <li>14. English had captured and imprisoned Bruce's family</li> </ul>
						15. Any other valid point.
					Up to 3 marks should be given for presenting the answer in a structure way, leading to a conclusion which addresses the question, as follows:  1 mark for the answer being presented in a structured way, with knowled being organised in support of different factors.  1 mark for a conclusion with a valid judgement or overall summary.  1 mark for a reason being provided in support of the judgement.	

Section 1, Context B, Mary Queen of Scots, and the Scottish reformation, 1542-1587

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
4.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or casual relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 6 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing six straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. some Scots began to question the teachings of the Catholic Church  2. resentment at churchmen who were wealthy while everyone else worked hard  3. criticisms of the wealth of the Church in Scotland and its concerns with money (eg Pluralism)  4. shortages of parish priests and poor quality of rest drew criticism  5. criticisms of the lack of spirituality among some members of the Catholic Church (eg monks and nuns not leading holy lives)  6. criticisms of abuse of responsibilities by some members of the Church (eg local priests charging money for important ceremonies such as christenings and funerals/or employing others to perform ceremonies for them)  7. resentment of French Catholic influence on Scotland/resentment at Mary of Guise who had persecuted Protestants  8. Protestant Lords of the Congregation used Protestant religion to attack French influence  9. presence of Protestant preachers from England widespread (eg John Knox)  10. criticism of the severity of treatment of some Protestant preachers (eg Wishart who was burned at the stake for being a heretic in 1546)  11. Protestantism was appealing to many as the style of worship meant people could be more involved/congregation allowed to sing psalms and say prayers

_		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
				<ul> <li>12. English translations of the New Testament were being distributed in Scotland during the period of the 'Rough Wooing'/the Good and Godly Ballads spread Protestant ideas</li> <li>13. resentment over money spent to decorate Roman Catholic churches</li> <li>14. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruction	ns for this question
5.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which different factors contributed to an event or development, or to its impact. They are required to provide a balanced account of the influence of different factors and come to a reasoned conclusion based on the evidence presented.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • up to 5 marks can be given for relevant, factual, key points of knowledge used to support factors, with 1 mark given for each point. If only one factor is presented, a maximum of 3 marks should be given for relevant points of knowledge  • a further 3 marks can be given for providing the answer in a structured way and coming to a reasoned conclusion	8	marks.  Candidates must use knowled influence of different possible. Up to 5 marks are allocated factors (but one mark should least two factors). 1 mark point of knowledge used to	edge to present a balanced assessment of the ple factors and come to a reasoned conclusion. If for relevant points of knowledge used to support discould be given for each relevant, factual key support a factor. If only one factor is presented, and be given for relevant points of knowledge.  Relevant, factual, key points of knowledge.  Relevant, factual, key points of knowledge to support this factor may include:  1. Darnley was unpopular with many Scots/Mary ignored warnings about him 2. Darnley discredited Mary with his behaviour (eg excessive drinking/gambling) 3. Darnley insulted James Stewart and most of the important Scottish nobles which lost Mary support 4. Most of Mary's trusted officials resigned and rebelled against him (Chaseabout Raid), which weakened her Government 5. Darnley was involved in the murder of Riccio which reflected badly on Mary 6. Darnley was murdered and Mary was assumed to be involved/led to Mary's imprisonment and abdication

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
			Mary's relationship with Bothwell	<ol> <li>Mary was blamed for having a relationship with Bothwell before Darnley's murder</li> <li>Mary married Bothwell who was assumed to be Darnley's murderer which made her a co-conspirator</li> <li>Mary allowed Bothwell to prevent a fair inquiry into Darnley's death</li> </ol>	
			Religious reasons	<ul> <li>10. Many Scots did not want to have a Catholic as a ruler</li> <li>11. Protestants did not trust her for being pro-French</li> <li>12. Attitude of Knox and the Kirk who criticised Mary</li> <li>13. Bothwell was a Protestant and the marriage turned some Catholics against her</li> </ul>	
			Other factors	14. any other valid point.	
			<ul> <li>way, leading to a conclusi</li> <li>1 mark for the answer being being organised in support</li> <li>1 mark for a conclusion with</li> </ul>	given for presenting the answer in a structured ion which addresses the question, as follows:  In a presented in a structured way, with knowledge of different factors.  It a valid judgement or overall summary.  It provided in support of the judgement.	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
6.		6	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ev source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 6 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6  judgement about the usefulness of the source and valuative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to burce, purpose and timing.  It is may be given for comments relating to the as may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:	
			Aspect of the source	Possible comment	
			Author: Mary Queen of Scots	Useful as it is a first-hand account (directly implicates her as co-operating with the plotters)	
omission			Type of Source: Letter	Useful as personal/secret communication so may be less guarded	
			Purpose: To persuade	Useful as it shows Mary was directly involved in plotting to escape	
			Timing: 1586	Useful as it is from the time leading up to Mary's execution	

Questi	ion	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
				Content	Possible comment	
				When everything is prepared and the forces are ready both in this country and abroad, then you must set the six gentlemen to work	Useful as it accurately shows Mary's knowledge of the plot	
				Give orders that when the act is done, they get me away from here	Useful as accurately shows Mary giving orders to be released from her captivity/may refer to plans to kill Elizabeth	
				At the same time get all your forces into battle order to protect me while we wait for help from abroad	Useful as accurately indicates Mary's intent to seek foreign assistance	
				Possible points of significant omission  1. Sir Francis Walsingham added an expequest for the names of the men via  2. English Parliament had already vote there be any more plots against Eliz  3. Mary was denied legal counsel at he any other valid point that meets the marking instructions for this kind	ktra section where he forged Mary's who would kill Elizabeth ed that Mary would be executed should zabeth discovered er trial he criteria described in the general	

Section 1, Context C, The Treaty of Union, 1689-1715

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruction	ons for this question
7.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which different factors contributed to an event or development, or to its impact. They are required to provide a balanced account of the influence of different factors and come to a reasoned conclusion based on the evidence presented.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  up to 5 marks can be given for relevant, factual, key points of knowledge used to support factors, with 1 mark given for each point. If only one factor is presented, a maximum of 3 marks should be given for relevant points of knowledge  a further 3 marks can be given for providing the answer in a structured way and coming to a reasoned conclusion	8	marks.  Candidates must use know influence of different poss Up to 5 marks are allocate factors (but one mark shouleast two factors). 1 mark point of knowledge used to	ledge to present a balanced assessment of the ible factors and come to a reasoned conclusion. ed for relevant points of knowledge used to support all be deducted if the process is not clear in at should be given for each relevant, factual key o support a factor. If only one factor is presented, ould be given for relevant points of knowledge.  Relevant, factual, key points of knowledge to support this factor may include:  1. King William wanted to remain on good terms with the Spanish and so deliberately sabotaged the colony 2. English officials prevented investment in the Darien Scheme 3. English colonies, including Jamaica, Barbados and New York, were forbidden by William to offer assistance to Scots at Darien 4. William worried that success for Darien would encourage independence for the American colonies 5. A huge number of Scots had invested in the Darien Scheme 6. many Scots believed that only the successful establishment of colonies could make Scotland a prosperous nation

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
			Anger over the poor state of the Scottish economy strained relations	<ol> <li>many in Scotland were angry that the Navigation Acts prevented Scotland trading with English colonies</li> <li>there was a feeling that the English had not done enough to help Scotland during the" ill years" of the 1690s</li> <li>the Worcester Incident where some of the English crew were hanged</li> </ol>
			Many Scots were unhappy over the operation of the Union of Crowns	<ul> <li>10. belief that since the Union of Crowns Scotland had been unable to operate independently</li> <li>11. William took little interest in Scotland.</li> <li>12. Darien had shown Scotland had a King who acted against her interests</li> <li>13. Anne declared herself to be "entirely English"</li> <li>14. Scottish trade had been disrupted by England's wars and there was no recompense in the peace treaties</li> </ul>
			Problems arose over the succession	<ul><li>15. Scots were angry that the English     Parliament passed the succession to Sophia     of Hanover without consulting them</li><li>16. Scots reacted by passing the Act of Security     which annoyed the English</li></ul>
			Other factors	17. any other valid point.

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question  Max  Mark		Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
				Up to 3 marks should be given for presenting the answer in a structured way, leading to a conclusion which addresses the question, as follows:  1 mark for the answer being presented in a structured way, with knowledge being organised in support of different factors.  1 mark for a conclusion with a valid judgement or overall summary.  1 mark for a reason being provided in support of the judgement.	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
8.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be		marks.  Candidates must make a jusupport this by making evaluation source.  1 mark should be given for of 6 marks in total.  • A maximum of 4 marks the author, type of source.  • A maximum of 2 marks content of the source.  • A maximum of 2 marks significant omission.  Examples of aspects of the source of the source.	din a number of ways up to a maximum of 6  dgement about the usefulness of the source and luative comments on identified aspects of the  each relevant comment made, up to a maximum can be given for evaluative comments relating to ree, purpose and timing.  may be given for comments relating to the may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:  Possible comment	
	given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source  a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant		Aspect of the source Author:	Useful as it is a first-hand account of the	
			Stirling town council	concerns of a royal burgh/typical of the concerns of other burghs	
	omission		Type of Source: A petition	Useful as it shows that many people opposed the Union	
			Purpose: To persuade	Useful as the majority of petitions were against the Union	
			Timing: November 1706	Useful as it is written at the time of Union	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
			Content	Possible comment	
			Union will bring a high burden of taxation upon this land	Useful as it accurately reflects a widespread concern	
			The English may discourage our trade (if they think it will be in competition with their own)	Useful as it accurately states a common view expressed by those who were anti-Treaty	
			The Union will ruin our industry, our religion, laws and liberties	Useful as it accurately states a common view expressed by those who were anti-Treaty	
			be subsumed if there was a new with 'The Auld Enemy'  2. there were already fears that against Scottish interests, egan consult before entry into Spanisl  3. public opinion in Scotland was a some Scots would have preferred.  5. Episcopalians in Scotland opportunity that succession and only restore episcopacy to the Scotti of the Presbyterian Church  6. any other valid point that meeting the succession and only the scotti of the Presbyterian Church	t English foreign policy was operating ager in Scotland over failure of English to h War of Succession.	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
9.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 6 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing six straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Act of Security for the Kirk was vital in securing Presbyterian support for Union (in the aftermath of its passage Presbyterian ministers preached in favour of Union)  2. fear of English invasion if Union was rejected (during the Union negotiations English troops were stationed on the border with Scotland)  3. opponents of Union were unable to unite because of their differences (eg Catholics and extreme Presbyterians hated each other)  4. the Duke of Hamilton proved to be a very ineffective leader of the anti-Union cause  5. many Scots were worried that the Aliens Act would come into effect if they voted against Union. Scots would have lost land which they owned in England  6. many Scots were attracted by the possibility of trade with England's colonies (the Scots economy had gone through a very bad time in the 1690s and the prospect of full access to England's colonies seemed too good an opportunity to miss)  7. many were attracted by the prospect of compensation for Darien  8. the role of the Squadrone Volante was vital in ensuring Union was accepted (some motivated by their moderate Presbyterianism, others by belief they would control distribution of the Equivalent)  9. some Scottish nobles were offered English titles (which meant an automatic seat in the House of Lords) if they voted for Union  10. other inducements (money, trading privileges) were offered to others in the Scottish Parliament in return for their vote		

Q	Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question  Max  Mark		Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
					<ul> <li>11. fear of withdrawal of royal favour (and even loss of expenses claims and salary) if they did not vote for Union</li> <li>12. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</li> </ul>	

Section 1, Context D, Migration and Empire, 1830-1939

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
10.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which different factors contributed to an event or development, or to its impact. They are required to provide a balanced account of the influence of different factors and come to a reasoned conclusion based on the evidence presented.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • up to 5 marks can be given for relevant, factual, key points of knowledge used to support factors, with 1 mark given for each point. If only one factor is presented, a maximum of 3 marks should be given for relevant points of knowledge  • a further 3 marks can be given for providing the answer in a structured way and coming to a reasoned conclusion	8	marks.  Candidates must use knowled influence of different possil Up to 5 marks are allocated factors (but one mark shoul least two factors). 1 mark point of knowledge used to	edge to present a balanced assessment of the ble factors and come to a reasoned conclusion. d for relevant points of knowledge used to support to be deducted if the process is not clear in at should be given for each relevant, factual key support a factor. If only one factor is presented, buld be given for relevant points of knowledge.  Relevant, factual, key points of knowledge to support this factor may include:  1. many landlords no longer lived in the Highlands and needed additional income to fund their new lifestyles  2. landlords would make more money letting land to sheep farmers/creating hunting estates  3. tenants had no security of tenure so could easily be evicted/made homeless  4. whole districts were brutally cleared (eg Strathconon in 1850, South Uist and Barra in 1851, Knoydart in 1853)  5. some landlords assisted tenants by paying their passage if they agreed to leave  6. forced clearances ended after Crofters'

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question  Max  Mark		Specific Marking Instruction	ons for this question
			Difficulties of earning a living	<ol> <li>collapse of kelp industry/fall in demand for black cattle</li> <li>overpopulation led to subdivision of holdings/not enough land to support a family or pay rent</li> <li>poor stony soils - primitive equipment (cas chrom)/poor climate - short growing season</li> <li>failure of potato crop in 1846 - blight and famine</li> <li>loss of market for herring after Russian Revolution</li> <li>few employment opportunities for ambitious young people/limited number of professional posts for well educated</li> <li>deer forests and shooting estates employed few people</li> <li>little land made available to returning servicemen after the war</li> </ol>
			Poor standard of living	<ul> <li>15. 19<sup>th</sup> century blackhouses shared with animals/blackhouses often had no chimneys/roofs leaked</li> <li>16. houses often lacked basic amenities (eg bathrooms/toilets, electricity in 1920s and 30s)</li> <li>17. limited access to medical care/shops/entertainment</li> </ul>
			Pull factors	18. the promise of cheap land 19. employment opportunities/higher wages 20. encouragement from relatives/friends
			Other factors	21. any other valid point

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question  Max  Mark		Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
				Up to 3 marks should be given for presenting the answer in a structured way, leading to a conclusion which addresses the question, as follows:  1 mark for the answer being presented in a structured way, with knowledge being organised in support of different factors.  1 mark for a conclusion with a valid judgement or overall summary.  1 mark for a reason being provided in support of the judgement.	

Question		Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
11.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 6 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing six straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. close to Ireland so only a short journey - important for people with little money to have only a short time when they could not earn  2. fares to Scotland from Ireland were very cheap so it was a more affordable destination/adverts encouraged immigration  3. Catholic Church offered assistance with finding jobs and housing  4. Scotland was involved early in the Industrial Revolution so there was a wide range of jobs available (eg coal mines, textile factories, sugar refineries, construction, railway building etc which used existing skills or were suitable for unskilled workers)  5. some jobs (eg coal mining, had tied housing available to workers/housing available in growing towns and cities)  6. wages in Scotland were consistently higher than they were in Ireland  7. it became cheaper for migrants from Europe to sail to America from Glasgow instead of direct from Europe; many stayed in Scotland rather than move on  8. there were existing communities of Jews, Irish, Italians which made it easy for others to settle in/Protestant Irish found it very easy to settle in Scottish society  9. Italians were able to set up small family businesses such as cafes and fish and chip shops all over Scotland, as few others were doing this and the Scots enjoyed the products  10. Scotland did not persecute religious minorities which made it attractive to Jewish immigrants fleeing from Russia  11. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
12.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing	e e	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ev source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 6 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	judgement about the usefulness of the source and raluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing.  Its may be given for comments relating to the assumption of the source and relevant comments.	
	<ul> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source</li> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission</li> </ul>		Aspect of the source	Possible comment	
			Author: Scottish emigrant	Useful as he experienced emigration for himself	
			Type of Source: Song	Less useful as it may be exaggerated for emotional effect	
			Purpose: To inform	Less useful as his feelings may not be representative of others' experiences/useful because many immigrants shared these feelings	
			Timing: 1920s	Useful as at a time after the war when many Scots emigrated to Canada	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
			Content	Possible comment	
			I see only bleak empty prairie, There's no sound of waves breaking on the shore/ The winter night is long for me.	Useful as it accurately states new physical environment very unfamiliar for many emigrants/ were unused to long Canadian winter	
			In the evening darkness My spirit sinks with homesickness	Useful as it accurately states many Scots experienced homesickness	
			No ceilidh on the prairie	Useful as it accurately states what many immigrants felt or less useful as may be a purely personal response to the situation/ feeling of isolation/loneliness	
		Possible points of significant omission 1. many Scots successfully formed clo 2. many Scots were attracted by the there 3. many Scots kept their traditions go Clubs, Highland dancing, pipe band 4. many Scots became very successful Andrew Carnegie, John A MacDona 5. some Scots did not settle and returned 6. some Scots prospered and returned 7. any other valid point that meets marking instructions for this kind	ose-knit communities grants of prairie land and prospered oing with Caledonian societies, Burns ds etc l in Canada and other new countries (eg ld, Robert Dunsmuir) oned to Scotland d wealthy to Scotland the criteria described in the general		

Section 1, Context E, The Era of the Great War, 1900-1928

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
13.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 6 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing six straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  Patriotism/Martial Tradition  1. Patriotic appeal of slogans/people were carried away by a wave of patriotism  2. Scotland already had a proud military/martial tradition  Xenophobia  3. Scots affected by stories of spies and 'Belgian Atrocities' of German Army  Local Loyalties  4. the Cameronians recruited largely from Glasgow and Lanarkshire. The Royal Scots tended to attract men from Edinburgh  5. after 13 Hearts players signed up, 600 Hearts supporters in six days also joined the 16 <sup>th</sup> Royal Scots which became known as McCrae's Battalion  Adventure  6. opportunity to see new places and countries and perform heroic deeds and/or quite possibly to leave behind a boring or difficult job  7. the attraction of setting out on this great adventure with your friends was possible by the formation of 'pals' battalions'	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
			Peer Pressure  8. peer pressure from family, friends and wider society/sense of duty  9. women were encouraged to press men into service eg white feather campaign	
			Economic Necessity  10. fear of unemployment was probably an important factor in joining up/recruitment in high unemployment areas more successful than in low  11. Earl of Wemyss threatened to dismiss any employee who failed to join up	
			Propaganda 12. Posters/Newspapers/Government propaganda	
			13. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
14.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which different factors contributed to an event or development, or to its impact. They are required to provide a balanced account of the influence of different factors and come to a reasoned conclusion based on the evidence presented.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  up to 5 marks can be given for relevant, factual, key points of knowledge used to support factors, with 1 mark given for each point. If only one factor is presented, a maximum of 3 marks should be given for relevant points of knowledge  a further 3 marks can be given for providing the answer in a structured way and coming to a reasoned conclusion	8 8	marks.  Candidates must use known influence of different possible.  Up to 5 marks are allocated factors (but one mark shown least two factors). 1 marks point of knowledge used to the second showledge used to the second	ed in a number of ways up to a maximum of 8  vielding to present a balanced assessment of the sible factors and come to a reasoned conclusion. Led for relevant points of knowledge used to support a uld be deducted if the process is not clear in at the should be given for each relevant, factual key to support a factor. If only one factor is presented, should be given for relevant points of knowledge.  Relevant, factual, key points of knowledge to support this factor may include:  1. Voluntary rationing had little impact/posters discouraged people from wasting food 2. People started to keep an allotment to grow food 3. The contribution of the Women's Land Army 4. Conscientious Objectors were used to produce food 5. Parks and tennis courts turned into vegetable plots 6. Rationing introduced for certain foodstuff from 1917 7. Substitute foods were used/standard loaves made using powdered potato flour and beans
				8. Rationing had some health benefits

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
				<ol> <li>Game such as rabbit was eaten-especially by country dwellers</li> <li>Black market existed for those who could afford it</li> <li>People had to queue for some foods/on occasion food lorries hijacked</li> </ol>	
			DORA	<ul><li>11. Blackouts</li><li>12. Restrictions to pub opening hours/watering down of alcohol</li><li>13. Censorship</li><li>14. Conscription</li></ul>	
			Loss of loved ones	15. Mourning huge numbers of soldiers killed	
			Changing role of women	<ul> <li>16. Women became head of household</li> <li>17. Difficulties experienced balancing work with looking after the children</li> <li>18. More women working than ever before</li> <li>19. Details about Land Army/Munitions factories/nursing etc</li> <li>20. Experienced more freedom/equality</li> </ul>	
			Other factors	21. any other valid point (including more details of DORA restrictions)	
			Up to 3 marks should be given for presenting the answer in a structured way, leading to a conclusion which addresses the question, as follows:		
			<ul> <li>1 mark for the answer being presented in a structured way, with knowledge being organised in support of different factors.</li> <li>1 mark for a conclusion with a valid judgement or overall summary.</li> <li>1 mark for a reason being provided in support of the judgement.</li> </ul>		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
15.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission	6	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a support this by making evisource.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 6 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	gudgement about the usefulness of the source and valuative comments on identified aspects of the sor each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to cource, purpose and timing.  It is may be given for comments relating to the source and relevant comments of the source and relevant comments:  Possible comment  Useful as he is a well-informed expert/will have researched the issue (using a variety of primary sources)  Useful because it is a factual viewpoint on the extension on the right to vote  Useful as it is balanced/no evidence of historical bias  Useful as it is a secondary source written with the benefit of hindsight

Que	stion	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
				Content	Possible comment
				The 1918 Representation of the People Act gave some women over 30 the vote in national elections	Useful as it accurately states that the franchise was restricted to "some" women.
				They had to be either: householders or the wives of householders, occupiers of property with an annual rent of £5, graduates of British universities	Useful as it accurately explains the qualifications required for women to get the vote.
				The electorate increased to about 21 million, of which 8.4 million were women	Useful as it accurately gives the statistical evidence of the increase in the franchise.
				Possible points of significant omission may include:  1. it gave the right to vote to all men over 21  2. women still did not have the vote on the same terms as men  3. 19 if they had been on active service in the armed forces  4. women now made up 40% of the total voters  5. any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)	

Section 2, Context A, The Creation of the Medieval Kingdoms, 1066-1406

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
16.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. William was related to Edward the Confessor through marriage 2. William claimed Edward had promised him the throne 3. William had supported Edward during rebellion in England/had supplied Edward with soldiers to put down the revolt 4. Harold Godwinson had sworn an oath to accept William as the rightful heir 5. Harold had seized the throne/broken his oath/this made him unworthy to be king 6. William had also received the support of the Pope before his invasion 7. William felt God was on his side after his victory at Hastings 8. Any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
17.	Candidates must interpret evidence and make direct comparisons between sources. Candidates are expected to compare content directly on a point-by-point basis. They may compare the details in the sources and/or compare the viewpoints overall.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each simple point of comparison  • a second mark should be given to each developed point of comparison.  Candidates may achieve full marks by making four simple comparisons, two developed comparisons, or by a combination of these	4	viewpoint they agree or disagree about	ons of the two sources, either overall indicate what points of detail or overall and should be given 1 mark. Of detail or overall viewpoint should be we full marks by making four simple ons or by a combination of these.  Include:  Source B  Crops were set on fire, herds of animals were slaughtered and supplies of food ruined  Hundreds of people were slaughtered

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
18.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  • a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. Henry knocked down any castles built illegally by the barons  2. Henry sent the barons' armies home  3. Henry introduced the exchequer (eg Nigel of Ely)  4. Henry introduced new laws to deal with crime (eg The Assize of Clarendon/Northampton)  5. Henry introduced new laws to deal with land (eg The Novel Disseisin)  6. Henry introduced the jury system/trial by ordeal  7. Henry sacked corrupt sheriffs  8. Henry prevented barons from becoming sheriffs  9. Henry introduced key officials (eg Justices in Eyre)  10. Henry appointed his sons to control other parts of his kingdom  11. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
19.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. offered support and comfort in difficult times/encouraged people not to give up  2. taught people how to be good Christians  3. heard confessions/issued penance  4. controlled the way people behaved  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. carried out key ceremonies (eg baptism/marriage/funeral)  6. performed last rites for the dying  7. kept tithes for villages in case of harvest failure  8. identified holidays  9. educated boys/trained them for a career in the Church  10. was part of the feudal system/owed service to the king  11. was active politically (eg clergy often acted as advisors to the king)  12. employed large number of people from the community  13. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Section 2, Context B, War of the Three Kingdoms, 1603-1651

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
20.	Candidates must interpret evidence and make direct comparisons between sources. Candidates are expected to compare content directly on a point-by-point basis. They may compare the details in the sources and/or compare the viewpoints overall.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each simple point of comparison  a second mark should be given to each developed point of comparison  Candidates may achieve full marks by making four simple comparisons, two developed comparisons, or by a combination of these.	4	viewpoint they agree or disagree abou	sons of the two sources, either overall indicate what points of detail or overall t and should be given 1 mark. of detail or overall viewpoint should be ve full marks by making four simple ons or by a combination of these.

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
21.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. ship money - only to be collected in times of war and from coastal areas - Charles began to collect it from inland areas, in times of peace and on a yearly basis  2. forest fines imposed on people living in areas that had been forests in the distant past (14 <sup>th</sup> century)  3. distraint of Knighthood fines - fining people if they did not accept knighthoods (Knights had to provide loans to the Crown)  4. nuisances - in London people who had built outside of the original walls were forced to buy a licence to 'commit a nuisance'  5. monopolies - reappeared in different forms, the most resented being the soap monopoly  6. Court of Wards - the much disliked Court of Wards doubled its income (to £76,000)  7. plantations - 1632 City of London was fined for failing to push forward the plantation of Ulster (finding Protestant families to take over land in Ireland)  8. customs farmers - customs farmers gave the Crown a larger sum in exchange for the right to collect the customs, these extra dues were passed on to the merchants to pay  9. many disliked new taxation caused by King and court's love of luxury (eg banquets, clothes, foreign dynastic wars)  10. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
22.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. riot in St. Giles Cathedral saw men and women assault the Dean of St. Giles whilst reading from the New Prayer Book  2. other potential violence in the north as Bishop of Brechin threatened his congregation with two loaded pistols as he read from the new service  3. emergency body was formed to organise opposition to the New Prayer Book - 'The Tables' members were chosen from the Scottish Parliament  4. Petitions organised and sent to Charles  5. National Covenant for the Defence of True religion was drawn up in 1638  6. General Assembly of the Kirk banned the New Prayer Book in 1638  7. Charles decided to use force against the Scots in 1638 (First Bishops' War), caused further opposition  8. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
23.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. the King ordered his army to occupy the high ridge on Edgehill, hoping that the Parliamentarian army would be forced to attack uphill  2. Parliament arranged their army on flat ground  3. Essex decided to wait for the King to make the first move  4. Essex's decision to wait forced the King to take action/the King moved his army down off the ridge and attacked  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. Royalist cavalry on the right wing charged into Parliamentarian cavalry causing them to flee  6. Royalist cavalry pursued the Parliamentarians to village of Kineton/3 miles away  7. Royalist left wing cavalry scattered by right wing of Parliamentarian army  8. Parliamentarians now had the only effective cavalry left on the field  9. Royalist cavalry drifted back from Kineton to find the situation had altered greatly  10. night came and exhausted soldiers stopped fighting  11. 3000 men had died, many wounded or fled  12. battle ended in a draw - both sides moved towards London the next day  13. Charles' army was prevented from capturing London  14. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)

Section 2, Context C, The Atlantic Slave Trade, 1770-1807

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
24.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. slaves were often tightly packed below deck for the journey across the Atlantic ocean  2. conditions below deck were horrendous and slaves were denied basic sanitation  3. disease was common/and many died (from conditions such as dysentery)  4. the food was unfamiliar and many slaves simply refused to eat  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. slaves were sometimes held below deck using a loose pack system/men usually kept shackled  6. lack of fresh air - slaves held for long periods below deck/terrible smell below deck  7. floor in hold became covered in blood, mucus, vomit and faeces  8. some slaves had to be force fed to keep them alive  9. crew were often cruel towards slaves  10. female slaves often suffered sexual abuse from crew  11. slaves taken above deck and whipped to make them exercise/made to dance  12. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
25.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. the slave trade brought great wealth to British cities  2. the slave trade provided employment for many people (eg jobs for sailors, dock workers, rope makers)  3. manufactured goods made in Britain were traded in Africa or exported to the plantations  4. the slave trade provided a boost to shipbuilding/led to expansion of docks  5. the port cities (eg Liverpool or Glasgow) grew in size and power through its involvement in the transportation of slaves  6. Glasgow made great profits from the trade in tobacco and sugar  7. many great buildings were built from the profits of the slave trade  8. led to the growth of banking and insurance industries (eg in London)  9. Bristol became wealthy through its involvement in the sugar trade  10. British cotton mills relied on supplies of slave produced cotton  11. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
26.	Candidates must interpret evidence and make direct comparisons between sources. Candidates are expected to compare content directly on a point-by-point basis. They may compare the details in the sources and/or compare the viewpoints overall.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each simple point of comparison  • a second mark should be given to each developed point of comparison  Candidates may achieve full marks by making four simple comparisons, two developed comparisons, or by a combination of these.	4	viewpoint they agree or disagree about	sons of the two sources, either overall indicate what points of detail or overall t and should be given 1 mark.  of detail or overall viewpoint should be we full marks by making four simple ons or by a combination of these.  Include:  Source C  stance on the plantations.  The mildest forms of resistance were doing a job slowly or badly.  The punishments for slaves who

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
27.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. abolitionists formed The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade to campaign against the slave trade  2. Thomas Clarkson visited ports such as Liverpool and Bristol to collect evidence/collected artefacts such as manacles and thumbscrews to show people the horrors of the trade  3. Equiano highlighted his experience of slavery  4. a diagram of a slave ship, the Brookes, was also published/other pamphlets and posters were produced  5. the society produced evidence that hundreds of British seamen involved in the trade died every year  6. William Wilberforce tried to influence the prime minister and Prince of Wales to support the abolition of the slave trade/MPs were routinely petitioned  7. Wilberforce presented a bill to Parliament on numerous occasions to end the slave trade  8. John Newton, a former slave ship captain, preached against slavery  9. Newton wrote the hymn 'Amazing Grace'  10. Granville Sharp challenged slavery in the courts  11. anti-slavery petitions were signed  12. Wedgwood produced goods with the slogan 'Am I not a man and a brother?'  13. people boycotted goods such as sugar  14. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Section 2, Context D, Changing Britain, 1760-1914

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
28.	Candidates must interpret evidence and make direct comparisons between sources. Candidates are expected to compare content directly on a point-by-point basis. They may compare the details in the sources and/or compare the viewpoints overall.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each simple point of comparison  a second mark should be given to each developed point of comparison  Candidates may achieve full marks by making four simple comparisons, two developed comparisons, or by a combination of these.	4	viewpoint they agree or disagree abou	sons of the two sources, either overall indicate what points of detail or overall t and should be given 1 mark. of detail or overall viewpoint should be ve full marks by making four simple ons or by a combination of these.

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
29.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. hot temperatures led to exhaustion/poor health/made accidents more likely  2. long hours (12 to 18 hour days) led to exhaustion/poor health/made accidents more likely  3. few breaks led to exhaustion/made accidents more likely  4. lack of ventilation made it hard to breathe  5. harmful dust particles and fibres in the air led to a high rate of lung disease (TB)  6. noise of machinery often damaged hearing  7. open lavatory buckets smelly and unhygienic  8. machines were not fenced, so accidents were frequent  9. workers often had to work and eat during short breaks which led to accidents being more likely  10. children often had to climb beneath machinery to clean, causing accidents  11. child workers prone to rickets due to lack of sunlight and poor quality of food  12. workers became deformed/stomach pains due to long hours bending over machines  13. varicose veins common from workers spending long hours on feet  14. workers were often badly treated or beaten by overseers  15. before 1830s no laws to regulate working conditions/protect health  16. diffficult to enforce laws passed/not enough factory inspectors  17. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
30.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. even the most remote country areas were brought into contact with towns and cities  2. industries benefited greatly from being able to transport their raw materials and goods quickly/cheaply  3. farmers were able to sell their fresh produce over greater distances  4. faster travel meant that people could live further from their jobs/towns spread as suburbs were built  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. many jobs created (eg to build or run the railways)  6. daily national newspapers now possible  7. improved postal services  8. cheap fares/day trips and holidays for working class possible  9. Parliamentary trains meant railway travel was accessible to all  10. MPs could travel quickly between constituencies and London  11. political parties able to campaign nationwide  12. enabled growth of trade union movement  13. standardised time across Britain (GMT/Railway time)  14. enabled national sporting leagues to develop  15. perishable foods more widely available, so diet improved  16. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
31.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge. A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1832 Reform Act: 1. seats were distributed more fairly (eg industrial towns gained MPs) 2. pocket/rotten boroughs lost their MPs 3. boroughs with less than 4,000 inhabitants lost one MP each 4. more seats were awarded to the counties 5. Scotland was awarded extra seats/Ireland was given extra seats 6. some people lost the right to vote (eg working men in 'potwalloper' burghs) 7. 1 in 6 adult men now had the vote/1 in 8 in Scotland, 1 in 5 in England. 8. electorate increased by about 60%/from 435,000 to 652,000 9. in Scotland the electorate increased from 4,500 to 65,000 10. in burghs the franchise was standardised/all male householders paying £10 per annum rent got the vote 11. in counties the franchise was extended to 40 shilling (£2)freeholders/£10 copyholders/£50 tenants 12. this meant that middle-class men now had the vote (eg small landowners, tenant farmers and shopkeepers) 13. voter registration introduced/duration of polling limited to two days

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<ul> <li>1867 Reform Act:</li> <li>14. enfranchised 1.25 million men/effectively doubled the electorate/1 in 3 men now had vote</li> <li>15. all male householders/lodgers in burghs who paid rent of £10 per annum got the vote (enfranchised skilled working men in towns)</li> <li>16. business owners who paid rates of £12 per annum got the vote</li> <li>17. seats were redistributed from small towns to the growing industrial towns or counties(eg Liverpool got an extra MP/Edinburgh from two to four MPs)</li> <li>18. the University of London was also given a seat/two seats given to Scottish universities</li> <li>19. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</li> </ul>

Section 2, Context E, The Making of Modern Britain, 1880-1951

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
32.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  • a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. poor housing (eg dampness, vermin, shared outside toilets)  2. poor health/lack of affordable health-care.  3. overcrowding - often leading to health problems (eg TB)  4. malnutrition led to health problems (eg Rickets)  5. low wages/few benefits  6. Unemployment/employment often cyclical or seasonal  7. dependence on charity/voluntary organisations (eg no pensions until 1908)  8. fear/stigma of workhouse/poorhouse (splitting up of families in workhouse)  9. destitution/homelessness  10. high death rates - especially of young children/vulnerable people  11. lack of sympathy - due to laissez-faire attitudes  12. lack of education  13. excessive drunkenness/gambling  14. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
33.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	6	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 6 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. other parties were afraid that they might lose votes to Labour if they did not show that they wanted to help the poor  2. most working class men now had the vote, so it was possible that they could vote for Labour  3. Trade unions put pressure on the Liberals and Conservatives, to do more to help the poor  4. society was beginning to accept that some people became poor through no fault of their own  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. Booth's survey revealed high levels of poverty in London.  6. Rowntree's survey revealed that the problem was not confined to London - provincial cities like York affected too.  7. concerns over fitness of recruits during Boer War led to desire to improve health by tackling poverty.  8. concerns over national efficiency/worries about Britain's future workforce led to desire to tackle poverty and poor health  9. other countries beginning to challenge Britain's position (eg Germany and the USA)  10. 'New Liberals' accepted that government had to intervene more in the lives of the people to help the poor  11. politicians such as David Lloyd George came from a working class background and had genuine concern for the poor

Ques	tion	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
				<ul> <li>12. the Germans had introduced some welfare reforms already and the 'German Model' was studied and copied by the British/David Lloyd George had visited Germany for this purpose</li> <li>13. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
34.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Liberals had no overall plan for social reform 2. reforms were selective/only helped some groups/deserving poor 3. benefit levels were ungenerous/often below subsistence level (eg pensions)  4. many of the reforms were voluntary/optional/control given to local authorities (eg school meals only made compulsory in 1914)  5. unemployment benefit only paid for short-term (15 weeks), so did not tackle long-term unemployment 6. unemployment insurance only for certain trades 7. problems with pensions (eg payable at 70 - well above average life-expectancy) 8. medical inspections did not provide treatment (until 1912 when school clinics introduced) 9. health insurance did not cover most hospital treatment 10. families of workers not covered by health insurance 11. housing not tackled at all 12. Education barely tackled (apart from some scholarships in 1907/8 Education Act) 13. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
35.	Candidates must interpret evidence and make direct comparisons between sources. Candidates are expected to compare content directly on a point-by-point basis. They may compare the details in the sources and/or compare the viewpoints overall.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each simple point of comparison  • a second mark should be given to each developed point of comparison  Candidates may achieve full marks by making four simple comparisons, two developed comparisons, or by a combination of these.	4	viewpoint they agree or disagree about	ons of the two sources, either overall indicate what points of detail or overall and should be given 1 mark. of detail or overall viewpoint should be re full marks by making four simple ons or by a combination of these.  Include:  The success of the Labour reforms  Source C

Section 3, Context A, The Cross and the Crescent; the Crusades, 1071-1192

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
36.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. knights were expected to fight for the king  2. knights were expected to carry out castle guard duty  3. knights were expected to fight for the Church/protect the clergy  4. orders of knights protected pilgrims (eg the Knights Templar)  5. knights were expected to protect the weak and vulnerable in society (eg elderly, children)  6. knights were part of the feudal system providing land for peasants to cultivate  7. knights enforced law and order/were members of a jury in some countries knights were expected to be role models/to live by the Code of Chivalry  9. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
37.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Peter the Hermit was a poor military leader 2. belief in the righteousness of their cause made them overconfident 3. the peasants were not trained soldiers/accompanied by wives, children, even the elderly 4. the peasants had few weapons 5. the peasants ran out of supplies/money whilst travelling across Europe 6. the peasants were ill-disciplined on their journey (eg treatment of the Jews making communities unwilling to help them) 7. the peasants ignored Emperor Alexius' advice to wait for the main Crusader army 8. the peasants split into different groups and elected their own leaders/Peter the Hermit was cast aside 9. peasants were lured into an ambush by spies 10. the peasants were defeated by Muslim forces/most were killed/supplies lost 11. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
38.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. Muslim communities did not attack Crusaders/gave them money to keep the peace  2. refused to join together and thought only of their own land  3. Seljuk Turks had been defeated by Egyptian forces and lost the city  4. Egyptians asked for help but no Muslim armies came to their aid  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. the Crusaders captured Nicaea because Kilij Arslan was away fighting other Muslims (eg The Danishmends)  6. at Antioch the Crusaders bribed a Muslim who let them into the city eg Firouz  7. Kerbogha arrived late to Antioch because he spent time trying to protect his own land first (eg attacked Edessa)  8. Muslim forces refused to attack together at Antioch (eg Ridwan of Aleppo/Duqaq of Damascus)  9. Kerbogha's men fled the battlefield at Antioch  10. Turks did not attempt to recapture Jerusalem because they had land disputes to settle with other Muslim groups elsewhere.  11. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
39.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a jud support this by making evaluations.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for example of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 marks of the author, type of source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 marks of content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 marks of significant omission.</li> </ul>	In a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 Igement about the usefulness of the source and uative comments on identified aspects of the  each relevant comment made, up to a maximum can be given for evaluative comments relating to ce, purpose and timing.  may be given for comments relating to the may be given for comments relating to points of  e source and relevant comments:  Possible comment  Useful because he has first-hand experience/eyewitness  Useful because it was a well-researched record of events in the East  Useful because it provides a detail account of the battle/less useful as it may be biased  Useful because it was written at the time of the Battle of Hattin	

Questio	on	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question				
				Content	Possible comment			
				Crusaders constantly attacked by Saladin's army	Useful because it accurately explains why the Crusaders tired			
				King Guy made a terrible mistake and made camp near Hattin	Useful because it accurately describes the error made by the Crusaders			
				Saladin's army surrounded the Crusaders' camp and slaughtered nearly all those inside	Useful because it accurately describes what happened in the battle.			
				<ol> <li>Saladin's army captured some Cru</li> <li>Saladin's army captured a shard of</li> <li>Saladin spared the life of King Guy</li> <li>repeated charges by mounted Crus</li> <li>any other valid point that meets</li> </ol>	s around the Crusaders' camp march to Tiberias (eg Roland of Tripoli) saders as prisoners f the True Cross and some other Christian lords			

Section 3, Context B, "Tea and Freedom,": the American Revolution, 1774-83

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
40.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  • a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. the colonists were unhappy with the imposition of laws and taxes which were seen as unjust (eg the passing of the Stamp Act and Townshend Act in the 1760s had been very unpopular measures)  2. they resented being taxed without representation in the British parliament  3. events such as the Boston Tea Party led to an increase in anti-British feeling among colonists/unhappiness at high-handed actions of British government  4. the colonists were unhappy with the continuing presence of British soldiers in the colonies  5. some colonists were frustrated that the British were stopping them from moving West  6. some colonists felt that the policies of the British government were damaging trade  7. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
41.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  • a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. Colonists secured high ground at Bunker Hill overlooking British forces  2. British Navy opened fire on the colonists' position (but shells fell short)  3. Prescott told the colonists, 'Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!' (to save much needed ammunition)  4. British charged the hill three times before the colonists were driven away/ran out of ammunition  5. British soldiers were exposed to American musket fire as they made their way up the hill  6. Bright uniforms of British soldiers made them easy targets  7. British suffered around 1,000 casualties (226 killed, 828 wounded)  8. Colonists suffered less than half of British casualties (around 100-400 killed and 300 wounded)  9. British were victorious/Colonists achieved confidence boost for future battles against British forces  10. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
42.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. British soldiers were dispatched to seize the supplies  2. when the British arrived at Lexington they were confronted by a group of minutemen  3. shots were fired and several colonists were killed  4. the British then marched on to Concord where they destroyed any remaining supplies.  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. the Sons of Liberty had discovered that the British were planning to march on Concord.  6. Paul Revere and other riders sounded the alarm  7. church bells roused the minutemen from their beds.  8. the British soldiers were attacked by angry colonists as they tried to make their way back to Boston.  9. many British soldiers were killed and injured.  10. Colonists in Massachusetts continued to attack the British forces.  11. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
43.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ever source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of sor</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	udgement about the usefulness of the source and aluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing. Is may be given for comments relating to the source and relevant comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:    Possible comment

Que	Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
					Content	Possible comment
					The army now continues to grow sickly from the exhaustion they have suffered in this campaign	Useful as it accurately shows the true condition of the army
					Poor food/cold weather/nasty clothes/nasty cooking	Useful as it accurately shows the extent of suffering of the army
					The men still show a spirit	Useful as it accurately shows that the morale of the American army remained high
					<ol> <li>the Army was small in number/lack professional soldiers</li> <li>Washington used the difficult winter soldiers into a much more effective</li> </ol>	number of military setbacks in 1777 ked experienced leadership/few er of 1777 to train and discipline his e force.  The criteria described in the general

Section 3, Context C, USA 1850-1880

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
44.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. problems of trying to cross mountains and rivers  2. difficulties with wagons (eg broken wheels)  3. had to be timed to complete journey before winter struck  4. dangers of weather - possibility of being stuck in snow  5. had to cross deserts and plains/lack of water  6. navigating the terrain was challenging  7. problems of supplies lasting for the whole journey/lack of fuel in treeless plains  8. threats of attack from Native Americans  9. problems of disease (eg cholera killed many)  10. attacks by wild animals  11. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
45.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. failure to resolve slavery as an issue between the states  2. failure to resolve disputes over tariffs  3. growth of abolitionism in North  4. Dred Scott Case upset Northern States and abolitionists  5. Kansas - Nebraska Act led to "Bleeding Kansas"  6. growing tension between North and South (eg incidents such as John Brown/Harpers Ferry)  7. south felt it was being blocked from expansion in new western territories 8. growing industry/wealth and immigrant population of North was at odds with plantation life of South  9. growth of Republican Party which favoured Northern interests/North increasingly dominating politics  10. south felt it was being marginalised/losing influence  11. election of Lincoln in 1860 angered Southern states who saw it as an attack upon them  12. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
46. Ca to cor aur tim	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ev source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	judgement about the usefulness of the source and valuative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to ource, purpose and timing.  It is may be given for comments relating to the assumption of the source and relevant comments.
	<ul> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source</li> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission</li> </ul>		Aspect of the source	Possible comment
			Author: George Fitzhugh	Useful as he was an eyewitness/first-hand experience
			Type of Source: Letter	Useful as it gives his own honest opinion
			Purpose: To persuade	Less useful as it presents a biased view of slavery
			Timing: 1857	Useful as it was written at the time when slavery existed

Que	Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question			
					Content	Possible comment		
					The children, the aged and the sick do not work at all	Less useful as not true of all plantations		
					They have all the comforts and necessaries of life provided for them such as food and housing	Less useful as false impression given is of caring owners		
					The slave men and boys do not work more than nine hours a day in good weather/the slave women do little hard work	Less useful as slaves worked very long hours in all weathers		
					Possible points of significant omission 1. no mention of punishments 2. no mention of particular mistreatm 3. no mention of splitting of slave fan 4. no mention of slaves as property 5. no mention of slaves running away 6. no mention of Abolitionist viewpoin 7. any other valid point that meets to marking instructions for this kind	nent of female slaves nilies nts the criteria described in the general		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
47.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. slaves were made free in 1865 2. the right of citizenship granted in the Fourteenth Amendment is practically a mockery/is ignored 3. the right to vote, provided for in the Fifteenth Amendment, is under attack/is ignored 4. the old ruling class is victorious today/the newly freed slaves are little better off than they were before  Possible points of significant omission may include: 5. Carpetbaggers and Scalawags exploited opportunities in South 6. Freedman's Bureau helped freed slaves with their needs (eg jobs) 7. Sharecroppers little better off after 1865 8. Black Codes restricted the rights of black Americans eg could not leave employment without permission 9. KKK and other groups used violence to attack freed slaves 10. Jim Crow Laws began to be passed after 1877 (eg separate facilities) 11. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Section 3, Context D, Hitler and Nazi Germany, 1919-1939

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
48.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Germany got no say in the Treaty/called it a "DIKTAT" a dictated peace 2. Germany blamed for starting the war (War Guilt Clause) 3. felt it humiliated Germany/was unacceptable/too harsh 4. Germans resented having to pay reparations 5. with the Kaiser gone Germans did not believe they should be punished 6. not based on Wilson's 14 points eg no self determination 7. Germany lost land eg people living under foreign rule 8. loss of colonies felt to be unfair 9. Armed forces reduced increasing unemployment/leaving them vulnerable to attack 10. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
49.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge. A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. Anti-Jewish propaganda: blamed for World War One/Communism/economic ruin/contaminating the "Master Race"  2. Jews were often abused or beaten up in the streets 3. Anti-Semitic education: pupils taught to be hostile to Jews: teachers humiliated Jewish children  4. from 1933 Anti-Jewish Laws/boycott of Jewish shops/doctors/lawyers/lecturers dismissed  5. Law for the Restoration of the Professional Civil Service banned Jews from government jobs  6. 1935: Jews forbidden to join the Army; restrictions on opportunities for employment, education; Civil Liberties restricted; Anti-Jewish signs displayed in shops/restaurants/cafes  7. 1935 Nuremburg Laws for protection of German blood and honour (eg ban on marriage between Jews and non-Jews)  8. Sexual relations between Jews and non-Jews outside marriage - criminal offence  9. 1935 National Law of Citizenship meant Jews lost citizenship - no vote/rights  10. 1938 Government contracts only for Aryan firms  11. 1938 only Aryan doctors were allowed to treat Aryan patients  12. 1938 all Jews had to take new first name: Israel and Sarah: adding to signatures/passport stamped with letter 'J'  13. 1938 Kristallnacht - massive anti-Semitic campaign: Jewish homes/shops/synagogues destroyed; 100 killed/2000 arrested

Question		1	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
					<ul><li>14. many Jews sent to concentration camps/murdered</li><li>15. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).</li></ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
50.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ever source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of sorten author, type of sorten of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	indgement about the usefulness of the source and aluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing. As may be given for comments relating to the as may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:
	<ul> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source</li> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission</li> </ul>		Aspect of the source	Possible comment
			Author: Ernst Thalmann	Useful as it is from someone who has first-hand experience of Nazi intimidation
			Type of Source: Diary	Useful as it is an honest personal account
			Purpose: To inform	Useful as it provides a balanced (and detailed) account of the use of intimidation by the Nazis
			Timing: 1933	Useful as it is from the time that the Nazis were routinely intimidating their opponents

Que	Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
					Content	Possible comment	
					Every cruel method of blackmail was used against me	Useful as it accurately describes how the Nazis threatened prisoners families to extract confessions	
					I was then assaulted and in the process had four teeth knocked out/a Gestapo officer with a whip in his hand then beat me with measured strokes	Useful as it accurately describes methods used by Gestapo	
					They tried hypnosis which was also ineffective	Useful as it accurately describes methods used by Gestapo	
					Possible points of significant omission may include:  1. the SS also very intimidating  2. fear of concentration camps intimidating  3. use of Gestapo informers/other spying systems intimidated people  4. public executions acted as a warning to others  5. any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
51.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. boys learned military skills such as practising with weapons  2. to toughen them up, they were taken on cross country hikes and runs  3. boys were also tested on their knowledge of Nazism  4. however they did not all enjoy the endless marching  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. details on "military athletics" (Wehrsport) (eg bayonet drill, grenade throwing, trench digging, map reading, gas defence, use of dugouts, how to get under barbed wire and pistol shooting)  6. compulsory gymnastics/other sporting activities like football/handball  7. competitive boxing matches (where the rules were not as important as beating your opponent)  8. camping trips  9. played musical instruments/learned Nazi songs  10. parades/pageants  11. any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).	

Section 3, Context E, Red Flag: Lenin and the Russian Revolution, 1894-1921

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
52.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. police brutality is steadily growing 2. many workers are now imprisoned along with political prisoners 3. millions of peasantsbecome poorer every year 4. famine is now normal throughout the country  Possible points of significant omission may include: 5. redemption payments and high taxes meant peasants struggle 6. shortage of land/the majority of land owned by nobility 7. backward agricultural techniques led to poor output 8. poor living conditions for peasants (eg one room huts) 9. workers have poor working conditions/many accidents in factories 10. low pay/rising cost of food and fuel 11. workers have poor living conditions/many live in overcrowded conditions 12. lacked basic freedoms (eg free speech, democratic elections) 13. constant fear of arrest by Okhrana 14. any other valid point that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
53.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. Stolypin Reforms introduced to improve agriculture 2. ended redemption payments 3. allowed peasant families to leave the commune or Mir 4. encouraging peasants to group their strips of land into larger fields/changed the rules of inheritance 5. created the Kulak class 6. Duma was set up/the October Manifesto introduced greater freedoms 7. Trade unions legalised 8. National insurance scheme introduced for industrial workers 9. education extended to increase literacy 10. armed forces modernised 11. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).		

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
54.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. dual power had weakened authority of Provisional Government  2. Provisional Government losing support due to problems caused by war (eg failure to tackle inflation and shortages)  3. Provisional Government losing support due to failure to tackle the land issue  4. Provisional Government losing support for continuing the war despite military defeats  5. failure to hold quick elections to the Constituent Assembly made it unpopular  6. Provisional Government appeared weak due to Kornilov Revolt  7. Kornilov Revolt had resulted in the arming of Bolshevik Red Guards  8. Bolshevik slogan 'Peace, Bread and Land' gained popular support  9. Bolsheviks had been gaining control in the Petrograd Soviet/ increasingly Soviets taking charge  10. leadership of Lenin/Trotsky was decisive  11. Military Revolutionary Council set up by Bolsheviks to control army units  12. only Women's Battalion of Death and a few others still defending Government in Winter Palace/seized Winter Palace with little opposition  13. seizure of communication centres prevented help being summoned  14. blocking of transport links prevented help being summoned  15. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
55.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ev source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	judgement about the usefulness of the source and valuative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing.  It is may be given for comments relating to the ass may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:
	<ul> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source</li> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission</li> </ul>		Aspect of the source	Possible comment
			Author: Leon Trotsky	Useful as he had first-hand experience/was the commander of the Red Army and therefore well informed
			Type of Source: Diary	Useful as it is an honest personal account
		Purpose: To record	Less useful as may be limited to his perspective	
			Timing:	Useful as it written at the time of the Civil War

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
			Content	Possible comment	
			Formed an army out of peasants, workers and refugees	Useful as it accurately describes groups who supported Bolsheviks	
			What was needed were good commanders and a few experienced fighters	Useful as it accurately describes how Red Army improved leadership	
			The mob would fight as long as they had boots for the barefooted, a bathhouse, food, underwear, tobacco/a dozen or so Communists ready to inspire them	Useful as it accurately describes some methods used to improve morale	
			<ol> <li>strict discipline within Red Army</li> <li>lack of cooperation between White</li> <li>Whites lacked widespread support</li> <li>Red Army controlled a compact conscattered</li> <li>Reds controlled key industries/transfer</li> <li>unpopularity of foreign interventi</li> <li>any other valid point that meets</li> </ol>	Tsarist officers by holding families  te armies t (eg land issue) entral area/White armies were	

Section 3, Context F, Mussolini and Fascist Italy, 1919-1939

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
56.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Mussolini exploited weaknesses of other groups by use of his newspaper 'll Popolo D'Italia'  2. by 1921 - fascism was anti-communist, anti-trade union, anti-socialist and pro-nationalism and thus became attractive to the middle and upper classes  3. fascism became pro-conservative, appealed to family values, supported church and monarchy  4. promised to work within the accepted political system (this made fascism more respectable and appealing to both the monarchy and the papacy)  5. violence showed fascism was strong and ruthless (it appealed to many exsoldiers)  6. middle class frightened by Communism/fascists appeared to be only ones prepared to stand up to Communists  7. fascists promised strong government. This was attractive after a period of extreme instability  8. Mussolini attracted many with his powerful oratory. Mussolini manipulated his image, kept out of violence himself but exploited the violence of others  9. Parliamentary government was weak - informal 'liberal' coalitions. Corruption was commonplace (transformismo)  10. the Acerbo law was used to secure a Fascist parliamentary majority  11. the King gave in to Fascist pressure during the March on Rome. He failed to call Mussolini's bluff

Question General Marking Instructions for this type of question Mark Specific Marking Mark		Specific Marking Instructions for this question			
					<ul> <li>12. after the Aventine Secession the King was unwilling to dismiss Mussolini</li> <li>13. Mussolini's' political opponents were divided and this weakened them</li> <li>14. Mussolini's Blackshirts terrorised the cities and provinces causing fear with tactics such as force-feeding with toads and castor oil</li> <li>15. destruction of opposition press severely weakened them</li> <li>16. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left)</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
57.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge. A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. from 1925 teachers with suspect political views could be dismissed  2. from 1929 all teachers were required to take an oath of loyalty to the regime  3. in 1931 a Fascist Teachers Association was set up to regulate the profession. Membership was compulsory by 1937  4. in schools the cult of personality was heavily promoted (the Duce's portrait had to be hung alongside that of the King)  5. teachers were ordered to stress the genius and strength of Mussolini  6. children were taught the importance of obedience in the Fascist state/ Text books were altered  7. in history children were taught that Italy had been the cradle of European civilisation and that Italians had always been at the forefront of events. Italy's role in the First World War was exaggerated  8. The Fascist Youth movement, the Opera Nazionale Balliala (ONB) was set up to control young people's leisure activities  9. The Ballila and Avanguardista provided military and ideological training as well as sports and fitness training for boys  10. in the Piccole Italiane and Giovani Italiane girls were prepared for a traditional role by being taught sewing and child care  11. at university level the Gruppi Universitari Fascisti (GUF) provided further sporting and military training/ students had to join to further careers  12. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
58.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of Smarks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. media played an important role in establishing the cult of "Il Duce."  2. the cult was intended to build popular support for the dictator and to secure support for the government  3. Benito Mussolini was shown as a man chosen by destiny to save Italy and its people from Communism and Socialism  4. he was the new Caesar/a man of genius/a man of action  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. Mussolini started a new calendar with Year 1 beginning in 1922  6. the regime made propagandist feature films  7. the Duce was shown as a great athlete and musician  8. always uniformed to portray strength and aggression  9. the newspapers suggested that Mussolini was infallible  10. an image of youthfulness was portrayed by not referring to Mussolini's age or the fact he wore glasses  11. it was said that Mussolini worked 16 hour days. His light was left on after he had gone to bed to maintain this fiction  12. indoctrination of children into 'cult' (eg school textbooks/fascist youth groups)  13. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
59.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source,	5	marks.  Candidates must make a j support this by making ever source.  1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.  • A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of source.  • A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.  • A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.	in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5  judgement about the usefulness of the source and aluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to the care, purpose and timing.  It is may be given for comments relating to the care may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:
	<ul> <li>purpose and timing</li> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments</li> </ul>		Aspect of the source	Possible comment
	relating to the content of the source  a maximum of 2 marks may be		Author: Mussolini	Useful as he was in charge of Fascist foreign policy/first-hand experience
	a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission		Type of Source: A speech	Less useful as Mussolini might exaggerate as this is intended for public consumption.
			Purpose: To persuade	Less useful as Mussolini would be keen to justify military action/offers a one-sided view
			Timing: 1922	Useful as Mussolini was in power with responsibility for Fascist foreign policy

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
			Content	Possible comment
			Perfect unity in Italy cannot be spoken of until Fiume and Dalmatia and other territories have come back to us	Useful as it is accurate/Mussolini did target Fiume (which became an Italian possession in 1924)
			Violence may have to be used	Useful as it is accurate/Fascist ideology did glorify the use of violence
			Italy, in order to become a Mediterranean power, must have control over the Adriatic sea	Useful as it is accurate/Mussolini was obsessed with making the Mediterranean an "Italian lake"
			Corfu) 6. wanted to act to stop German expa	at power/new Roman Empire al empire in Africa ence in the Balkans o appear as peaceful statesman (eg ation at Versailles (eg bombardment of
			<ul> <li>Front)</li> <li>7. he wanted to encourage friendly re Socialism/Communism, eg in Spain</li> <li>8. latterly he wanted to adopt a more public attention away from problem</li> <li>9. Axis/Pact of Steel - Italian foreign Munich Conference</li> <li>10. played crucial role as mediator at Mappear as a moderate</li> <li>11. any other valid point that meets the marking instructions for this kind</li> </ul>	e aggressive foreign policy to distract ns at home policy in conjunction with Germany eg Munich Conference Sept 1938/tried to the criteria described in the general

Section 3, Context G, Free at Last? Civil Rights in the USA, 1918-1968

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
60.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks. They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge. A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include: 1. separate restaurants 2. separate schools 3. separate toilets, drinking fountains and restrooms 4. separate carriages on busses/trains 5. separate entrances and wards in hospitals 6. separate graveyards 7. separate leisure and sporting facilities 8. in some states marriage between whites and blacks was forbidden 9. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
61.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. unemployment increased after the war/immigrants were accused of taking jobs from Americans  2. concern that immigrant workers were forcing wages down by working for less  3. concern that immigrants would be used by employers to break strikes  4. WASPs feared 'inferior' immigrants from south and east Europe would threaten their way of life/new immigrants had different religions  5. concern that immigrants would create pressure on scarce housing  6. feeling that new immigrants who were uneducated and illiterate had little to contribute to American life/spoke different languages  7. immigrants were often blamed for crime, disease, alcoholism and other social problems in cities  8. new immigrants often settled amongst people from their own countries leading to a perception that they were unwilling to mix with other Americans  9. fear of political unrest from communist and socialist immigrants  10. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
62.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. wearing white robes and pointed hats  2. during elections, the Klan would wait outside the voting place to beat up blacks if they came near  3. a divorced woman in Texas was tarred and feathered for remarrying  4. a massive march in Washington DC in 1925  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. the Klan held elaborate ceremonies and used a coded language  6. the Klan were intimidating (eg burned large crosses on hillsides and near the homes of people they wished to frighten)  7. the Klan brutally assaulted many blacks/night raids on black households  8. the Klan lynched many blacks  9. the Klan bombed and burned churches, schools and other meeting places used by black people  10. use of propaganda/advertised to gain larger membership  11. influenced all aspects of local authority (eg courts, police departments)  12. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
63.		5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ev source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	judgement about the usefulness of the source and valuative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to urce, purpose and timing. As may be given for comments relating to the content as may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:
	relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be		Aspect of the source	Possible comment
	given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source		Author: A black American taxi driver	Useful as he eyewitness/first-hand experience of Malcolm X/a member of the black American community
	<ul> <li>a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission</li> </ul>		Type of Source: Newspaper interview	Useful as it contains an honest opinion/may be less useful as possibility of bias
			Purpose: To inform	Useful as the interview provides several reasons for supporting Malcolm X
		Timing: 1961	Useful as it is from the time when Malcolm X was a leading figure	

Ques	tion	General Marking Instructions for this type of question		Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
				Content	Possible comment	
				I can believe in a leader who comes from the street, Malcolm is one of us	Useful as it is accurate/many black Americans did relate to a leader who had grown up in a predominantly black neighbourhood	
				Malcolm isn't afraid to stand up to the FBI and the cops	Useful as it is accurate/police harassment and brutality was a common complaint amongst black Americans	
				Those black Muslims make more sense than the NAACP and all of the rest of them put together, you don't see Malcolm tip-toeing around the whites like he's scared of them	Useful as it is accurate/many did support Malcolm X's belief that blacks had the right to defend themselves with the use of violence	
				Possible points of significant omission  1. Malcolm X was a charismatic figure his public speeches and his appears  2. many agreed with Malcolm X that wand blacks could only gain true equisociety  3. Malcolm X encouraged blacks to be their African American culture -this  4. any other valid point that meets the marking instructions for this kind	and speaker who gained support from inces on television white Americans were inherently racist ality if they separated from white proud of the colour of their skin and appealed to many he criteria described in the general	

Section 3, Context H, Appeasement and the Road to War, 1918-1939

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
64.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge.  A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. Hitler instructed industry to begin the secret production of new tanks, aircraft and other weapons  2. by 1934 Hitler had doubled the size of the German army  3. Hitler built up an air force of 2000 planes by the end of 1934  4. Hitler introduced conscription to the German army/greatly expanded the office corps  5. by the end of 1935 the German army totalled over 500,000 men  6. the Anglo-German Naval agreement was signed giving Germany permission to build up its navy to a level that was 35% of Britain's naval strength  7. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructi	ions for this question
65.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be	5	marks.  Candidates must make a j support this by making evasource.  1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.  • A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of soc.  • A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.  • A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.  Examples of aspects of the source of the source.	udgement about the usefulness of the source and aluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing.  Is may be given for comments relating to the as may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:
	given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the		Aspect of the source Author:	Useful as it is written by a well-informed expert
	<ul><li>source</li><li>a maximum of 2 marks may be</li></ul>		Historian	
	given for points of significant omission		Type of Source: Article (from a modern history journal)	Useful as it will have been well-researched
			Purpose: To inform	Useful as it gives a balanced insight in to the consequences of the Anschluss
			Timing: 2008	Useful as it was written with the benefit of hindsight

Quest	tion	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question		
				Content	Possible comment	
				It marked the beginning of Germany's territorial expansion, starting a chain of events which continued with the occupation of the Sudetenland	Useful as it is accurate/ Germany did gain control of the Sudetenland by October 1938	
				The lack of meaningful opposition from Britain and France underlined again for Hitler that he could do as he pleased	Useful as it is accurate/ Hitler's aggressive actions over Czechoslovakia and Poland did suggest that he did not believe Britain and France would take action against him	
				The persecution of Jews was greatly intensified following the Anschluss, especially in Austria	Useful as it is accurate/persecution of Jews did start immediately after German troops entered Austria	
				<ul><li>by Germany</li><li>4. lack of action against Germany enc</li><li>5. enhanced Hitler's popularity</li></ul>	coops to the German army esources such as iron, steel and other it was now surrounded on three fronts ouraged Hitler further the criteria described in the general	

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
66.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. a belief that given the harsh treatment of Germany at Versailles, Hitler's demands were not unreasonable  2. the British public were still haunted by memories of World War One and unwilling to back military action  3. Chiefs of the armed forces advised that that the British military was unprepared for war  4. the Treasury meanwhile warned against the financial consequences of war  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. Germany had rearmed with a powerful army, navy and air force  6. by appeasing Hitler Britain bought itself time to rearm and strengthen the military  7. there was fear of war due to the likely destruction caused by bombing from the air  8. lack of allies - Empire countries unwilling, USA isolationist and France not trusted  9. Britain wanted a stronger Germany to prevent Communist expansion  10. fear of war and its impact on the British Empire  11. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question		
67.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Germany had a grievance over land lost to Poland at the end of World War One 2. millions of Germans were forced to live under Polish rule 3. Danzig, a German town and free city under the League, was run to suit the Poles 4. The 'Polish Corridor' divided East Prussia from the rest of Germany 5. A successful invasion of Poland would be popular/ provide land for Lebensraum 6. Hitler regarded the Poles as inferior (untermenschen) 7. The Nazi-Soviet Pact meant that Russia would not protect Poland 8. The Pact of Steel had assured Germany of Italy's support 9. Hitler did not believe that Britain would help Poland in the event of war 10. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Section 3, Context I, World War II, 1939-1945

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
68.	Candidates must make a number of points that make the issue plain or clear, for example by showing connections between factors or causal relationships between events or ideas. These should be key reasons and may include theoretical ideas. There is no need for any evaluation or prioritising of these reasons.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward reasons, a smaller number of developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point  a second mark should be given for any reason that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must show a causal relationship between events.  Up to a maximum of 5 marks in total, 1 mark should be given for each accurate, relevant reason, and a second mark should be given for reasons that are developed. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward reasons, three developed reasons, or a combination of these.  Possible reasons may include:  1. Hitler hated the Communist ideals of the USSR/thought Communism was a threat to Germany  2. Hitler believed in the expansion rights of the Master Race and wanted Russian land as Lebensraum (Living space)/declared plans to invade in Mein Kampf  3. Hitler believed the Russian army would be easily defeated due to Russia's failure in the Finnish war/as well as by purge of Red army  4. believed USSR would be an easy target/fall in 6 to 8 weeks  5. Hitler wanted to enslave the Russian people (untermenschen) to work for the German Master Race  6. Hitler wanted valuable resources contained in Russia eg grain, oil, iron ore/Germany was running short of vital raw materials by 1940  7. Hitler believed Russia to be a threat to Germany's interests in the Balkans and Scandinavia  8. Stalin had resisted joining Germany, Italy and Japan in the Tripartite Pact of 1940  9. Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939 was only an alliance of convenience so that Hitler could successfully invade Poland/Hitler did not trust Stalin  10. conquest of Russia would force Britain to surrender  11. any other valid reason that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
69.	Candidates must make a number of relevant, factual points. These should be key points. The points do not need to be in any particular order.  Candidates may provide a number of straightforward points or a smaller number of developed points, or a combination of these.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • 1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant point of knowledge  • a second mark should be given for any point that is developed	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  They may take different perspectives on the events and may describe a variety of different aspects of the events.  1 mark should be given for each accurate relevant key point of knowledge. A second mark should be given for each point that is developed, up to a maximum of 5 marks. Candidates may achieve full marks by providing five straightforward points, by making three developed points, or a combination of these.  Possible points of knowledge may include:  1. surprise attack on the morning of December 7th 1941  2. Japanese bombers, fighter and torpedo planes were launched from six aircraft carriers in the Pacific  3. attack came in two waves and lasted around 2 hours  4. Japanese attacked US battleships and airfields  5. USS Arizona exploded when a bomb hit the ship's magazine, killing approximately 1,100 men  6. USS Oklahoma was torpedoed and listed so badly that it turned upside down  7. Japanese sent in 5 midget subs to aid the air force/Americans sunk 4 of the midget subs and captured the 5th  8. all battleships stationed at Pearl Harbour were sunk or damaged  9. over 2,400 Americans were dead/21 ships had been sunk or damaged  10. Japanese lost only 29 aircraft and 65 killed  11. Japanese missed main targets as American aircraft carriers at sea  12. any other relevant factual key point of knowledge that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
70.	Candidates must make a judgement about the extent to which the source provides a full description/ explanation of a given event or development.  Candidates should be given up to 3 marks for their identification of points from the source which support their judgement. Candidates should be given up to 4 marks for their identification of points of significant omission, based on their own knowledge, that support their judgement.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. preparations began in 1943 under the overall command of General Eisenhower of the United States  2. Normandy was chosen as the site for the landings because of its open beaches that were not as well defended as those at Calais  3. Normandy was also chosen because it had a fairly large port, Cherbourg  4. it was also opposite the main ports of southern England  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. deception plans intended to fool Germans into believing an attack would come at Pas de Calais or Norway/Allies had decoded German messages which gave the Allies an advantage  6. imaginary army units/rubber tanks/inflatable aircraft were stationed at areas around the Kent coast (opposite Calais)  7. double agents operated to pass false information to Germans (Garbo)  8. massive drive to manufacture equipment including transport ships, landing craft, amphibious tanks etc  9. floating harbours constructed on Clydeside (Mulberry Harbours)  10. pipe-line laid under the channel to transport fuel (Pluto)  11. large numbers of soldiers trained in Devon and on Scottish coasts, amongst other places/mobilised in secret to Southern England  12. prior to invasion Allied air forces targeted the railways and bridges of northern France to stop any counter-attack  13. coordination with French Resistance  14. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see column to left).

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instruct	ions for this question
71.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments relating to the content of the source  • a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a j support this by making ev source.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 mark the author, type of so</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 mark significant omission.</li> </ul>	judgement about the usefulness of the source and aluative comments on identified aspects of the or each relevant comment made, up to a maximum as can be given for evaluative comments relating to curce, purpose and timing. As may be given for comments relating to the ass may be given for comments relating to points of the source and relevant comments:    Possible comment

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
			Content	Possible comment
			In possession of the most destructive explosive devised by man	Useful as it is accurate/the US were first to design the bomb
			We have just begun to use this weapon against your country/ask what happened to Hiroshima	Useful as it is accurate/the first bomb had already been dropped on Hiroshima
			Take steps now to surrender. Otherwise we shall use this bomb again to promptly and forcefully end the war	Useful as it is accurate/the US did threaten to drop a second bomb unless Japan surrendered
			<ul> <li>second bomb 'Fat Man'</li> <li>40% of Nagasaki was destroyed, appeting the year</li> <li>effects of bombing: instant vaporis poisoning/sickness</li> <li>led to Japan formally surrendering</li> </ul>	ing men in an invasion of Japan am bomb 'Little Boy' ediately (70,000 were to die of after destroyed as an entire city/was not a shima, Nagasaki was attacked with the proximately 70,000 died by the end of eation, severe burns, radiation

Section 3, Context J, The Cold War, 1945-1989

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question		Specific Marking Instructions for this question	
72.	Candidates must evaluate the extent to which a source is useful by commenting on evidence such as the author, type of source, purpose, timing, content and omission.  For a mark to be given, the candidate must identify an aspect of the source and make a comment which shows how this aspect makes the source more or less useful.  Up to the total mark allocation for this question:  • a maximum of 4 marks can be given for evaluative comments relating to author, type of source, purpose and timing	5	<ul> <li>marks.</li> <li>Candidates must make a jude support this by making evaluations.</li> <li>1 mark should be given for of 5 marks in total.</li> <li>A maximum of 4 marks the author, type of sour</li> <li>A maximum of 2 marks content of the source.</li> <li>A maximum of 2 marks significant omission.</li> </ul>	dgement about the usefulness of the source and uative comments on identified aspects of the each relevant comment made, up to a maximum can be given for evaluative comments relating to ce, purpose and timing. may be given for comments relating to the may be given for comments relating to points of e source and relevant comments:
	a maximum of 2 marks may be given for evaluative comments		Aspect of the source	Possible comment
	relating to the content of the source  a maximum of 2 marks may be given for points of significant omission		Author: East German government	Useful as it is a first-hand account
			Type of Source: Leaflet	Useful as it is an attempt to justify the building of the Berlin Wall
			Purpose: To persuade	Less useful as it is a propaganda leaflet
			Timing: 1962	Useful as it is from the time that the Wall was built

Que	stion	l	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this	question
					Content	Possible comment
					We could no longer stand by and see so many of our doctors, engineers and skilled workers persuaded by corrupt methods to work in West Germany or West Berlin	Useful as it is accurate (East Germany was concerned about losing population)
					These dirty tricks cost East Germany annual losses amounting to 3.5 thousand million marks	Useful as it is accurate (East Germany was concerned about economic damage)
					But we prevented something much more important with the Wall - West Berlin could have become the starting point for military conflict.	Useful as it is accurate (East Germany was concerned about military escalation)
					Possible points of significant omission  1. West Berlin/Germany was attractive the East  2. West Berlin/Germany was attractive freedoms than the East  3. East Germans feared that open bore more easily  4. food shortages in 1960 in the East of added to the urge to leave  5. departures from the East made Core  6. fear of what would happen in other continued  7. any other valid point that meets the marking instructions for this kind	re because it was more prosperous than re because it had more democratic reder in Berlin enabled the West to spy (following enforced collectivisation) remunism look bad. reast European states if exodus che criteria described in the general

	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
73. Candidat about the provides explanat developm Candidat marks for points from their judy be given identification omission knowledgi judgeme A maxim for answ	tes must make a judgement e extent to which the source a full description/ion of a given event or ment.  The should be given up to 3 or their identification of com the source which support gement. Candidates should up to 4 marks for their ation of points of significant, based on their own ge, that support their nt.  The sum of 2 marks may be given	5	Candidates can be credited in a number of ways up to a maximum of 5 marks.  Candidates must make an overall judgement about how fully the source explains the events. 1 mark may be given for each valid point interpreted from the source or each valid point of significant omission provided.  A maximum of 2 marks may be given for answers in which no judgement has been made or which refer only to the source.  Possible points which may be identified in the source include:  1. crisis in Cuba because by the early 1960s the USA and the Soviet Union were bitter rivals  2. many in the United States believed that the Soviet actions in Cuba provided proof of a determination to spread Communism all around the world  3. Cuba was very close to the American mainland and this explains why Americans were so concerned by events there  4. both sides were afraid to back down in case they lost face  Possible points of significant omission may include:  5. Cuban leader Castro had formed a close alliance with the Soviet Union which alarmed the USA  6. Castro had angered American businesses by nationalising key industries  7. American spy planes revealed evidence of missile bases being constructed in Cuba  8. Soviet convoys carrying missiles to Cuba caused alarm  9. American public opinion would not accept the threat posed by Soviet missiles on the island.  10. fear in America that their country was falling behind in the Cold War  11. Kennedy was looking for an opportunity to take revenge after the failed Bay of Pigs invasion  12. any other valid point of explanation that meets the criteria described in the general marking instructions for this kind of question (see

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[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]