

PAPER ONE – EXAM TIME

This paper contains 5 questions. Here is an identification of these questions and an explanation on what you will be expected to do:

17. This question has two parts:
 - a. (*Text identification*) – You will write four statements (just to make sure you receive 3 marks you write an extra statement with a quote) and cover each one with a quote
 - b. (*Image identification – usually a cartoon*) – You will write three statements (just to make sure you receive 2 marks you write an extra statement with an explanation) and cover each one with a short explanation from the image
18. (*Source evaluation – value/limitations*) – Make sure you investigate both the value and limitations of the **origin** – the **purpose** – and if possible the **content** (sometimes the content will just be either of value or a limitation)
19. (*Comparison two written sources – similarities/differences*) – Make sure you have made at least six points (it does not have to be 3 similarities and 3 limitations – some texts will offer a lot of similarities and very few differences and vice versa)
20. (*A synthesis of text identification: image identification: source evaluation: comparison – with other words all the parts above – here you work like a “professional historian”*). It’s very common that you get a statement that you should support or refute. I therefore suggest that you answer this questions in four visible paragraphs:
 - a. One sentence **introduction**
 - b. One paragraph that agrees with the statement (the sources that agree + your “*own knowledge*” that agree). Make sure that you clearly mention which source – which sources that agree by writing “**Source Q...**” and “**Source S...**” – if you miss mentioning the source you can lose up to half the number of marks on this question.
 - c. One paragraph that does not agree with the statement (the sources that does not agree + your “*own knowledge*” that supports the not agreement) – same as above – Make sure that you clearly mention which source – which sources that agree by writing “**Source Q...**” and “**Source S...**” – if you miss mentioning the source you can lose up to half the number of marks on this question.
 - d. A short **conclusion** that answers the question and, if you have time, also shows an awareness of which source or which sources were most useful answering this specific question (source evaluation)

FOUR LAST ADVICE

1. **Always do the questions in the order they come! Why?** When you answer the last question your previous knowledge about the content of the different sources makes you work more efficient. So always do them in order.
2. **This is an easy paper, but it has one big problem – the time limitation!** The biggest problem with this paper is not the topic or the questions, it’s the limitation of time. In the textbooks the authors usually tell you to look at your watch and use the following amount of time on each question:
 - a. **17a and 17b: 10 minutes** (usually it takes more time to write the answer to 17b so your time allocation might be 4 minutes for 17a and 6 minutes for 17b – approximately...)
 - b. **18: 10 minutes**
 - c. **19: 15 minutes**
 - d. **20: 25 minutes**

Once again – **KEEP an eye on your watch** and go to the next question when time runs out. You need 40 minutes for the two last questions if you should receive a high score on this paper

3. **When you start the Exam (the five minutes reading time) make sure you identify the specific topic this Paper One brings up** (on top of the paper it tells you what part the questions and sources covers. Here is an example from the Exam Paper November 2020 “*The sources and questions relate to case study 2: Kosovo (1989–2002) – Course and interventions: Actions of Kosovo Liberation Army, Serbian government police and military.*”. This indicates your focus when you answer the questions – and use your “*own knowledge*”)
4. **Plan the first answer during the last minute or two of your reading time** (instead of trying to read all the sources focus on the one that starts the exam – 17a. Look for the answers (quotes) and form the statements in your head. When the writing time start you already know what you should write – you saved some time...)