

## **Types of questions in Paper II: Source Analysis**

### **Type 1: How far do these two sources agree?**

- Point by Point comparison of agreement and disagreement
- Agreement/disagreement by analysing point of view (what do the sources imply)
- Differences are the same as disagreements
- Do not summarise each source then make general assertions
- Utilise prior knowledge to provide for context of your assertions, and not as a block of knowledge

### **Type 2: Why was this source published at this time?**

- What is the 'purpose' of publishing this source?
- No need to describe the source (applies to each type of question)
- Identify the 'purpose', explain the 'message', use 'context'
- Start with, 'This source was published then because...'
- Do not just start writing, plan your answer then start writing

### **Type 3: Does source D make source E surprising?**

- Focus on the question and make sure you don't lose focus from it while answering the question
- Explain difference of attitudes (if any) between the two sources
- Use specific contextual (prior) knowledge to explain the existence of these sources
- Sources may disagree, it does not necessarily mean that one surprises the other

### **Type 4: How far would the two cartoonists have agreed?**

- Focus on the point of view of the two cartoonists, more than the agreements/disagreements in the cartoon
- Directly compare the point of view of the two cartoonists
- Do not just explain the two sources and not compare them
- Do not just compare the surface level details or the provenance

### **Type 5: Study all the sources. How far do these sources provide convincing evidence that ...(Hypothesis)..**

- Use of 'source content' and an explanation of how this supports / does not support the statement
- Point by Point explanation of how certain sources support / not support the hypothesis
- Use of quotations
- Use the source and prior knowledge to test the hypothesis
- Do not only use prior knowledge

## **Tools for Source Analysis**

**OPCVL** - Origin, Purpose, Content, Value, Limitations

**HIPPOO** - Historical context, Intended Audience, Purpose, Perspective, Outside Information, Origin

### **Always remember:**

- Interpret the source (what does it mean?)
- Cross reference two sources
- Evaluate (how reliable is the source?)
- If explanation for a source can be applied to any other source then it is too general
- Source evaluation is unique to each source
- Mark and club the sources as per agree or disagree
- Make a statement then explain how you reached that conclusion

### **What is meant by Evaluation?**

- Evaluation is - how much do you trust the source
- When we compare two sources, we evaluate the agreements/disagreements
- Evaluation has to be blended to an answer
- Evaluation is key, assertion is not enough
- Evaluation in the conclusion is to answer "How Far"?
  - Use phrases like Heavily suggest, clearly show, strongly support