**2°OIB Grading Criteria (corrections) for WINTER Examen Blanc**

Sentence responses are expected for questions 1-5, though questions 4 and 5 are likely to be in the form of coherent short paragraphs. One word responses will not achieve the maximum points available.

1. Who gave this speech? (PERICLES)

2. BC stands for Before Christ.

3. Who was the intended audience? (THE PEOPLE/CITIZENS OF ATHENS)

4. In what way(s) do you think the document could be biased because of its intended audience? (ANSWER SHOULD DEMONSTRATE HOW FROM THE FIRST LINE IN WHICH PERICLES BOASTS OF ATHENS BEING A PATTERN OR EXAMPLE IS PROBABLY EXAGGERATION INTENDED TO SHOW OFF THE POWER OF ATHENS TO ITS CITIZENS)

5.Describe at least three ways in which Pericles justifies Athens as a democracy. (RESPONSE SPECIFICALLY STATES ‘DESCRIBE’ SO NO EXTENDED QUOTES CAN BE AWARDED POINTS UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A DESCRIPTION – RESPONSE SHOULD POINT OUT HOW PERICLES SAYS EVERYONE WAS TREATED EQUALLY IN FRONT OF THE LAW / PEOPLE COULD ACHIEVE POSITONS IN PUBLIC LIFE IN SPITE OF POVERTY / COMING FROM THE LOWER CLASSES / ALL CITIZENS OBEY THE LAW)

6. To what extent is 5th century Athenian democracy similar and different to 21st century American democracy?

Award *2pts maximum for a weak list style response* and *up to 6pts for a well written comparison and contrast of the similarities and differences* between the two type of democracies.

7. Is it possible to describe 5th century B.C. Athens as a democracy?

This question is *designed to accommodate candidates who arrived after the start of term*, however, candidates who make use of their knowledge from lessons will be rewarded, but the focus is on how the candidate uses the available evidence, from all documents, to create a well-argued response. Again, candidates who simply copy out information from the documents with no attempt at explanation or analysis will not achieve more than 3 points out of eight. Award *up to 8 points for a well written argument with a clear thesis statement* at the beginning.

**What is meant by bias in a document?**

Bias is when the creator’s [perspective](https://www.historyskills.com/source-criticism/analysis/perspective/) is so strongly for or against something that the information in the source is unbalanced or prejudiced. All sources contain some degree of bias, but it is not always possible to detect it.

Bias can either be extremely positive or extremely negative.

* If extremely positive, it is described as “pro-”, or “in favour of”, etc.
* If extremely negative, it is described as “anti-”, or “strongly against”, etc.
* If you cannot detect a bias, it is described as a “balanced” source.

Look for times in a source where any of the following happen:

* When describing people or events, the language is too positive and does not admit anything negative
* When describing people or events, the language is too negative and does not admit anything positive
* The source fails to mention very important information of which you are aware
* The source provides clearly incorrect information

If you noticed any of the above in your source, it indicates that the [creator](https://www.historyskills.com/source-criticism/analysis/source-creator/) has a specific bias about the person or event and wants communicate in a way that positions the [audience](https://www.historyskills.com/source-criticism/analysis/audience/) to see things from the same [perspective](https://www.historyskills.com/source-criticism/analysis/perspective/).