

Assessment Schedule – 2016

History: Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders (91003)

Evidence

	Not Achieved		Achievement		Merit		Excellence	
			Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders		Interpret in depth sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders		Comprehensively interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders	
Is there evidence?	No	Yes – Some	Yes – Some	Yes – Some	Frequent	Frequent	Extensive	Extensive
Is it relevant?	No	No	Sometimes	Sometimes	Usually	Usually	Primarily	Consistently
Is it USED to address the question?	No	Glimmer	Minimal	Minimal	Usually	Usually	Consistently – This doesn't mean always	Consistently – This doesn't mean always
Is the question answered?	No	No	Some attempt	Answered with some detail	In some depth	In depth	Comprehensively	Comprehensively
	Interpretation = showing understanding of the material, and selecting appropriate information to answer the question							

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Merit	Excellence
0 – 8	9 – 12	13 – 18	19 – 24

EVIDENCE NOT NECESSARILY QUOTES

Appendix – Sample evidence

Question One: In your own words, describe what six o'clock closing was, and why it was first introduced in New Zealand. Use specific evidence from the sources to support your ideas.

The Candidate's response should state "What it was", and "Why it was first introduced", and may include the following:

- *Matter of public debate concerning morality, family dynamics and economic concerns.*
- *As a wartime measure and a palliative to the temporal movements.*
- *Supporters promoted sobriety as a 'patriotic duty' during the war, in an attempt to stop bored soldiers at training camps heading into town and causing mayhem.*
- *In 1915 / 1916 nearly 160,000 New Zealanders signed petition calling for the six o'clock closing.*
- *Government intention of increasing the efficiency of the workforce.*
- *It was good for family life as it encouraged men to go home for dinner.*

Question Two: In your own words, describe TWO different reasons why people **did not** want pubs to stay open later than six o'clock. Use specific evidence from the sources to support your ideas. This may include the following from the source document:

- *It was a 'patriotic duty' during wartime.*
- *Ensured men got home to their families at a respectable hour.*
- *Fewer bad debts, more money for family comforts and a 'happier home life'. Source C: 6 o'clock closing is the safest, proved a boon for business, workers and families. Source D: Women feared they would never see their husbands if pubs stayed open.*
- *McLauchlan suspects many men shared their concern ... Heavy drinking father confession: he had voted for 6 o'clock closing ... he didn't trust himself ... Pub owners didn't mind because it meant shorter working hours.*
- *Staff were paid relatively well because of the limited number of pubs.*
- *Later opening hours would bring increased costs (overtime).*

Question Three: In your own words, describe the factor(s) that caused people's opinions about six o'clock closing to change by the time of the second referendum in 1967. Use specific evidence from the sources to support your ideas. This evidence could include the following from the source document:

- *Tourism increased with jet travel ... closing seen as outdated concept.*
- *In the 1960s wine and cheese evenings popular, new habits were established and organized to educate New Zealanders about range of wines produced.*
- *Licensing Control Commission stated hours of sale were 'neither equitable, enforceable or in public interest.*
- *6 o'clock closing taught generations of men to drink as fast as possible, reinforcing the culture of binge drinking.*

- *Baby boomers were voting – a new generation, who had been on OE, seen the European model of moderation and wine with food and a new liberal attitude to drink ...
Socialising – restaurant industry, local sports clubs and RSA sought change.*
- *Advantages of 10pm closing included gardening until later in the day and men were joined by women.*

NB: “Use specific evidence” means clear reference to the sources; ideally the source(s) is / are identified, but this is not essential and should not be used to penalise a candidate.