

Question 3 or 4

Directions: Answer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

3. a) Identify ONE continuity in the political system of China in the period 1200–1750.
- b) Identify ONE change in the political system of China in the period 1200–1750.
- c) Explain ONE way in which political continuities in China influenced the development of the global economy in the period 1200–1750.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

4. a) Identify ONE continuity in the political systems of South or Southeast Asia in the period 1750–1900.
- b) Identify ONE change in the political systems of South or Southeast Asia in the period 1750–1900.
- c) Explain ONE way in which changes in the global economy led to changes in the political systems of South or Southeast Asia in the period 1750–1900.

Question 3: Short Answer No Stimulus**3 points****General Scoring Notes**

- Each point is earned independently.
- **Accuracy:** These scoring guidelines require that students demonstrate historically defensible content knowledge. Given the timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.
- **Clarity:** Exam responses should be considered first drafts and thus may contain grammatical errors. Those errors will not be counted against a student unless they obscure the successful demonstration of the content knowledge, skills, and practices described below.
- **Describe:** Provide the relevant characteristics of a specified topic. Description requires more than simply mentioning an isolated term.
- **Explain:** Provide information about how or why a historical development or process occurs or how or why a relationship exists.

(A) Identify ONE continuity in the political system of China in the period 1200–1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- China was ruled by an imperial system for the entire period.
- Chinese government depended on Confucian principles.
- The civil service exam continued to be used throughout this time period.
- China's government had a professional bureaucracy.
- Chinese governments continued to follow the dynastic cycle throughout this period.

(B) Identify ONE change in the political system of China in the period 1200–1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The Ming dynasty overthrew the Mongols.
 - The Qing dynasty overthrew the Ming dynasty.
 - China was ruled by multiple non-Chinese dynasties, such as the Jin, Yuan, and Qing.
 - The Mongols sometimes used the traditional examination system but did not allow Chinese officials to obtain high positions in government.
 - The Qing dynasty organized its military and administration according to the banner system.
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- (C)** Explain ONE way in which political continuities in China influenced the development of the global economy in the period 1200–1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The relative stability of Chinese governments helped make China a major producer of luxury goods for export to Afro-Eurasia.
- Chinese imperial policies encouraged the import of silver, first from Japan and then from the Americas.
- China's stability and productivity encouraged the growth of trade routes such as the Silk Roads and the Indian Ocean that connected China with other parts of Afro-Eurasia.
- Chinese dynasties continued to demand recognition of their political superiority through the tribute-trade system, which restricted the trading activities of Asian and European merchants.

Total for question 3 3 points