

Question 3 or 4

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

3. Respond to **parts a, b, and c.**

- a. Identify ONE method Europeans used to expand their empires in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750.
- b. Explain ONE way European colonialism affected Indigenous peoples in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750.
- c. Explain ONE way European interactions with non-European peoples in the Americas contributed to the development of a global economy in the period circa 1450–1750.

4. Respond to **parts a, b, and c.**

- a. Identify ONE way Asians **resisted** Western imperialism in the period circa 1800–1914.
- b. Explain ONE way European imperialism changed the cultures of peoples in Asia in the period circa 1800–1914.
- c. Explain ONE way European imperialism in Asia contributed to changes in the global economy in the period circa 1800–1914.

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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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 method Europeans used to expand their empires in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Europeans used gunpowder weapons to conquer new territories in the Americas.
- The Spanish used the encomienda system to expand the areas in their empires under cultivation.
- Europeans used Christianity to help consolidate and justify their rule.

[b] Explain ONE way European colonialism affected Indigenous peoples in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Indigenous communities experienced multiple waves of diseases, epidemics, or even demographic collapse.
 - Many Indigenous peoples adopted European and/or African cultural practices that formed new syncretic belief systems.
 - European colonial authorities used priests and missionaries to convert Indigenous people to Christianity.
 - The casta system resulted in a new social hierarchy involving Indigenous and mixed-race families.
 - Many Indigenous people were enslaved or forced to work in mines or on European-owned haciendas.
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| [c] | Explain ONE way European interactions with non-European peoples in the Americas contributed to the development of a global economy in the period circa 1450-1750. | 1 point |
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Examples that earn this point include the following:

- European interactions with Indigenous peoples in the Americas led to the Columbian Exchange, which led to the spread of crops, technologies, goods, and diseases between the two hemispheres.
- The Trans-Atlantic slave trade brought millions of enslaved Africans to the Americas and significantly expanded the Atlantic economy through plantations and cash crops.
- Silver mined in the Americas using Indigenous labor fueled the purchase of Asian goods by Europeans, especially after the establishment of trans-Pacific maritime trade from the Americas to East Asia.
- Economic exchanges in the North Atlantic, including the fur trade and commercial fishing, also connected the Americas to Afro-Eurasia in new ways.

Total for question 3 3 points