

Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

3. Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- A.** Describe one significant cultural characteristic of the Italian Renaissance.
 - B.** Describe one political or economic factor that facilitated the Italian Renaissance.
 - C.** Explain one way the Northern Renaissance differed from the Italian Renaissance.
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4. Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- A.** Describe one significant political characteristic of European unification efforts in the period from 1945 to 1990.
- B.** Describe one economic factor that facilitated European unification efforts in the period from 1945 to 1990.
- C.** Explain one way the economic system in Eastern Europe differed from the economic system in Western Europe in the period from 1945 to 1990.

1. Evaluate whether the First World War was primarily caused by popular nationalism or by the decisions of government leaders.

In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis or claim that establishes a line of reasoning.
- Describe a broader historical context relevant to the prompt.
- Support an argument in response to the prompt using at least four documents.
- Use at least one additional piece of specific historical evidence (beyond that found in the documents) relevant to an argument about the prompt.
- For at least two documents, explain how or why the document's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience is relevant to an argument.
- Demonstrate a complex understanding of a historical development related to the prompt through sophisticated argumentation and/or effective use of evidence.

Document 1

Source: Constitution of the Black Hand, a secret organization devoted to liberating Serbs living under Austro-Hungarian rule, Belgrade, Serbia, 1911

“Article 4. In order to carry into effect its task, the organization will do the following things:

- (1) The Black Hand will exercise its influence over all the government institutions in Serbia and also over all the levels of the State and over the entire social life in it....
- (3) Beyond the frontiers, it will fight with all means against all enemies of this idea.
- (4) It will maintain friendly relations with all the States, nations, organizations, and individual persons who sympathize with Serbia and the Serbian people.
- (5) It will give every assistance to those nations and organizations who are fighting for their own national liberation and unification.”

Question 4: 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.

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- A** Describe one significant political characteristic of European unification efforts in the period from 1945 to 1990. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Unification efforts in Western Europe, including but not limited to NATO, were motivated by the competition with the socialist Eastern bloc, which responded by uniting under the Warsaw Pact.
- Unification was a gradual process that was mostly pushed by France and West Germany.
- Attempts at political unification were intended to follow economic unification.
- European unification was a means for Western European countries to challenge the dominance of the United States after World War II.

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- B** Describe one economic factor that facilitated European unification efforts in the period from 1945 to 1990. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Unification efforts in Western Europe were spearheaded with economic measures like abolishing tariffs and trade barriers.
- United States economic support to Western Europe such as the Marshall Plan encouraged states to make moves towards unification.
- Integration began with the successful coal and steel treaty which motivated next steps for unification.
- The loss of overseas colonies deprived Western European states of captive markets for goods and of exploitable resources, which encouraged the lowering of trade barriers within Western Europe.

- C Explain one way the economic system in Eastern Europe differed from the economic system in Western Europe in the period 1945 to 1990. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Countries in Western Europe rebuilt their economies faster than the countries of the Soviet bloc due to the Marshall Plan, which led to the “economic miracle.”
 - Western Europe was more prosperous than the countries of the Eastern bloc due to free market policies, in contrast to the centrally planned economic development pushed by the Soviet Union, which proved to be ineffective.
 - Western European countries, integrated into the global economy, developed richer consumer culture while this did not happen in the less prosperous countries of the Soviet bloc.
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