

**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.

**WORLD HISTORY: MODERN**

**SECTION II**

**Total Time—1 hour and 40 minutes**

**Question 1 (Document-Based Question)**

**Suggested reading and writing time: 1 hour**

**It is suggested that you spend 15 minutes reading the documents and 45 minutes writing your response.**

**Note: You may begin writing your response before the reading period is over.**

**Directions:** Question 1 is based on the accompanying documents. The documents have been edited for the purpose of this exercise.

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.

---

**Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet  
and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.**

**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.

---

**[a]** Identify ONE way Asians **resisted** Western imperialism in the period circa 1800–1914. **1 point**

**Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- Asians resisted Western imperialism by organizing rebellions.  
[Note: Student responses could include specific examples, such as the Boxer Rebellion or Sepoy Rebellion, but they are not required.]
- Some Asian states such as Japan resisted Western imperialism by modernizing their states and militaries.
- Some Asian leaders began to organize nationalist or anticolonial movements to protest Western imperialism and call for independence.
- Mohandas Gandhi and others used nonviolence to resist Western imperialism.

---

**[b]** Explain ONE way European imperialism changed the cultures of peoples in Asia in the period circa 1800–1914. **1 point**

**Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- When Europeans conquered Asian countries, those societies lost the ability to govern themselves and control their own laws and societies.
  - Some Asian societies or ruling elites chose to selectively Westernize by adopting Western-style clothing and military structures.
  - Western Christian missionaries spread their religion and culture in many regions of Asia.
  - The spread of European influence in countries such as Japan, the Ottoman Empire, and Persia/Iran contributed to a turning away from traditional culture and the adoption of many elements of Western material culture, especially among the elites.
-

---

[c]	Explain ONE way European imperialism in Asia contributed to changes in the global economy in the period circa 1800–1914.	<b>1 point</b>
-----	--	----------------

**Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- The global economy changed because Japan successfully industrialized to compete with European states.
- European imperialism in Asia changed the global economy and greatly weakened Asian states, such as India and China, by making them uncompetitive globally and harming or destroying their manufacturing industries.
- Following the Opium Wars, Europeans and the United States created economic spheres of influence in China, which affected both the global balance of power and diplomatic relations among Western powers.
- European imperialism in Asia changed the global economy because local populations in the colonies were forced to export their raw materials at discount rates to Europe and then buy finished goods that were produced in Europe, leading to a deepening of global economic inequalities.

---

**Total for question 4    3 points**