

**2008 AP<sup>®</sup> WORLD HISTORY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

**WORLD HISTORY**

**SECTION II**

**Part C**

**(Suggested planning and writing time—40 minutes)**

**Percent of Section II score—33 1/3**

**Directions:** You are to answer the following question. You should spend 5 minutes organizing or outlining your essay.

Write an essay that:

- Has a relevant thesis and supports that thesis with appropriate historical evidence.
- Addresses all parts of the question.
- Makes direct, relevant comparisons.
- Analyzes relevant reasons for similarities and differences.

3. Compare the emergence of nation-states in nineteenth-century Latin America with the emergence of nation-states in ONE of the following regions in the twentieth century.

Sub-Saharan Africa

The Middle East

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**

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## 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES

### Question 3—Comparative

**BASIC CORE** (competence)

**0–7 Points**

**1. Has acceptable thesis.**

**1 Point**

- The thesis must address EITHER similarities OR differences in the emergence of nation-states in nineteenth-century Latin America AND that of nation-states in EITHER sub-Saharan Africa OR the Middle East in the twentieth century.
- The thesis must be explicitly stated in the introduction or the conclusion of the essay.
- The thesis may appear as one sentence or as multiple sentences.
- A thesis that is split among multiple paragraphs or merely restates the prompt is unacceptable. For example, “There were many similarities and differences . . .” is not acceptable.
- Discussion may include nation-states as political as well as religious, cultural, or legal entities.
- The thesis CANNOT count for any other point.

**2. Addresses all parts of the question, though not necessarily evenly or thoroughly.**

**2 Points**

- Students may use one or more countries per region as examples.
- Students may discuss specifics about a region without mentioning a particular nation-state.
- The essay must focus on emerging nation-states, but discussion may include nation-building.
- Students need not cover the entire time period but should compare relevant time periods.
- For Latin America, students may write about the long nineteenth century (1750–1914).
- The twentieth century is 1901–2000.

**For 2 points:**

- BOTH a similarity AND a difference in the emergence of nation-states in the TWO regions are addressed.

**For 1 point:**

- EITHER a similarity OR difference in the emergence of nation-states in the TWO regions is addressed.

**3. Substantiates thesis with appropriate historical evidence.**

**2 Points**

**For 2 points:**

- Provides at least **four pieces of specific evidence** that support the emergence of nation-states with at least ONE example from EACH region.

**For 1 point:**

- Provides at least **three pieces of specific evidence** that support the emergence of nation-states with at least ONE example from EACH region.

**4. Makes at least one direct comparison between or among societies.**

**1 Point**

- Makes at least ONE direct, relevant, and factually correct comparison between the regions about the emergence of nation-states.

**5. Analyzes at least one reason for a similarity or difference identified in a direct comparison.**

**1 Point**

- Analyzes at least ONE relevant reason for a similarity or a difference between the regions concerning the emergence of nation-states.

**(Must be an expansion of core points 2, 3, or 4.)**

**Subtotal**

**7 Points**

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### Question 3—Comparative (continued)

#### **EXPANDED CORE** (excellence)

**0–2 Points**

Expands beyond basic core of 1–7 points. A student must earn **7** points in the basic core area before earning points in the expanded core area.

#### **Examples:**

- Has a clear, analytical, and comprehensive thesis.
- Addresses all parts of the question (as relevant) thoroughly and evenly: comparisons, chronology, causation, connections, themes, interactions, content.
- Provides ample historical evidence to substantiate thesis.
- Relates comparisons to larger global context.
- Makes several direct comparisons consistently between or among societies.
- Consistently analyzes the causes and effects of relevant similarities and differences.

**Subtotal**

**2 Points**

**TOTAL**

**9 Points**