

“We consider Buddhists to be a direct threat. For over 1500 years, Buddhism has been spreading in our kingdom, yet neither happiness nor profit has been gained. This is recorded in the historical books, which Your Majesty has certainly studied thoroughly. Must you wait for your ministers to tell you?

We think of all the unorthodox teachings, Buddhism is the worst. The Buddhists live alone with their barbaric customs, apart from the common productive population; yet they cause the people to be poor and to steal. What is worse than their crimes? Beasts and birds that damage grain are certainly chased away because they harm the people. Yet even though beasts and birds eat the people’s food, they are nevertheless useful to the people. Buddhists, however, sit around and eat, and there has not yet been a visible profit.”

Yun Hoe, Korean Confucian scholar and adviser to the Korean Choson monarchy, *On the Harmfulness of Buddhism*, 1424

2. Using the excerpt, respond to **parts a, b, and c.**

- a. Identify ONE claim the author makes in the passage.
- b. Explain ONE way the author’s point of view likely influenced his argument.
- c. Explain ONE way Chinese cultural traditions influenced Asian societies (other than Korea) in the period 1200–1450.

**Question 3 or 4**

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

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

- a. Identify ONE **technological** development that contributed to Europeans' ability to spread religious ideas in the Americas during the period 1450–1750.
- b. Explain ONE way that religion contributed to the process of state expansion and/or exploration in the Americas during the period 1450–1750.
- c. Explain ONE reason why syncretic belief systems developed in the Americas during the period 1450–1750.

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

- a. Identify ONE historical development that contributed to the growth of a global economy during the period circa 1800–1914.
- b. Explain ONE way governments responded to economic crises or depressions during the period circa 1900–1945.
- c. Explain ONE way states changed their economies in response to the shifting global balance of power during the period circa 1945–1990.

**Question 2: Short Answer Primary Source****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 claim the author makes in the passage. **1 point****Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- The author says that Buddhists are a direct threat to Korea.
- The author says that Buddhism is the worst non-Confucian teaching.
- The author argues that Buddhism impoverishes people and causes them to steal.

(B) Explain ONE way the author’s point of view likely influenced his argument. **1 point****Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- The author is Confucian and holds different beliefs than Buddhists.
- The author is a member of the established Korean Confucian social elite and is therefore concerned with maintaining the traditional Confucian social order in Korea.
- The author is a Confucian and an adviser to the monarchy, and therefore he is concerned with presenting himself in a positive light in comparison to Buddhists.

(C) Explain ONE way Chinese cultural traditions influenced Asian societies (other than Korea) in the period circa 1200 to 1450. **1 point****Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- Buddhism often came to Vietnam and Cambodia through Chinese cultural practices.
- Confucian ideas spread to Japan, where they blended with Japanese cultural traditions such as Shinto, as well as with Buddhism.
- During this period, Neoconfucianism strongly influenced the governing style in several East Asian countries, including Japan and Korea.

**Total for question 2    3 points**