

2018 AP® WORLD HISTORY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 3 or 4

Directions: Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

3. a) Explain ONE difference in the way in which nomadic and sedentary societies in Afro-Eurasia before 1450 C.E. adapted to their environment.
- b) Explain ONE similarity between the economic practices of nomadic and sedentary societies in Afro-Eurasia in the period 600–1450 C.E.
- c) Explain ONE major pattern of cultural interaction between nomadic and sedentary societies in Afro-Eurasia before 1450 C.E.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

4. a) Identify ONE similarity between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century.
- b) Explain ONE difference between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century.
- c) Explain ONE political or social response to the Green Revolution in the twentieth century.

END OF SECTION I

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WORLD HISTORY

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 six 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 three documents, explain how or why the document’s point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience is relevant to an argument.
- Use evidence to corroborate, qualify, or modify an argument that addresses the prompt.

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Short Answer Question 4

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

- a) Identify ONE similarity between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century.
- b) Explain ONE difference between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century.
- c) Explain ONE political or social response to the Green Revolution in the twentieth century.

0–3 points

Score 3

Response accomplishes all three tasks set by the question.

Score 2

Response accomplishes two of the tasks set by the question.

Score 1

Response accomplishes one of the tasks set by the question.

Score 0

Response accomplishes none of the tasks set by the question.

Score NR

No response. Response is completely blank.

Scoring Guide

0–3 points

- ONE point for identifying one similarity between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century
- ONE point for explaining one difference between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century
- ONE point for explaining one political or social response to the Green Revolution in the twentieth century

Scoring Notes

Examples of responses to part (a) that would earn credit:

- Increases in food production leading to population increases was a similarity between agriculture in the period 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution.
- The development of new agricultural techniques in the period 1450–1900 and the use of genetically modified crops during the Green Revolution were similarities.

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Short Answer Question 4 (continued)

- One similarity was the emergence of new technological developments in agriculture, such as increasing mechanization in the period 1450–1900 and the development of new irrigation techniques during the Green Revolution.

Examples of responses to part (b) that would earn credit:

- Increases in food production during the Green Revolution were significantly higher than in the period 1450–1900, as were the resulting population increases.
- The Green Revolution saw more sophistication as a result of greater scientific knowledge than in the period 1450–1900, as was evident in the introduction of new agricultural techniques such as the use of GMOs and the use of synthetic fertilizers.
- One difference between agriculture in the period 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution was that agriculture in the earlier period did not significantly reduce the amount of cultivated land needed to sustain populations, whereas the Green Revolution did.
- One difference between agriculture in the period 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution was that the most significant developments in agriculture in the period 1450–1900 occurred in fairly wealthy states in Western Europe, while the Green Revolution mostly affected developing countries in Asia and Latin America.

Examples of responses to part (c) that would earn credit:

- One political response to the Green Revolution was states encouraging the use of green agricultural techniques to sustain economic development.
- A social response to the Green Revolution was that environmentalists increasingly protested against the use of pesticides such as DDT.
- A political response to the Green Revolution was the weakening of socialist movements in many developing states such as India, as governments increasingly sought to blunt calls for land reform by highlighting potential technological solutions and increasing crop yields.
- One social response to the Green Revolution was protests by small farmers in both developed and developing countries because the expense of introducing the new farming techniques associated with the Green Revolution increased significantly, leading over time to the concentration of more and more land in the hands of wealthy landowners and agribusinesses.