

2017 AP® EUROPEAN HISTORY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Use the passage below to answer all parts of the question that follows.

“The welfare state, in short, was born of a cross-party twentieth-century consensus. . . . Moreover, and here the memory of war once again played an important role, the twentieth-century ‘socialist’ welfare states were constructed not as an advance guard of egalitarian revolution but to provide a barrier against the return of the past: against economic depression and its polarizing, violent political outcome in the desperate politics of Fascism and Communism alike. The welfare states were thus *prophylactic* [preventive]. . . . Thanks to a half century of prosperity and safety, we in the West have forgotten the political and social traumas of mass insecurity. And thus we have forgotten why we have inherited those welfare states and what brought them about.”

Tony Judt, British historian, *Reappraisals: Reflections on the Forgotten Twentieth Century*, 2008

3. a) Provide ONE piece of evidence that would support Judt’s argument regarding the creation of welfare states.
- b) Provide ONE piece of evidence that would support Judt’s characterization of political and economic conditions in the period 1960 to 2000.
- c) Briefly analyze ONE way in which Judt’s argument is a response to the political and intellectual trends in late-twentieth-century Europe.

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Use the passage below to answer all parts of the question that follows.

“For if Tycho Brahe,* considering the immensity of those globes [the planets], believed that they did not exist pointlessly in the world, but were packed with inhabitants, how much more convincing will it be for us, perceiving the variety of the works and intentions of God on this globe of Earth, to adopt a similar conjecture about the others as well? For He has created species to inhabit the waters, though there is no place under them for air, which living things draw in; He has sent into the immensity of the air birds propped up by feathers; He has given to the snowy tracts of the north white bears and white foxes. . . . Has He then used up all His skill on the globe of the Earth? For whose benefit do four moons gird Jupiter,** as this single Moon of ours does our home? In fact we shall also reason in the same way about the globe of the Sun—is that globe empty but the others full, if everything else corresponds more closely? If just as the Earth breathes out clouds, the Sun breathes out black soot [sun spots]?***”

Johannes Kepler, German mathematician, astronomer, and astrologist,
Harmony of the World, treatise, 1619.

* Danish astronomer (1546–1601) who is considered the pioneer of scientific astronomical observation.

** The four largest moons of Jupiter were discovered in 1610 by Galileo Galilei.

*** Sun spots were first observed telescopically in 1610–1611 by several European astronomers.

4. a) Analyze ONE way in which the passage reflects traditional views of the cosmos.
- b) Analyze ONE way in which the passage challenges traditional views of the cosmos.
- c) Choose ONE example of a scientific discovery made during the Scientific Revolution (other than the discoveries explicitly mentioned in the passage) and explain how it challenged traditional views of nature.

END OF SECTION I

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Short Answer Question 3

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

Is completely blank

Scoring Guide

- a) One point for using one piece of evidence to support Judt’s argument regarding the creation of the welfare states. An implicit or explicit reference to Judt’s argument is necessary.
- b) One point for using one piece of evidence to support Judt’s characterization of political **AND/OR** economic conditions in the period 1960–2000. An implicit or explicit reference to Judt’s characterization is necessary.
- c) One point for linking Judt’s argument to one political **AND/OR** intellectual trend in late-twentieth-century Europe.

Scoring Notes

Possible acceptable responses for part (a) (not an exhaustive list):

- The creation of the welfare state attempted to prevent polarizing and violent political upheaval. Examples may include events from World War I, Great Depression, the rise of Fascism/Communism, World War II, and the Cold War (not exclusive).
- Welfare state creation attempted to prevent economic disasters and provide a social safety net. Examples may include policies stemming from World War I, Great Depression, Fascism/Communism, World War II and the Cold War.

Possible acceptable responses for part (b) (not an exhaustive list):

- Prosperity and safety in the period 1960–2000 is exemplified by social welfare programs; political stability and lack of armed conflict among major European states; economic recovery and stability; a movement towards European unification; and membership in collective security organizations. Examples may include “cradle to grave” social welfare policies, long-term effects of Marshall Plan/postwar economic recovery, steps toward European economic, and political integration and collective defense.

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Short Answer Question 3 (continued)

Possible acceptable responses for part (b) (not an exhaustive list):

- Decades of relative prosperity and safety in the period 1960–2000 have led to intellectual and political movements questioning the welfare state's necessity. Examples may include neoliberalism/Thatcherism, rise of conservative/nationalist/protectionist movements, reduction in social welfare policies and deregulation of industry/banking/finance, globalization and free trade, and civil rights and inclusivity.