

Question 3 or 4

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

Answer (a), (b), and (c).

3. a) Describe one significant cultural or intellectual change during the Renaissance.
- b) Explain one cause of cultural or intellectual change during the Renaissance.
- c) Describe a significant difference between the art of the Italian Renaissance and the art of the Protestant Reformation.

Answer (a), (b), and (c).

4. a) Describe one significant change in the relationship between Western Europe and other parts of the world after 1945.
- b) Explain one cause for a change in the relationship between Western Europe and other parts of the world after 1945.
- c) Describe one continuity in the economic relationship between Western Europe and other parts of the world in the period from the late 1800s through the late 1900s.

Question 3: 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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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) Describe one significant cultural or intellectual change during the Renaissance. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The increasing emphasis on secular life and achievements as opposed to religious
- The use of classical models for art, literature, and politics
- The focus on the perfection of the individual and the value of individual accomplishments

(B) Explain one cause of cultural or intellectual change during the Renaissance. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Many classical Greek and Roman texts were rediscovered, leading to a greater interest in classical models.
 - The invention of the printing press led to an increase in knowledge and the spread of Renaissance ideas to a larger community.
 - Traditional political and social structures were under stress, leading intellectuals to seek other models for state and society.
 - The accumulation of wealth and political power in Italian city-states led to competition in arts and culture as well as politics.
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| (C) | Describe a significant difference between the art of the Italian Renaissance and the art of the Protestant Reformation. | 1 point |
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Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Renaissance art was more likely to focus on secular themes, while Reformation art was almost exclusively religious.
- Italian Renaissance art tended to stress luxury and the lifestyle of the elite; Protestant Reformation art was more likely to portray people living more modest lives.
- Renaissance art was often intended to enhance the prestige of the patron, while Reformation art was generally intended to be morally instructive.

	Total for question 3 3 points
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