

2008 AP® 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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Question 3—Comparative

BASIC CORE (competence)	0–7 Points
1. Has acceptable thesis.	1 Point
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">BOTH a similarity AND a difference in the emergence of nation-states in the TWO regions are addressed.	
For 1 point:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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