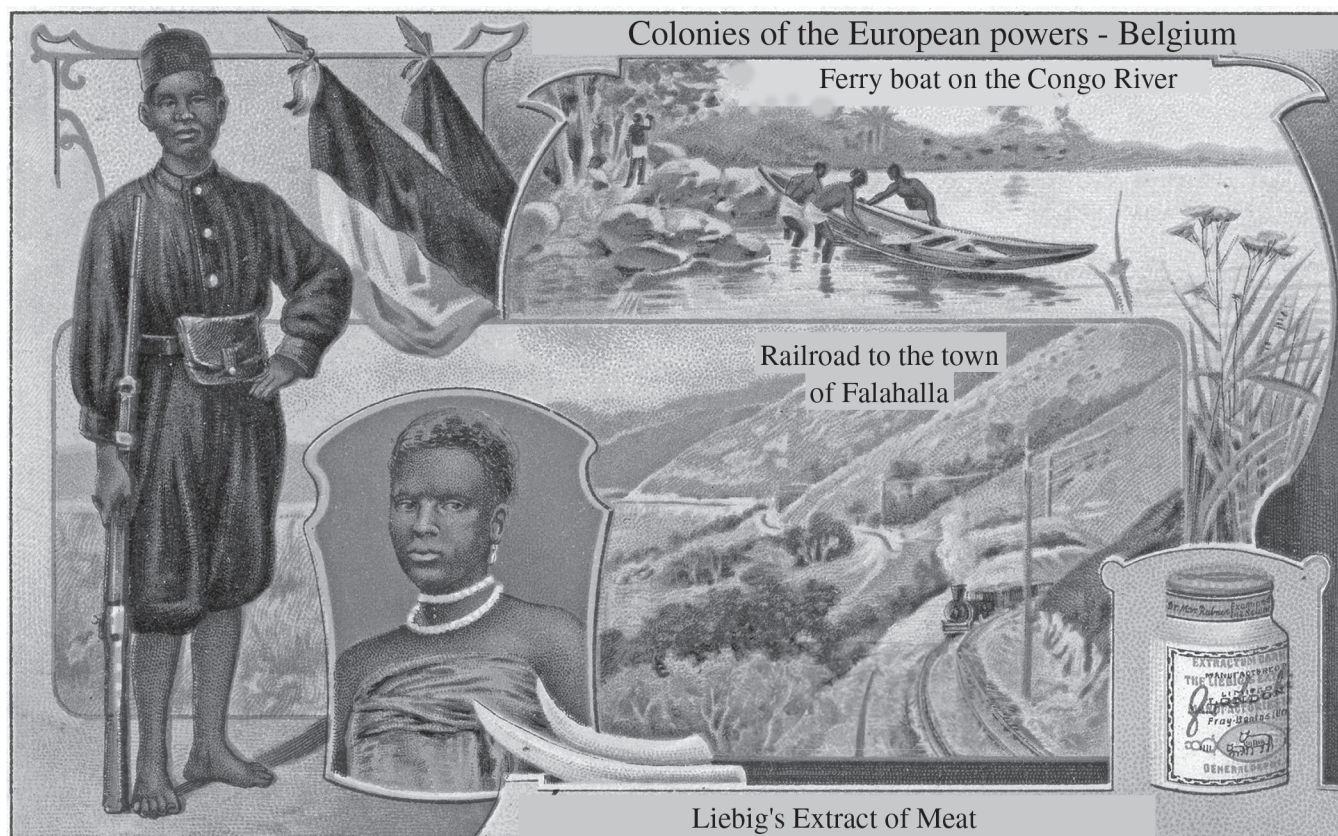


Collectible Card Advertising a Meat Product Produced by the Liebig Company, c. 1910



Lebrecht History/Bridgeman Images

The card is part of a series that illustrated the colonial empires of European powers. This particular card depicts the Belgian Congo in Africa. The original card was written in the French language.

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

- Describe one way in which the card reflects a European view of Africa.
- Explain how a broader economic development is reflected in the depiction of the Belgian Congo in the image.
- Explain how the type of colonial relationship portrayed in the image would change after the First World War.

Question 3 or 4

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

3. Respond to **parts a, b, and c.**
 - a. Describe one major Protestant belief in the period 1517 to 1650.
 - b. Explain one way in which the Protestant Reformation affected European politics in the period 1517 to 1650.
 - c. Explain one way in which the Enlightenment further changed religious practices in Europe in the period 1650 to 1815.
4. Respond to **parts a, b, and c.**
 - a. Describe one major characteristic of the First World War.
 - b. Explain one major cause of the First World War.
 - c. Explain one way in which the First World War contributed to changes in European politics in the interwar period (1919 to 1939).

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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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] Describe how the card reflects a European view of Africa.

1 point**Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- Africa is portrayed as rich in resources, as evidenced by the depiction of ivory as well as the incidental depiction of timber and plants.
- Africa is portrayed as exploitable due to its abundant source of manual labor and natural resources.
- Africa has rivers and railroads that make it easier to gain control of resources and markets.
- The artist portrayed Africans as adopting European customs and dress in order to suggest that the European civilizing mission was successful.

[b] Explain how a broader economic development is reflected in the depiction of the Belgian Congo in the image.

1 point**Examples that earn this point include the following:**

- Industrialization led to the ability to produce the goods necessary to build a widespread transportation system, like the railroad depicted.
- Industrialization facilitated the mass production of the weaponry used to subdue and then arm indigenous peoples.
- European imperialists used economic justifications for the right to control the resources of Africans.
- The Congress of Berlin ratified the right to exploit the wealth of colonial territories in Africa.
- The demand for luxury goods, such as ivory, led to the acquisition of colonial possessions.
- Consumerism in Europe led to a greater number of advertisements featuring African products.
- King Leopold exploited the Belgian Congo for his own personal wealth.

- [c]** Explain how the type of colonial relationship portrayed in the image would change after the First World War. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The First World War and the destruction in Europe led colonized peoples to question the civilizing mission that justified European imperialism.
- The German loss of African colonial territories after the Treaty of Versailles and the redistribution of those areas to Britain and France changed the distribution of colonial territories in Africa.
- Economic weakness resulting from the world wars and/or the Great Depression eventually led to the loss of almost all European colonial holdings and independence for former colonial territories.
- Indigenous soldiers returning from the Great War often formed the core of later colonial resistance movements.

Total for question 2 3 points

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria	
Row B Contextualization	0 points Does not meet the criteria for one point.	1 point Describes a broader historical context relevant to the prompt.
[0-1 points]	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes	
	<p>Responses that do not earn this point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an overgeneralized statement about the time period referenced in the prompt. • Provide context that is not relevant to the prompt. • Provide a passing phrase or reference. <p>Examples that do not earn this point:</p> <p>Do not provide context relevant to the topic of the prompt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The Renaissance encouraged new ways of looking at the world.”</i> <p>Provide a passing phrase or reference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Europeans profited from plantations.”</i> <p>Provide an overly generalized attempt at contextualization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Before the discovery of America, Europeans were poor.”</i> 	<p>Responses that earn this point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurately describe a context relevant to economic effects of overseas expansion in the period 1450 to 1700. <p>Examples of relevant context that earn this point include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Columbian Exchange • The development of new maritime and military technologies • The European desire to discover new sources of precious metals • The rise of mercantilism • Transoceanic voyaging and navigational improvements • Rivalry between European monarchs and states • Treaty of Tordesillas • Plantation economies • Joint-stock companies [VOC] • The Commercial Revolution • The growth of centralized nation-states • Ottoman Empire and the Silk Road • Columbus and other early explorers <p>Example of acceptable contextualization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The Columbian Exchange created new economic opportunities for Europeans.”</i> • <i>“European states sought direct access to gold, spices, and luxury goods to establish new sources of wealth and power.”</i> • <i>“Europeans improved their ships, enabling them to make longer voyages.”</i> [Minimally acceptable contextualization]
	<p>Additional Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response must describe broader historical events, developments, or processes that occur before, during, or continue after the time frame of the question that are relevant to the topic of the prompt. • To earn this point, the context provided must be more than a phrase or reference. 	