

Question 2, 3, or 4 (Long Essay)

Suggested writing time: 40 minutes

Directions: Answer Question 2 or Question 3 or Question 4.

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 two pieces of specific and relevant evidence.
 - Use historical reasoning (e.g., comparison, causation, continuity or change over time) to frame or structure an argument that addresses the prompt.
 - Demonstrate a complex understanding of a historical development related to the prompt through sophisticated argumentation and/or effective use of evidence.
2. In the period circa 1200–1750, religious traditions were used to establish and legitimize rulers and governments throughout Afro-Eurasia.
Develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which religion was the main source of political legitimacy for rulers in Afro-Eurasia during this period.
3. In the period circa 1750–1900, discontent with monarchist and imperial rule spread around many parts of the world and led to significant political changes.
Develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which discontent with monarchist or imperial rule was the main source of new political ideologies or systems of government during this period.
4. In the late twentieth century, globalization was driven by a variety of factors, including new technologies and economic and political change.
Develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which globalization was primarily driven by economic factors during this period.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

Question 2: Long Essay Question, Religion and Legitimacy in Afro-Eurasia

6 points

General Scoring Notes

- Except where otherwise noted, each point of these rubrics is earned independently; for example, a student could earn a point for evidence without earning a point for thesis/claim.
- **Accuracy:** The components of these rubrics require that students demonstrate historically defensible content knowledge. Given the timed nature of the exam, essays may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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 essays 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.

In the period circa 1200–1750, religious traditions were used to establish and legitimize rulers and governments throughout Afro-Eurasia.

Develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which religion was the main source of political legitimacy for rulers in Afro-Eurasia during this period.

| Reporting Category | Scoring Criteria | |
|---|--|--|
| Row A Thesis/Claim [0-1 points] | 0 points Does not meet the criteria for one point. | 1 point Responds to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis/claim that establishes a line of reasoning. |
| Decision Rules and Scoring Notes | | |
| <p>Responses that do not earn this point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are not historically defensible. Only restate or rephrase the prompt. Do not respond to the prompt. Do not establish a line of reasoning. Are overgeneralized. <p>Examples that do not earn this point:</p> <p>Provide a restatement of the prompt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"Religions have been used by rulers to demonstrate their legitimacy."</i> <p>Provide a historically defensible claim, but do not establish a line of reasoning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"The Mughals practiced religious tolerance."</i> <p>Provide a claim that is not historically defensible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"Only European rulers justified their rule through the concept of divine right of kings."</i> <p>Do not focus on the topic of the prompt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"Islamic expansion spread through military conquest and trade."</i> <p>Additional Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The thesis or claim must consist of one or more sentences located in one place, either in the introduction or the conclusion [which may not be limited to the first or last paragraphs]. The thesis or claim must identify a relevant development[s] in the period, although it is not required to encompass the entire period. | <p>Responses that earn this point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a historically defensible thesis or claim about the extent to which religion was the main source of political legitimacy for rulers throughout Afro-Eurasia in the period circa 1200–1750. The thesis or claim must either provide some indication of the reason for making that claim OR establish categories of the argument. <p>Examples that earn this point:</p> <p>Establish a line of reasoning that evaluates the topic of the prompt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"European rulers justified their rule through the idea of divine right of kings, which was in part based on Christian religious practice."</i> <p>Establish a line of reasoning that evaluates the topic of the prompt with analytic categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"Muslim rulers often used religious titles, enforced Islamic law, and promoted Muslim religious practices such as prayer and the hajj to Mecca to demonstrate the legitimacy of their rule or territorial conquests."</i> <p>Establish a line of reasoning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>"Akbar and other Mughal rulers practiced religious toleration to gain support from their Hindu subjects in India."</i> [Minimally acceptable thesis/claim] | |