

Name: _____ Element: _____

AP World History: Modern

What is a SAQ?

The short answer question requires students to accurately answer a question briefly, specifically, and accurately. Generally speaking students are able to answer questions with fewer sentences. Sometimes the SAQ has a stimulus with it (a source to help you answer the questions). Sometimes there is no source to help you. There are three parts to each SAQ (a, b, & c). Each part gets harder than the first. This means that "A" is the easiest to answer and "C" is the hardest.

What will be on the AP Exam?

The AP World History: Modern exam will include four SAQ's. No thesis is required in the SAQ answers. You will have 40 minutes to answer three of them. Each question consists of three parts, labeled A, B, C.

- Short-answer question 1 is required and includes a secondary source stimulus. The topic of the question will include historical developments or processes between the years 1200 and 2001.
- Short-answer question 2 is required and includes a primary source stimulus. The topic of the question will include historical developments or processes between the years 1200 and 2001.
- Students may select either short-answer questions 3 or 4, neither of which includes a stimulus. Short-answer questions 3 will focus on historical developments or processes between the years 1200 and 1750. Short-answer question 4 will focus on historical developments or processes between the years 1750- and 2001.

How is it scored on the exam?

- Complete sentences.
- Correct or incorrect.
- 1 point for each part = 0-3 points



Task Verbs- Official College Board Definitions

Identify: Indicate or provide information about a specified topic, without elaboration or explanation.

Describe: Provide the relevant characteristics of a specified topic

Explain: Provide information about how or why a relationship, process, pattern, position, or outcome occurs, using evidence and/or reasoning.

How should I format my SAQ?

You should write in TEA format for each part of the SAQ, unless it only asks you to identify. This means, for each full SAQ, you will be writing 3 TEA paragraphs. You should label each part a, b, and c.

Grading for the course?

1 Points for completing all 3 parts.

3 Points for each part. Complete sentences, correct, scorable.

PAGE 3 3A

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

Write your answer to SHORT ANSWER QUESTION 3 on this page only.

a) ~~Industrialization~~ Industrialization can be considered as an economic turning point in history given that it increased the production in industries such as the textile industry in countries like Great Britain and the United States. The spinning jenny, flying shuttle, and cotton gin are all industrial technologies that allowed the U.S. and Great Britain to engage as superpowers in the textile industry, decreasing the leverage of textile production in India, and increasing capital of industrial nations.

b) Industrialization can be considered a political turning point given that countries that successfully industrialized were able to establish colonies and spheres of influence in Asian and African territories. The Berlin Conference is an example of industrialized European countries, such as Germany, Great Britain, ~~and~~ ^{France} ~~and~~ ^{and} carving out areas in Africa due to their economic leverage afforded to them by industrialization. These countries often assumed political control of the territories.

c) Industrialization can be considered a social turning point in the regard that the introduction of factories and widespread employment of factory workers in Europe and the U.S. led to social change in favor of factory workers' rights and better working conditions. Laws pertaining to minimum wage, limitation of labor unions, and factory regulations were passed in industrialized countries.

End of response area for Q3

Neolithic Revolution Interpretation SAQ

“What seems to have happened is that in unusually rich and diversified landscapes, communities of hunters and gatherers found it convenient to settle down for all or most of the year, whereupon already familiar methods for encouraging the growth of useful plants acquired wider scope than before...Whenever communities settled down, it was convenient to have especially useful plants growing close by...It is easy to imagine that whenever individual women began to create gardens of useful plants around their dwellings, they developed a sense of personal and familial ownership on the strength of the sweat they expended and the proximity of the garden to their home.”

— McNeil & McNeill, *The Human Web*, 2003.

“One factor is the decline in the availability of wild foods. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers has become increasingly less rewarding over the past 13,000 years, as resources on which they depended (especially animal resources) have become less abundant or even disappeared...[M]ost large mammal species became extinct in North and South America at the end of the Pleistocene, and some became extinct in Eurasia and Africa, either because of climate changes or because of the rise in skill and numbers of human hunters...A second factor is that, just as the depletion of wild game tended to make hunting-gathering less rewarding, an increased availability of domesticable wild plants made steps leading to plant domestication more rewarding.”

—Jared Diamond, *Guns, Germs, and Steel*, 2007.

- a) Describe ONE major difference between McNeill & McNeill’s and Diamond’s interpretation of the agricultural revolution.

- b) Describe ONE piece of evidence not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts that could be used to support McNeill and McNeill’s interpretation.

c) Describe ONE piece of evidence not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts that could be used to support Diamond's interpretation.

Societies SAQ

Describe ONE characteristic of agrarian societies.

Describe ONE effect the Fall of Rome had on society.

Describe ONE difference between Christian Europe society and Islamic society.
