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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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 motivation for European overseas expansion in the period 1450 to 1600. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- European overseas expansion was often motivated by the desire to spread Christianity, especially in Catholic Spain and Portugal.
- Europeans wanted to find commodities like precious metals and spices.
- Competition between the Portuguese and the Spanish motivated both nations to colonize other lands.

B Describe one significant change in European overseas expansion in the period 1600 to 1700. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- In the 1600s, powers like England, France, and the Netherlands became more active in colonization.
- Spanish and Portuguese dominance began to decline in the 1600s.
- Principles of mercantilism encouraged European states to extract as much wealth from colonies as possible.
- The risks and complexity of long-distance trade led to the creation of more sophisticated financial institutions such as joint-stock companies.
- There was an increased reliance on slavery in the transatlantic or triangular trade.

C	Explain one way that European overseas expansion affected Europe's economy in the period 1700 to 1900. **Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:** • Overseas expansion, global trade, and colonial settlement increased the wealth of the European commercial classes because it opened new markets for their goods. • The European economy benefitted from the raw materials exported from the colonies because they were essential to industrial production. • As industrialization expanded across Europe, foreign countries began to provide new markets for European manufactured goods, encouraging competition between European states for imperial territory.	**1 point**