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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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) Briefly describe one point of view suggested in the excerpt. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The point of view of the excerpt is that of a reformer.
- The point of view of the excerpt is that the Standard Oil Company is too big.
- The author believes that government needs to step in to regulate large corporations.

(B) Briefly explain how one specific historical development between 1865 to 1904 contributed to the development described in the excerpt. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The development of trusts like Standard Oil was partly a result of the popularity of laissez-faire policies that opposed government intervention in the economy.
- The federal government supported policies that placed few restrictions on companies like Standard Oil, allowing it to become a trust.
- Companies like Standard Oil eliminated their competition to create monopolies, which made them very powerful.
- Policies that restricted the power of labor organizations contributed to companies like Standard Oil becoming more powerful.
- Westward expansion and imperialism opened new markets and resources, leading to some companies gaining a monopoly.

Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:

- The processes of horizontal integration
- The processes of vertical integration

(C)	Briefly explain how ideas such as those reflected in the excerpt resulted in one specific effect between 1904 and 1920.	**1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The concerns raised by Tarbell contributed to calls by Progressives for federal legislation that they believed would effectively regulate the economy.
- By publishing her ideas, Tarbell gained support from the public, which contributed to trust-busting by the government.
- The criticisms of reforms about the power of corporations like Standard Oil resulted in the increased power of the federal government over the economy.
- The concerns raised by Tarbell promoted expanded union membership and agitation for higher wages, shorter hours, and safer working conditions.

Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:

- The impact of muckraking
- Application of federal laws such as the Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)
- The passage of laws such as the Clayton Anti-Trust Act (1914)

Total for question 2 3 points