

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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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** Identify one development that contributed to the spread of gunpowder technologies in the period before circa 1500. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- The Mongol conquests contributed to the spread of gunpowder technologies.
- Warfare between states led to the spread of gunpowder technologies.
- Some states employed foreign military specialists who could train their forces in how to use new types of cannons and other gunpowder weapons.
- Gunpowder technologies spread along trade routes, such as the Silk Road and the Indian Ocean.

- B** Explain one way the use of military technologies affected the development of land-based empires in the period circa 1450 to 1750. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Muslim empires such as the Ottomans and Mughals used armed trade and gunpowder to expand their territories by conquering weaker neighboring states.
- Some European states were able to create overseas empires by using cannons and other gunpowder weapons against the technologically less developed societies they encountered.
- Many states were able to use gunpowder weapons to eliminate or reduce challenges to their authority from the nobility, for example by building or expanding their professional armies.

- C** Explain one way navigational technologies contributed to economic change in the period circa 1450 to 1750. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Improved compass designs enabled Europeans to sail to the Americas, eventually creating the Atlantic system of trade.
- Knowledge of seasonal monsoon winds allowed European states to establish trading-post empires in the Indian Ocean.
- Improved astrolabes and better mapmaking techniques facilitated European exploration of the African coast, which led them to set up trading posts on the continent.

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- (A) Identify ONE **technological** development that contributed to Europeans' ability to spread religious ideas in the Americas during the period 1450 to 1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- The development of new ships, such as the caravel, contributed to Europeans' ability to spread religious ideas in the Americas during the period 1450 to 1750.
- The printing press is a technological development that helped spread European religious ideas.
- Improved cartography and transoceanic travel contributed to Europeans' ability to spread religious ideas in the Americas.

- (B) Explain ONE way that religion contributed to the process of state expansion and/or exploration in the Americas during the period 1450 to 1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- European missionaries often supported colonialism in order to spread Christianity.
- Spanish monarchs and conquistadors used religion to justify their colonization of the Americas.
- The creation of new religious orders, such as the Jesuits, contributed to Catholic attempts to control and enforce religious orthodoxy in Spanish and Portuguese colonies in the Americas.

- (C) Explain ONE reason why syncretic belief systems developed in the Americas during the period 1450 to 1750. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Indigenous American peoples often created new syncretic religious traditions by incorporating some of their own religious beliefs and practices with Christianity.
- The forced mixing of different African peoples led to the blending of religious practices and the creation of new religious traditions based on traditional African religious practices, as well as the blending of African religious traditions with Christianity.
- Ethnic and racial intermixing of various groups in the Americas created diverse colonial populations whose culture (including inherited religious traditions) combined elements of both Christian and pre-Christian religions.

Total for question 3 3 points