

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timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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.

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- A** Identify one reason United States officials were concerned about communism as noted in the first paragraph of the passage. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- The Cold War struggle between pro- and anti-communist forces played out on a global scale, including the African continent.
- United States officials were concerned that the Soviet Union would seek to spread its support for communism to the developing world.
- United States officials may have been concerned that if one African country were to fall under the influence of the communist Soviet government, more African countries may follow suit.

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- B** Describe the historical situation that resulted in the “system of colonialism” referred to by the author in the second paragraph of the passage. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Beginning in the fifteenth century, European states began establishing trading post empires on the coasts of Africa to obtain slaves and sought-after trade goods.
 - In the nineteenth century, Great Britain, France, and Germany, and, to a lesser extent Portugal, Spain, and Italy, carved out and took over most of the territory of the African continent in the “Scramble for Africa.”
 - Economic and military rivalries between European powers as well as resistance and/or accommodation from African rulers and states shaped the process of European colonization.
 - In a small number of African territories, European migration resulted in the establishment of settler colonies.
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- C** Explain one way the source reflects the political situation in Africa during the second half of the twentieth century. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- The source’s reference to the impending threat of communism becoming established in Africa reflects the political situation in Africa during the Cold War as the United States and Soviet Union were jostling for influence.
 - The author’s reference to the “discredited system of Colonialism” by Europeans shows the ongoing struggle of many African nations to liberate themselves from imperialism.
 - The author’s reference to “an aid package for Africa similar to the Marshall Plan” associates the continent’s struggle to rebuild during decolonization with the rebuilding of Europe after the Second World War.
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