# AP World History: Modern

Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary
Set 2

## Inside:

**Long Essay Question 4** 

## **Question 4: Long Essay Question, 20th Century Ideologies and Revolutions**

6 points

#### **General Scoring Notes**

- Except where otherwise noted, each point of these rubrics is earned independently; for example, a student could earn a point for evidence without earning a point for thesis/claim.
- Accuracy: The components of these rubrics require that students demonstrate historically defensible content knowledge. Given the timed nature of the exam, essays may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.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 essays 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.

In the twentieth century, revolutionary movements were inspired by a variety of ideologies, including communism, nationalism, and/or religious ideas.

Develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which a twentieth-century revolutionary movement was inspired by one of these ideologies.

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria			
Row A Thesis/Claim (0-1 points)	O points  Does not meet the criteria for one point.	1 point Responds to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis/claim that establishes a line of reasoning.		
	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes			
	Responses that do not earn this point:      Are not historically defensible.      Only restate or rephrase the prompt.      Do not respond to the prompt.      Do not establish a line of reasoning.      Are overgeneralized.	Responses that earn this point: Provide a historically defensible thesis or claim about the extent to which a twentieth-century revolutionary movement was inspired by communism, nationalism, and/or religious ideas. The thesis must suggest at least one main line of argument developmen or establish the analytic categories of the argument.		
	Examples that do not earn this point:	Examples that earn this point:		
	<ul> <li>"The Cold War was the result of ideological tensions between communist and capitalist countries."</li> <li>Only restate or rephrase the prompt</li> <li>"Many revolutionary movements in the 20th century were inspired by communism."</li> <li>Provide a claim that is not historically defensible</li> <li>"Most 20th-century revolutionary movements were inspired by the desire to have a free-market economy."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish a line of reasoning that evaluates the topic of the prompt</li> <li>"Vietnam's independence movement was inspired by communist ideas, because communist states such as the Soviet Union and China were vocal opponents of imperialism."</li> <li>Establish a line of reasoning that evaluates the topic of the prompt with analytic categories</li> <li>"Protest movements against Soviet rule in Eastern Europe were motivated both by ideologies such as nationalism and anti-communism, and by non-ideological factors such as economic difficulties and lack of consumer goods."</li> <li>Establish a line of reasoning</li> <li>"The Iranian Revolution of 1979 was primarily inspired by religion."(Minimally acceptable thesis/claim)</li> </ul>		
	Additional Notes:  The thesis or claim must consist of one or more sentences locate first or last paragraphs).  The thesis or claim must identify a relevant development(s) in the	ed in one place, either in the introduction or the conclusion (which may not be limited to the period, although it is not required to encompass the entire period.		

Reporting Category		Scoring Criteria		
Row B Contextualization	<b>0 points</b> Does not meet the criteria for one point.	1 point Describes a broader historical context relevant to the prompt.		
(0-1 points)	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes			
	Responses that do not earn this point:     Provide an overgeneralized statement about the time period referenced in the prompt.     Provide context that is not relevant to the prompt.     Provide a passing phase or reference.	Responses that earn this point: Accurately describe a context relevant to a 20th-century revolutionary movement and its ideological inspiration.		
	Examples that do not earn this point:  • "The Cold War lasted for most of the second half of the 20th century."  • "The Second World War was the most destructive conflict in human history."  Additional Notes:	Examples of relevant context that earn this point include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:  Western imperialism, including economic imperialism or neo-imperialism  Scramble for Africa  Decolonization  World War I and World War II  Great Depression  Marxism  Cold War  Cold War alliances, such as NATO or the Warsaw Pact  The growth of political Islam  The Non-Aligned Movement  Religiously inspired nationalism, such as Hindu nationalism or Zionism  Example of acceptable contextualization:  "Although Marxism emerged in the 19th century, its revolutionary ideals inspired many revolutions in the 20th century."  "Revolutionary movements usually had to pick sides in the Cold War." (Minimally acceptable contextualization)		

Reporting	Coording Culturals				
Category	Scoring Criteria				
Row C Evidence (0-2 points)	O points  Does not meet the criteria for one point.	<b>1 point</b> Provides specific examples of evidence relevant to the <b>topic</b> of the prompt.	<b>2 points</b> Supports an <b>argument</b> in response to the prompt using specific and relevant examples of evidence.		
	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes				
	Responses that do not earn points:  Identify a single piece of evidence.  Provide evidence that is not relevant to the topic of prompt.	Responses that earn 1 point:  Identify at least two specific historical examples relevant to a 20th-century revolutionary movement and its ideological inspiration.	Responses that earn 2 points: <u>Use at least two specific historical examples</u> to support an argument regarding a 20th-century revolutionary movement and its ideological inspiration.		
	<ul> <li>Provide evidence that is outside the time period or region specified in the prompt.</li> <li>Repeat information that is specified in the prompt.</li> <li>Examples that do not earn points:         <ul> <li>"The French Revolution was primarily motivated by Enlightenment ideas and nationalism and led to the development of the nation-state."</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Examples of evidence that are specific and relevant include the following (two examples required):</li> <li>Specific communist leaders, such as Fidel Castro, Joseph Stalin, Mao Zedong, or Ho Chi Minh</li> <li>Fascist movements in Italy and Nazism in Germany</li> <li>The Korean War</li> <li>The Vietnam Wars/ Indochina Wars</li> <li>Indigenous resistance to European imperialism in Africa, such as the Mau Mau or Herero Revolt</li> <li>Wars of independence in Africa, such as the Algerian War</li> <li>Socialist-inspired decolonization movements, such as in the Belgian Congo</li> <li>Anti-imperialist nationalism movements, such as the Gandhi salt marches</li> <li>The Khmer Rouge</li> <li>Specific information about major revolutions, such as the Iranian Revolution in 1979</li> <li>Nationalist-inspired terrorist activity, such as the IRA</li> <li>Peaceful nationalist independence movements, such as in the Philippines</li> <li>Example of a statement that earns 1 point for evidence:</li> <li>"In India, Gandhi challenged British rule, as seen in his salt marches and homespun cloth campaigns."</li> </ul>	Examples that successfully support an argument with evidence:  • "Although nationalism sparked revolutions in places like Northern Ireland, socialism was arguably the ideology that fostered the most revolutions, leading to wars in places like Vietnam, Korea, and Angola." (Uses multiple, specific pieces of evidence to support the argument that socialism was the ideology that led to the most revolutions in the twentieth century)  • "Most revolutions in the twentieth century were informed by multiple ideologies. For example, Ho Chi Minh and his Vietnamese forces were inspired by both nationalism and communism, while Algeria's independence movement was inspired by nationalism, communism, and Islam." (Uses multiple, specific pieces of evidence to support the argument that 20th-century revolutions were inspired by multiple ideologies)		
	<ul> <li>Additional Notes:</li> <li>Typically, statements credited as evidence will be more specific than statements credited as contextualization.</li> <li>If a response has a multipart argument, then it can meet the threshold of two pieces of evidence by giving one example for one part of the argument and another example for a different part of the argument, but the total number of examples must still be at least two.</li> <li>(For example, discussion of Western support for the Shah of Iran; discussion of Soviet support for communist movements in East Asia.)</li> </ul>				

Reporting Category Row D Analysis and Reasoning	Scoring Criteria				
	O points  Does not meet the criteria for one point.	1 point Uses historical reasoning (e.g., comparison, causation, continuity, and change) to frame or structure an argument that addresses the prompt.	<b>2 points</b> Demonstrates a complex understanding of the historical development that is the focus of the prompt, using evidence to corroborate, qualify, o modify an argument that addresses the question.		
(0-2 points)	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes				
	Responses that do not earn points:  May include evidence but offer no reasoning to connect the evidence to an argument.  May assert the use of historical reasoning but does not use it to frame or structure an argument.	Responses that earn 1 point:  Must demonstrate the use of historical reasoning to explain how a 20th-century revolutionary movement was inspired by communism, nationalism, and/or religious ideas.	<ul> <li>Responses that earn 2 points:</li> <li>May demonstrate a complex understanding in a variety of ways, such</li> <li>Explaining the nuance of an issue by analyzing multiple variables.</li> <li>Explaining both similarity and difference, or explaining both continuand change, or explaining multiple causes, or explaining both cause and effects.</li> <li>Explaining relevant and insightful connections within and across periods.</li> <li>Confirming the validity of an argument by corroborating multiple perspectives across themes.</li> <li>Qualifying or modifying an argument by considering diverse or alternative views or evidence.</li> </ul>		
	Examples that do not earn points:	Using a historical thinking skill to frame or structure an argument could include:	Demonstrating complex understanding might include any of the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:		
	Provide evidence but offer no reasoning to connect the evidence to an argument:  • "The Iranian Revolution was led by the Ayatollah Khomeini."	<ul> <li>Explaining how ideologies such as socialism inspired decolonization movements in Africa and Asia</li> <li>Explaining how ideological movements became popular in response to political and economic crises and led to revolutions, such as during the Russian Revolution</li> <li>Explaining how and why ethnic and religious nationalism led to revolutionary movements after the conclusion of major conflicts, such as after the World Wars and following the end of the Cold War Example of acceptable use of historical reasoning:</li> <li>"People were often attracted to socialist ideologies and supported socialist-inspired revolutionary movements in places like Peru and Angola because of poverty and a sense that their governments were unjust puppets of great powers." (Establishes a development that contributed to the emergence of socialist revolutionary movements)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explaining the nuance of an issue by showing that revolutions were often inspired by multiple ideological movements, as in Vietnam, Cambodia, etc. (Explains nuance, considers both causes and effects, and qualifies an argument)</li> <li>Explaining relevant and insightful connections across time and space such as by showing how ideologies became more important to inspiring revolutions in the 19th and 20th centuries than they were previous historical periods (Explains relevant and insightful connections)</li> <li>Qualifying an argument by demonstrating that although nationalism was a major source of revolutions in the 20th century, it often took different forms, such as ethnic nationalism or religious nationalism. (Qualifies an argument)</li> <li>Corroborating an argument by illustrating how Western education helped prepare individuals like Ho Chi Minh and Gandhi to lead nationalist revolutions against Western powers through an emphasi on concepts of natural rights, consent by the governed, or national self-determination. (Corroborates an argument, considers both cause and effects)</li> </ul>		

**Important:** Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Mandatory
Question 1

Question 2 Question 3

Question 4

Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

of the anti-colonial movements in Despite some Indian being motivated by thindu and Muslim the special Troin Movement and the Indian National Congress, the revolutionary movement to stop being British -ruled India in the 20th century was largely influenced by mationalism. After NWI and WWII, the Indian's were feet up with being a colony. Many felt that the British should not be a colony. Britain's poor direct ruling policies also Fanned the flame For the automote Inter anticoponial movement in India India's more ment was largely fueled by nationalism as shown by Gandhi's value's, Gandhistated that all Indians should work to gether to gain independence because they all had the interiolentity of being Indian. This was a big factor in India gaining Independence socause it unified both Hindu and Muslim Indians, It also shows that Indian Nationalism had a big part in the movement, Another part of the revolutionary. novement was the Indian National Congress (INC). The INC had both Hindu's

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and Muslims who were working towards

Indian Independence. They were working
together because they had the common
identity of being Indian. This shows nationalism
since both trindus and Muslims set aside
there differences to work towards Indian
independence, because the two groups were
both nationalistically Indian.

Even 60, religious ideas played un important role in the nevolutionary movements Movement. The Separate India movement called for a Hindu India and a Muslim India. In the end, it succeeded and created the India and Pakistan we know today. This shows that religious had an effect on the beliefy still to the century movement in India because India was split into two by religion; otherwise, there would only be India and not Pakistan or even Bankfot Bangladesh because they all shared Indian Nationalism in the early 19005. Fren Even 50, the unticolonial movement in Africa was still mostly inspired by nationalism with some inspiration from

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The anticolental movements in India succeeded as Endia is no tenger a colony of Bratein, Today, India has a strong democrary with one of the fastest growing economics, Much of this can be contributed to the sucesses of obtaining independence during the movelationary movement in the 20th contary, and the influences of Indian Nationalism and even religious beliefs to had on it.

Page 8

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Mandatory
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Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

During the Rist world wor, the Russians, were losing pretty bably. The were been levent in the war deserte major losses and wantes out of it. Lucky for the Russians, the tson and his formity were facen away and a new lead from the revolution would promise to take their out of the war, During the twentieth century, the revolution in Russia brought viaomit Lenn to fower, and russia would turn into the Communist inspired soviet union. The Russian revolution was heavist inspired by Communism, which would eventually lead it to become the source union,

The Russian revolution was heavily influenced by communism. Lenn promised the people peace from the war and after he came to yower he got Russia out of the war and it turned into a communish country known as the Soviet union. Communism first came to bear in a book written by Karl mary and Frederick Energy titles The Communist Mannesto. Lenin was the first leader to adopt these poricies for his country. Before the revolution, Russia was severil weakeness from the war but it was thanks to that communist inserves revolution that they got out of the was and were able to Febrild.

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Ouring this new chapter of enlignment ideas and equal rights many revelous arrevolutionary movements marked the period of the twentieth Century. Exom the civil rights movement to the war between Proxy war between Worth Korea and South Korea tideotiges i deologies were at the height of it all. Communism was one of these ideologies that caused many revelountary movements and war with the two superpowers vussia and the united States battleing it out many wars and movements took shape.

Russia and the United States were both superpowers but also opposing forces. The United States wanted to spread Capitalism worldwide while the Russia wanted to spread Communism worldwide that and with the end of world war II. The they both set out to acomplish that goal Russia gained territories and spread their communist ideas with them while the United Stotes watched in worry of it spreading to them so they created a bready Pleage to Stop any Spread of Communism leading to the cold war, where the two used proxy wars to fight out their bothles.

The united States and great britian Created (nato) while russia created (MPact). They also helped

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Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

With the MOKHAKOYA Korea vevoluntary fight.

Russia backed north Korea and Sa'united

States backed south Korea fighting each other

Without acutally having to do the fighting.

They were also involved in latin america

With a revoluntoary fight where they backed

different groups who were fighting for

Control.

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### **Long Essay Question 4**

**Note:** Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain spelling and grammatical errors.

#### Overview

Students were expected to develop an argument that evaluates the extent to which a twentieth-century revolutionary movement was inspired by one of three ideologies: communism, nationalism, and/or religious ideas. The question primarily addressed content from Units 7 and 8 of the course framework.

The question was mainly focused on the reasoning process of causation, requiring students to evaluate the role of ideologies as a cause of and/or inspiration for revolutionary movements in the twentieth century.

Students were expected to present a historically defensible thesis, describe a historical context relevant to the prompt, use at least two specific examples of evidence relevant to the topic of the prompt, use that evidence to support an argument in response to the prompt, use historical reasoning skills to frame or structure their argument, and demonstrate a complex understanding of the historical development that is the focus of the prompt.

Although the introductory sentence of the question listed communism, nationalism, and religious ideas as examples of ideologies, the prompt left the door open for students to address the impact of other ideologies in their response.

The question tested content primarily from Topics 7.1, 7.4, 7.5, 8.4., and 8.5. of the course framework while also providing students with opportunities to bring up content knowledge from multiple other topics from Units 6, 7, and 8 to earn the contextualization point.

Sample: 4A Thesis/Claim: 1 Contextualization: 1

Evidence: 2

**Analysis and Reasoning: 2** 

**Total Score: 6** 

#### A. Thesis/Claim (0-1 points): 1

The response earned 1 point for thesis/claim in the first sentence of the introduction: "Despite some of the anti-colonial movements in India being motivated by Hindu and Muslim beliefs, because of Gandhi's influence over the anti-colonial Movement and the Indian National Congress, the revolutionary movement to stop being British-ruled India in the 20<sup>th</sup> century was purely influenced by nationalism."

## **Long Essay Question 4 (continued)**

#### B. Contextualization (0-1 points): 1

The response earned 1 point for contextualization at the end of the first paragraph. The response relates the problems of Britain after World War I and World War II in their colony of India, leading to anti-colonialism.

#### C. Evidence (0-2 points): 2

The response earned 2 points for evidence. The response supports the argument that nationalism was used by Gandhi in India with specific evidence (Gandhi's values, Indians working together, identity of being Indian, unification of Indians). A second argument relates the importance of nationalism over religious differences with specific evidence (INC, Hindus, and Muslims working together). A third argument connects religious ideas to the creation of separate states in India with specific evidence (creation of India and Pakistan, Bangladesh).

#### D. Analysis and Reasoning (0-2 points): 2

The response earned 1 point for historical reasoning. The response explains how the people of India used nationalism to unify despite their religious differences while discussing the "identity of being Indian."

The response earned 1 point for complexity because it provides multiple nuanced arguments about the role of nationalism in Indian independence and the influence of religion in the later creation of Pakistan.

Sample: 4B Thesis/Claim: 1 Contextualization: 1

Evidence: 2

Analysis and Reasoning: 0

**Total Score: 4** 

#### A. Thesis/Claim (0-1 points): 1

The response earned 1 point for thesis/claim at the end of the first paragraph: "The Russian Revolution was heavily inspired by communism, which would eventually lead to it become the Soviet Union."

## **Long Essay Question 4 (continued)**

#### B. Contextualization (0-1 points): 1

The response earned 1 point for contextualization. The response states in the first paragraph, "During the First World War, the Russians were losing pretty badly. The were being kept in the war despite major losses and wanted out of it. Lucky for the Russians, the tsar and his family were taken away and a new leader from the revolution would promise to take them out of the war. During the twentieth century, the revolution in Russia brought Vladmir Lenin to power, and Russia would turn into the communist inspired Soviet Union."

#### C. Evidence (0-2 points): 2

The response earned 2 points in the second paragraph. The response supports the argument that the "Russian revolution was heavily influenced by communism" using multiple pieces of evidence (Lenin promising peace, Russia's withdrawal from World War I, the Communist Manifesto, Lenin's role as "the first leader to adopt these policies for his country").

#### D. Analysis and Reasoning (0-2 points): 0

The response did not earn the point for historical reasoning. There is an attempt in the last sentence of the response, but it does not effectively explain the extent to which the Russian Revolution was inspired by communism.

The response did not earn the complexity point. There is no attempt to demonstrate a complex understanding of communism's role in the Russian Revolution.

Sample: 4C
Thesis/Claim: 0
Contextualization: 1

Evidence: 1

**Analysis and Reasoning: 0** 

**Total Score: 2** 

#### A. Thesis/Claim (0-1 points): 0

The response did not earn the point for Thesis/Claim. The response attempts a Thesis/Claim in the last two sentences of the first paragraph ("Communism was one of these ideologies that caused many revolutionary movements and war. With the two superpowers Russia and the United States battleing it out many wars and movements took shape"). However, the response does not tie the ideology of communism to a specific revolutionary movement.

#### B. Contextualization (0-1 points): 1

The response earned 1 point for contextualization. The second paragraph accurately describes the context of the Cold War between the United States and Russia after World War II.

## **Long Essay Question 4 (continued)**

#### C. Evidence (0-2 points): 1

The response earned 1 point for evidence (proxy wars, NATO, Russia-backed North Korea and United States-backed South Korea). Although there are several relevant pieces of evidence, only one of them (Korea) is linked to an argument about revolutionary movements.

#### D. Analysis and Reasoning (0-2 points): 0

The response did not earn the point for historical reasoning because it does not fully and effectively explain how a twentieth-century movement was inspired by communism, nationalism, and/or religious ideas.

The response did not earn the point for complexity. There is no attempt to demonstrate a complex understanding of revolutionary movements and how they were inspired by twentieth-century ideologies.