

2024



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# AP<sup>®</sup> Human Geography

## Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary Set 1

### **Inside:**

#### **Free-Response Question 2**

- Scoring Guidelines**
- Student Samples**
- Scoring Commentary**

**Question 2: One Stimulus****7 points**

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**(A) Identify ONE neighborhood labeled on the map where two or more Asian ethnic groups reside. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- A1. Walnut, Cerritos, Chinatown, or Koreatown

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**(B) Describe the spatial pattern of Chinese ethnic neighborhoods labeled on the map. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- B1. The neighborhoods are clustered inland and/or away from the coast.
- B2. The neighborhoods are clustered in the eastern or northeastern portion.
- B3. The neighborhoods are in areas east of the Los Angeles central business district (CBD).
- B4. The neighborhoods are aligned along an east-west axis.

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**(C) Explain ONE way immigrants may choose to assimilate into their new place of residence. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- C1. Immigrants may adopt culture traits (e.g., language, food, clothing, religion, music, sport) of the majority population group.
  - C2. Immigrants may change, hide, and/or abandon aspects of their own culture (e.g., language, food, clothing, religion, music, sport).
  - C3. Immigrants may achieve entry into social and economic networks (e.g., schools, workplaces, business associations, attaining citizenship).
  - C4. Immigrants may settle in non-ethnic neighborhoods rather than in ethnic neighborhoods and/or ethnic enclaves.
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**(D) Explain ONE way immigrants may preserve their ethnic traditions in their new place of residence. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- D1. By engaging in placemaking using aspects of their traditional culture (e.g., architecture, toponyms, signage) to establish a sense of place.
- D2. By continuing to celebrate and/or practice their ethnic traditions (e.g., traditional holidays, ethnic or traditional food, native languages, traditional clothing).
- D3. By creating or engaging with local institutions that promote their culture (e.g., schools, arts centers, religious groups, language learning centers, business associations, markets, organizations).
- D4. By seeking legal or other formal recognition and/or adoption of their traditions by the majority population (e.g., language taught in schools, bilingual social services, recognition of holidays).
- D5. By encouraging social relationships and/or connecting with those who share the same ethnic traditions in different places (e.g., ethnic neighborhoods, enclaves, on social media, country of origin).

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**(E) Describe ONE way that ethnic neighborhoods may contribute to a sense of place in large metropolitan areas such as Los Angeles. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- E1. Ethnic neighborhoods exhibit names (e.g., toponyms), signs, sounds (e.g., language, music), symbols (e.g., religious, cultural, political), art, architecture, and/or foods typical of that ethnicity.
  - E2. Ethnic neighborhoods create a distinct cultural landscape that is different from surrounding areas.
  - E3. Ethnic neighborhoods often contain distinctive cultural institutions (e.g., places of worship), traditions, celebrations, retail shopping, and/or restaurants.
  - E4. People may form perceptions, mental maps, or emotional attachments to ethnic neighborhoods based on the distinct culture traits or cultural events in that area.
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**(F) Explain how the process of redistricting may be used to decrease an ethnic community's political power. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- F1. Redistricting or gerrymandering may negatively affect ethnic groups if the districts are redrawn to minimize the number of ethnic group voters in that area.
- F2. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to reduce the representation and/or the political power of that community by dividing (e.g., cracking) an ethnic area into two or more voting districts.
- F3. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to limit the representation and/or political power of those ethnic groups and/or allow a greater number of surrounding districts the chance to be won by the party in power by combining (e.g., packing, stacking) two or more ethnic areas into one voting district.
- F4. Redistricting or gerrymandering could result in a candidate from the ethnic community being geographically eliminated from running in that district, reducing the community's representation.
- F5. Redistricting or gerrymandering may intentionally decrease voting access or participation because of the changing boundaries of the districts.

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**(G) Explain how the process of redistricting may be used to increase an ethnic community's political power. 1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- G1. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to empower ethnic groups if the districts are redrawn to maximize the number of ethnic group voters in that area.
- G2. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to increase the ethnic group's representation and/or political power by dividing (e.g., cracking) a non-ethnic group majority area into two or more voting districts.
- G3. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to limit representation and/or political power of the non-ethnic majority by combining (e.g., packing, stacking) two or more majority group areas into one district.
- G4. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to increase ethnic communities' political power by creating and/or recognizing majority-minority districts.
- G5. Redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to better represent ethnic communities' interests and/or increase voter participation by aligning district boundaries with ethnic areas.

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**Total for question 2: 7 points**

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

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

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

where not developed with genetic engineering technology, there was limited success in Sub-Saharan Africa for reducing food insecurity.

### Question 2

A. The Walnut neighborhood contains both Filipino and Chinese people in a medium and high density.

B. Chinese ethnic neighborhoods tend to be located towards the Eastern portion of Los Angeles County. This region is where the majority of Chinese neighborhoods with a high density of that ethnicity are located.

C. Immigrants choose to assimilate in order to meet the popular culture of the more developed country (MDC) which they now live in. An example of this would be how many immigrants will purchase American culture staples, like jeans, iPhones, and other stereotypical products, so that they feel as though they are now part of the "American" culture. Assimilation occurs when ~~one~~ two cultural groups meet, but one changes to be more like the other. In this case, ~~the~~ immigrants lose a bit of their cultural identity to match the people born in America around them.

D. Chain Migration can contribute to a preservation of ethnic traditions because people of similar ethnic backgrounds tend to immigrate to the same neighborhood, as seen in the map. This ~~creates~~ creates a large group of people with shared experiences and beliefs, acting as a central force. This

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

Question 1   Question 2   Question 3



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

encourage people to practice their original folk culture traditions, including speaking a native language or celebrating cultural holidays. An example is the practice of Chinese New Year worldwide.

**E.** Ethnic neighborhoods offer a unique cultural landscape and sense of place due to the local/traditional stores and shops that might be present. People who might have immigrated to a country bring their culture with them, and open shops to aid with practicing that culture. Also, unique religious institutions can be built in ethnic neighborhoods that are built in a certain cultural way, increasing the uniqueness of an ethnic neighborhood.

**F.** Gerrymandering can be used to group people of the same ethnicity into one voting district. This reduces the representation of that group in government, since their vote is not distinguishable in elections. This could occur if a political party is opposed to a certain demographic, leading it to group all people of that demographic into one voting district. Thus, even if all of the people in that group vote against the party, it only counts as 1 negative district.

**G.** Redistricting begins with a census, which asks about people's ethnicities and immigration history. This increases the government's attention towards that ethnic group, who might have previously not been recognized as substantial in the US. This can help the government make more inclusive policies for that ethnic group identified in the census, increasing their political power.

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

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3



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

A. One neighborhood where two or more ethnic groups reside is the Walnut neighborhood, where both Chinese and Filipino residents reside.

B. The spatial pattern of Chinese ethnic neighborhoods is fairly grouped together, since almost all Chinese residents in the county live in the groups of neighborhoods that are close together.

C. One way immigrants may choose to assimilate into their new place of residence is by learning the language of their new home. By learning the new language, immigrants will be able to converse with locals, use local resources and amenities, and will be able to attend school and/or apply for jobs easier. This will overall help them as they settle into their new residence.

D. One way immigrants may preserve their ethnic traditions is by incorporating ~~land~~ traditional design concepts into their new residence. This includes designing restaurants that serve traditional food, religious buildings with traditional designs, and homes with traditional material culture objects. This contributes to preserving ethnic traditions in the new location.

E. One way ethnic neighborhoods contribute to a sense of place in large metropolitan areas is that they provide unique features on the cultural landscape that are not traditional to the usual layout of the metropolitan area. Traditional food, design, and dress give the neighborhood a unique identity that turns into a sense of place that may not have been present before.

F. Redistricting may be used to decrease an ethnic community's political power by a politician gerrymandering the area's residents so the ethnic group ends up underrepresented in the government. If lots of members of an ethnic group are spread out across an area, they will not be

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

Question 1

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Question 3



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

able to counteract the majority group's votes and opinions and will lose a large amount of their political power.

G. One way the process of redistricting may be used to increase an ethnic community's political power is that redistricting will take into account a possible increase in the ethnic group's population since the last census and redistricting and will add possible seats to the neighborhood where these ethnic groups are located in the House of Representatives. This will increase the ethnic community's say in the government and will increase their political power.

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

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3



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

- A- One Neighborhood on the map could be where Cerritos is located with Filipino and Korean
- B- The spatial patterns of the Chinese ethnic neighborhoods are that each of their locations are on the out skirts of the neighborhood, also very spread between the 3 locations
- C- One way migrants may want to choose their new place of residence could be based on the ethnic/ethnicities of the neighborhoods to feel more comfortable /or the density of the neighborhoods ex -  
A person of Korean background may want to move into Koreatown to feel more comfortable
- D- One way they may preserve their ethnic traditions could be their cultural landscape to feel more at home ex - having signs up with their cultures language /or pictures that represent them
- E- One way it may contribute to a larger metropolitan area could be being a big part of the economy and making sure to get jobs in the city to make it easier as a whole. Ex- Someone from an ethnic neighborhood gets a local job in LA
- F- It can decrease their power because it can be used against them to shut all their power down & take away their political voice in the city. Ex- A city telling them they need to retreat and taking what they have away
- G- It can increase an ethnic neighborhoods power by causing an uprage- possibly protests or riots against what they are being told so their political power is heard and is being used ex - tells them they can't do something, starts a protest in the city that's quite large

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## Question 2

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

### Overview

This one-stimulus question on cultural patterns is focused on a selection of Asian ethnic neighborhoods in Los Angeles County in California. The stimulus for the question is a map of the southern portion of Los Angeles County showing predominantly Asian ethnic neighborhoods by their names and the densities (high or medium) of different Asian ethnic groups also indicated on the map.

To respond to this question, students were asked to draw on knowledge predominantly from Unit 3 (Cultural Patterns and Processes), focusing on patterns, spatial organization, and landscapes of ethnicity. Students were also asked to engage with Unit 4 (Political Patterns and Processes). The question cuts across several Skill Categories, including Skill Category 4 (Source Analysis), Skill Category 1 (Concepts and Processes), Skill Category 2 (Spatial Relationships), and Skill Category 5 (Scale Analysis).

In part A students were asked to identify one neighborhood labeled on the map where two or more Asian ethnic groups reside. In part B students were tasked with describing the spatial patterns of Chinese ethnic neighborhoods labeled on the map.

The concept of assimilation is tied to geographers' understanding of the way cultural practices change over time in particular places. In part C students were asked to explain one way immigrants may choose to assimilate into their new place of residence. Part D continued this theme of culture change and asked students to explain one way immigrants may preserve their ethnic traditions in their new place of residence.

Regional and local patterns of ethnicity contribute to the creation of a sense of place, a key element in the definition of "place" in human geography. In part E students were asked to describe one way that ethnic neighborhoods may contribute to a sense of place in large metropolitan areas such as Los Angeles.

Part F and part G connect Unit 3 and Unit 4 by asking students to explain the different ways in which internal political boundaries reflect balances of power that have been negotiated or imposed, in the context of ethnic communities. In part F students were asked to explain how the process of redistricting may be used to decrease an ethnic community's political power. Conversely, part G asked students to explain how the process of redistricting may be used to increase an ethnic community's political power.

## Question 2 (continued)

### Sample: A

#### Score: 6

The response to part A earned 1 point because it correctly identifies one neighborhood labeled on the map where two or more Asian ethnic groups reside as “the Walnut neighborhood,” as stated in A1.

The response to part B earned 1 point because it correctly describes the spatial pattern of Chinese neighborhoods on the map as being “located towards the Eastern portion of Los Angeles county.” This response corresponds with neighborhoods being clustered in the eastern portion of the map, as stated in B2 (much of eastern Los Angeles County is located off the map, but the response is correct).

The response to part C earned 1 point because it correctly explains one way immigrants may choose to assimilate into their new place of residence. The response correctly explains that immigrants may “purchase American culture staples like jeans ... so that they feel as though they are now part of the ‘American’ culture.” This response corresponds with immigrants adopting culture traits, including clothing of the majority population group, as stated in C1.

The response to part D earned 1 point because it correctly explains one way immigrants may preserve their ethnic traditions in their new place of residence. This response correctly explains that “people of similar ethnic backgrounds tend to immigrate to the same neighborhood” with “a large group of people with shared experiences and beliefs.” This response corresponds with ethnic neighborhoods connecting people with those that share the same ethnic traditions, as stated in D5.

The response to part E earned 1 point because it correctly describes one way that ethnic neighborhoods may contribute to a sense of place in large metropolitan areas, such as Los Angeles. This response correctly describes that “ethnic neighborhoods offer a unique cultural landscape and sense of place due to the local/traditional stores and shops that might be present.” This response corresponds with ethnic neighborhoods containing distinctive cultural institutions and retail shopping, as stated in E3.

The response to part F earned 1 point because it correctly explains how the process of redistricting may be used to decrease an ethnic community’s political power. This response correctly explains that “gerrymandering can be used to group people of the same ethnicity into one voting district,” which “reduces the representation of that group in government.” This response corresponds with the process of gerrymandering being used to limit the political power of ethnic groups by combining ethnic areas into one voting district, as stated in F3.

The response to part G did not earn a point because it does not correctly explain how the process of redistricting may be used to increase an ethnic community’s political power. The response incorrectly focuses on the census data when it explains that “redistricting begins with a census,” which “increases government attention towards that ethnic group.” The response would have earned a point if it had explained how census data are used to draw district boundaries that empower ethnic groups by maximizing the number of voters from ethnic groups in that area, as stated in G1.

## Question 2 (continued)

### Sample: B

#### Score: 5

The response to part A earned 1 point because it correctly identifies one neighborhood labeled on the map where two or more Asian ethnic groups reside as “the Walnut neighborhood,” as stated in A1.

The response to part B did not earn a point because it incorrectly describes the spatial pattern of Chinese ethnic neighborhoods labeled on the map. The response describes Chinese neighborhoods only as “fairly grouped together.” The response would have earned a point if it had described the neighborhoods as being clustered inland or away from the coast, as stated in B1.

The response to part C earned 1 point because it correctly explains one way immigrants may choose to assimilate into their new place of residence. The response correctly explains that immigrants may learn “the language of their new home.” This response corresponds with immigrants adopting culture traits, including language, of the majority population group, as stated in C1.

The response to part D earned 1 point because it correctly explains one way immigrants may preserve their ethnic traditions in their new place of residence. The response correctly explains that immigrants may “preserve their ethnic traditions ... by incorporating traditional design concepts” such as “religious buildings with traditional designs.” This response corresponds with using aspects of their traditional culture, including architecture, as stated in D1.

The response to part E earned 1 point because it correctly describes one way that ethnic neighborhoods may contribute to a sense of place in large metropolitan areas, such as Los Angeles. The response correctly describes one way that ethnic neighborhoods contribute to a sense of place by providing “unique features on the cultural landscape” such as “traditional food, design, and dress,” which “give the neighborhood a unique identity.” This response corresponds with ethnic neighborhoods creating a distinct cultural landscape different from surrounding areas, as stated in E2.

The response to part F earned 1 point because it correctly explains how the process of redistricting may be used to decrease an ethnic community’s political power. The response correctly explains that gerrymandering may cause “lots of members of an ethnic group are spread out across an area” and that it “will not be able to counteract the majority groups votes and opinions.” This response corresponds with gerrymandering minimizing the number of ethnic voters in an area and negatively affecting an ethnic group’s political power, as stated in F1.

The response to part G did not earn a point because it does not correctly explain how the process of redistricting may be used to increase an ethnic community’s political power. The response incompletely explains that redistricting “will add possible seats ... in the House of Representatives.” The response would have earned a point if it had explained how redistricting may be used to empower ethnic groups by maximizing the number of ethnic group voters in that area, as stated in G1.

## Question 2 (continued)

### Sample: C

#### Score: 2

The response to part A earned 1 point because it correctly identifies one neighborhood labeled on the map where two or more Asian ethnic groups reside as “Cerritos,” as stated in A1.

The response to part B did not earn a point because it incorrectly describes the spatial pattern of Chinese ethnic neighborhoods labeled on the map as “on the out skirts of the neighborhood, also very spread between the 3 locations.” The response would have earned a point if it had described the neighborhoods as being clustered inland or away from the coast, as stated in B1.

The response to part C did not earn a point because it incorrectly explains one way immigrants may choose to assimilate into their new place of residence. The response incorrectly explains that “migrants may want to choose their new place of residence ... based on the ethnic/ethnicities of the neighborhoods to feel more comfortable.” The response would have earned a point if it had explained that immigrants may settle in non-ethnic neighborhoods rather than in ethnic neighborhoods, as stated in C4.

The response to part D earned 1 point because it correctly explains one way immigrants may preserve their ethnic traditions in their new place of residence. The response correctly explains that immigrants “may preserve their ethnic traditions” by creating a “cultural landscape to feel more at home, ex, having signs up with that cultures language.” This response corresponds with using aspects of their traditional culture (e.g., signage) to establish a sense of place, as stated in D1.

The response to part E did not earn a point because it incorrectly describes one way that ethnic neighborhoods may contribute to a sense of place in large metropolitan areas, such as Los Angeles. The response incorrectly describes ethnic neighborhoods as contributing to a sense of place by “being a big part of the economy.” The response would have earned a point if it had described an ethnic neighborhood as exhibiting signs, sounds, symbols, art, or architecture typical of the ethnic group, as stated in E1.

The response to part F did not earn a point because it incorrectly explains how the process of redistricting may be used to decrease an ethnic community’s political power. The statement that redistricting may “shut all their power down & take away their political voice in the city” is not specific or detailed enough to earn a point. The response would have earned a point if it had explained that redistricting or gerrymandering may negatively affect ethnic groups if the districts are redrawn to minimize the number of ethnic group voters in that area, as stated in F1.

The response to part G did not earn a point because it incorrectly explains how the process of redistricting may be used to increase an ethnic community’s political power. The response incorrectly explains that redistricting could lead to “protests or riots against what they are being told so their political power is heard.” The response would have earned a point if it had explained that redistricting or gerrymandering may be used to empower ethnic groups if the districts are redrawn to maximize the number of ethnic group voters in that area, as stated in G1.