Ohio Department of Education

## Ohio's State Tests

ITEM RELEASE

**SPRING 2017** 

AMERICAN HISTORY

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# American History Spring 2017 Item Release Content Summary and Answer Key

Question No.	Item Type	Reporting Category	Content Statement	Answer Key	Points
1	Multiple Choice	1945 – Present	The continuing population flow from cities to suburbs, the internal migrations from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt, and the increase in immigration resulting from passage of the 1965 Immigration Act have had social and political effects. (30)	В	1 point
2	Multiple Choice	Skills and Documents	Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions. (3)	D	1 point
3	Multiple Choice	1945 – Present	The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics. (26)	В	1 point
4	Multiple Choice	Skills and Documents	Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions. (3)	A	1 point
5	Multiple Choice	Skills and Documents	Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations. (4)	С	1 point
6	Graphic Response	1945 – Present	The postwar economic boom, greatly affected by advances in science, produced epic changes in American life. (29)		2 points
7	Graphic Response	1945 – Present	The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001. (33)		2 points

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release Content Summary and Answer Key

Question No.	Item Type	Reporting Category	Content Statement	Answer Key	Points
8	Multiple Choice	Skills and Documents	The Bill of Rights is derived from English law, ideas of the Enlightenment, the experiences of the American colonists, early experiences of self-government and the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. (9)	С	1 point
9	Graphic Response	1945 – Present	Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights. (28)		2 points
10	Short Response	1877 – 1945	Following Reconstruction, old political and social structures reemerged and racial discrimination was institutionalized. (13)		2 points
11	Evidence- Based Selected Response	1945 – Present	The collapse of communist governments in Eastern Europe and the USSR brought an end to the Cold War. (27)	A; C, D	2 points
12	Multiple Choice	1945 – Present	Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security. (31)	A	1 point
13	Multiple Choice	1877 – 1945	Racial intolerance, anti-immigrant attitudes and the Red Scare contributed to social unrest after World War I. (17)	С	1 point

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release Content Summary and Answer Key

Question No.	Item Type	Reporting Category	Content Statement	Answer Key	Points
14	Evidence- Based Selected Response	1877 – 1945	An improved standard of living for many, combined with technological innovations in communication, transportation and industry, resulted in social and cultural changes and tensions. (18)	B; C, D	2 points
15	Extended Response	1877 – 1945	The Progressive era was an effort to address the ills of American society stemming from industrial capitalism, urbanization and political corruption. (14)		4 points
16	Multiple Choice	Skills and Documents	The Declaration of Independence reflects an application of Enlightenment ideas to the grievances of British subjects in the American colonies. (5)	А	1 point

**Question 1** 

In recent years, print advertisements for some U.S. fast-food chains have featured text written in multiple languages.

One reason for this trend has been an increase in

- segregation of ethnic groups.
- (B) immigration to the United States.
- © urbanization and suburbanization.
- emigration from the United States.

Points Possible: 1

Reporting Category: 1945 -- Present

**Content Statement:** The continuing population flow from cities to suburbs, the internal migrations from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt, and the increase in immigration resulting from passage of the 1965 Immigration Act have had social and political effects. (30)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A</u>: This is incorrect. Bilingual print advertisements in the United States have become more common due to the increasing diversity of the U.S. population, not because of the segregation of different ethnic groups.

<u>Rationale for Option B</u>: **Key** – Immigration from many different parts of the world has led to an increasingly diverse population in the United States. This diversity is reflected in the fact that many advertisements, including those of some U.S. fast-food chains, have featured text written in multiple languages.

<u>Rationale for Option C</u>: This is incorrect. Although urban and suburban areas in the United States have ethnically diverse populations, the existence of such regions as a standalone fact does not explain why print advertisements for some U.S. fast-food chains have featured text written in multiple languages.

<u>Rationale for Option D</u>: This is incorrect. "Emigration" refers to people leaving a country, therefore it is implausible that emigration from the United States would lead to an increase in bilingual print advertisements inside of the United States.

In recent years, print advertisements for some U.S. fast-food chains have featured text written in multiple languages.

One reason for this trend has been an increase in

- segregation of ethnic groups.
- immigration to the United States.
- © urbanization and suburbanization.
- emigration from the United States.

**Question 2** 

In a series of speeches before her trial for breaking the law by voting in an 1872 federal election, Susan B. Anthony defended her action with these words:

 $\dots$  it is downright mockery (insulting) to talk to women of their enjoyment of the blessings of liberty while they are denied the use of  $\dots$  the ballot.

Source: Susan B. Anthony, Is it a Crime for a Citizen of the United States to Vote? http://www.law.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/anthony/anthonyaddress.html

This excerpt could help support the thesis that Susan B. Anthony believed that denying women the right to vote was

- A an offense punishable by law.
- (B) a way for political parties to exercise power.
- © an example of a state's failure to enforce the Constitution.
- a violation of the principles of the Constitution.

Points Possible: 1

**Reporting Category:** Skills and Documents

Content Statement: Historians develop theses and use evidence to

support or refute positions. (3)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

Rationale for Option A: This is incorrect. While Susan B. Anthony condemns those who seek to deny women the right to vote, she makes no specific argument regarding the legality of the denial of women's suffrage. Therefore, there is insufficient information in the excerpt to support a thesis which asserts that Susan B. Anthony believed that denying women the right to vote was an offense punishable by law.

<u>Rationale for Option B</u>: This is incorrect. In the excerpt, Susan B. Anthony makes no reference to the role of political parties in the debate over women's voting rights. Therefore, the excerpt cannot be used to support a thesis which asserts that Susan B. Anthony believed that denying women the right to vote was a way for political parties to exercise power.

<u>Rationale for Option C</u>: This is incorrect. In the excerpt, Susan B. Anthony makes no reference to the responsibility of state governments to uphold the U.S. Constitution. Therefore, the excerpt cannot be used to support a thesis which asserts that Susan B. Anthony believed that denying women the right to vote was an example of a state's failure to enforce the Constitution.

Rationale for Option D: **Key** – In the except, Susan B. Anthony points out the hypocrisy of those who emphasize freedoms guaranteed to women by the U.S. Constitution, but who also believe that women should not be allowed to vote. This point directly supports a thesis which asserts that Susan B. Anthony believed that denying women the right to vote was a violation of the principles of the Constitution.

#### Sample Response: 1 point

In a series of speeches before her trial for breaking the law by voting in an 1872 federal election, Susan B. Anthony defended her action with these words:

... it is downright mockery (insulting) to talk to women of their enjoyment of the blessings of liberty while they are denied the use of ... the ballot.

Source: Susan B. Anthony, Is it a Crime for a Citizen of the United States to Vote? http://www.law.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/anthony/anthonyaddress.html

This excerpt could help support the thesis that Susan B. Anthony believed that denying women the right to vote was

- A an offense punishable by law.
- (B) a way for political parties to exercise power.
- an example of a state's failure to enforce the Constitution.
- a violation of the principles of the Constitution

**Question 3** 

The Korean peninsula was taken from Japan at the end of World War II. The Soviet Union and the United States clashed over how this territory should be governed.

How did the ideological conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States affect the division of the Korean peninsula?

- (A) It increased religious tensions, leading to a Buddhist north and a Christian south.
- B It created political conflict, leading to a communist-controlled north and an anticommunist south.
- © It intensified ethnic conflict, leading to a north controlled by China and a south controlled by Korea.
- It created tensions over natural resources, leading to a mineral-rich north and an agriculturally rich south.

Points Possible: 1

Reporting Category: 1945 – Present

**Content Statement:** The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics. (26)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A</u>: This is incorrect. While South Korea is currently a mix of Christians and Buddhists, the current North Korean government does not promote religious observance.

Rationale for Option B: **Key** – The Korean peninsula was split between the U.S.S.R. and the United States, with each promoting its own form of government and economy that evolved into two distinct Korean governments.

<u>Rationale for Option C</u>: This is incorrect. The conflict was between people of the Korean ethnic group; the peninsula was and is controlled by ethnic Koreans.

<u>Rationale for Option D</u>: This is incorrect. The division of the Korean peninsula was not affected by environmental concerns.

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- It created political conflict, leading to a communist-controlled north and an anticommunist south.
- © It intensified ethnic conflict, leading to a north controlled by China and a south controlled by Korea.
- (D) It created tensions over natural resources, leading to a mineral-rich north and an agriculturally rich south.

**Question 4** 

During World War I, Congress passed legislation making the following offenses punishable by fines and/or imprisonment:

to "wilfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal ... or abusive language about the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States. ..."

Source: Amendment to the Espionage Act (1917)

Which thesis about the rights of U.S. citizens would this legislation help support?

- The exercise of certain rights can be restricted during wartime.
- (B) Publication of materials in support of war is against the law.
- © Government can be legally criticized during wartime.
- (b) It is permissible to place limitations on the right to vote during wartime.

Points Possible: 1

**Reporting Category:** Skills and Documents

Content Statement: Historians develop theses and use evidence to

support or refute positions. (3)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A</u>: **Key** – The Amendment to the Espionage Act placed significant limitations on the constitutionally guaranteed right to free speech, therefore this piece of legislation can be used to support a thesis that asserts that the exercise of certain rights can be restricted during wartime.

<u>Rationale for Option B</u>: This is incorrect. The Amendment to the Espionage Act placed restrictions on the ability of U.S. citizens to publically criticize the war effort, not to publically support the war effort. Therefore, this piece of legislation cannot be used to support a thesis that asserts that published materials supporting a U.S. war effort is against the law.

<u>Rationale for Option C</u>: This is incorrect. The Amendment to the Espionage Act placed restrictions on the ability of U.S. citizens to publically criticize the war effort. Therefore, this piece of legislation directly contradicts a thesis that asserts that the government can be legally criticized during wartime.

<u>Rationale for Option D</u>: This is incorrect. No information regarding voting rights is contained in the Amendment to the Espionage Act. Therefore, this piece of legislation cannot be used to support a thesis that asserts that it is permissible to place limitations on the right to vote during wartime.

During World War I, Congress passed legislation making the following offenses punishable by fines and/or imprisonment:

to "wilfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal ... or abusive language about the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States. ..."

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Which thesis about the rights of U.S. citizens would this legislation help support?

- The exercise of certain rights can be restricted during wartime.
- B Publication of materials in support of war is against the law.
- © Government can be legally criticized during wartime.
- (b) It is permissible to place limitations on the right to vote during wartime.

**Question 5** 

What was one effect of the New Deal?

- A Thousands of government workers lost their jobs.
- B The powers of the president became significantly weaker.
- © The role of the federal government in Americans' lives expanded.
- Roosevelt became a one-term president when he lost the 1936 election.

Points Possible: 1

**Reporting Category:** Skills and Documents

**Content Statement:** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations. (4)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A</u>: This is incorrect. New Deal programs put thousands of people to work in government-sponsored jobs.

<u>Rationale for Option B</u>: This is incorrect. The power of the president became stronger as a result of the New Deal.

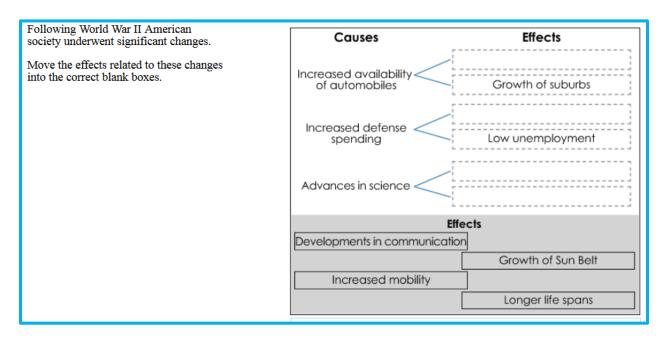
<u>Rationale for Option C</u>: **Key** – New Deal programs increased the size of the federal government and its role in the lives of Americans.

<u>Rationale for Option D</u>: This is incorrect. FDR won the 1936 election and was eventually elected to four terms as president.

What was one effect of the New Deal?

- A Thousands of government workers lost their jobs.
- B The powers of the president became significantly weaker.
- The role of the federal government in Americans' lives expanded.
- Roosevelt became a one-term president when he lost the 1936 election.

**Question 6** 



**Points Possible:** 2

Reporting Category: 1945 – Present

**Content Statement:** The postwar economic boom, greatly affected by advances in science, produced epic changes in American life. (29)

## **Scoring Guidelines**

For this item, a full-credit response includes:

- "Increased mobility" in the first effects box;
  - AND
- "Growth of Sun Belt" in the second effects box;
  - AND
- "Developments in communication" and "Longer life spans" in the third or fourth effects boxes (2 points).

For this item, a partial credit response includes:

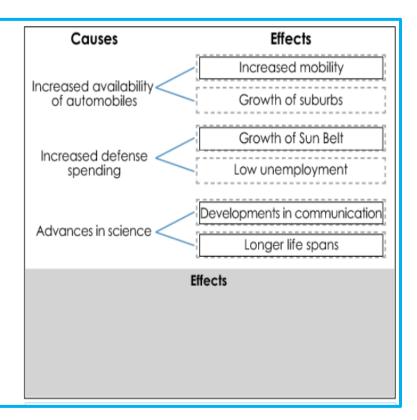
• Any two or three boxes in the correct location (1 point).

**Question 6** 

Sample Responses

Following World War II American society underwent significant changes.

Move the effects related to these changes into the correct blank boxes.

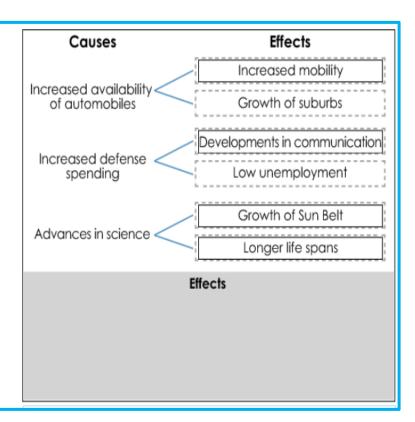


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives full credit (2 points) for correctly placing all four labels.

Following World War II American society underwent significant changes.

Move the effects related to these changes into the correct blank boxes.

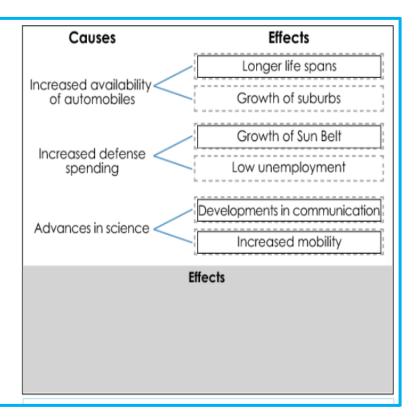


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly placing two of the four labels.

Following World War II American society underwent significant changes.

Move the effects related to these changes into the correct blank boxes.

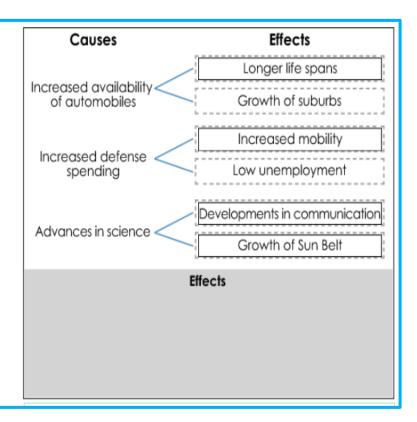


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly placing two of the four labels.

Following World War II American society underwent significant changes.

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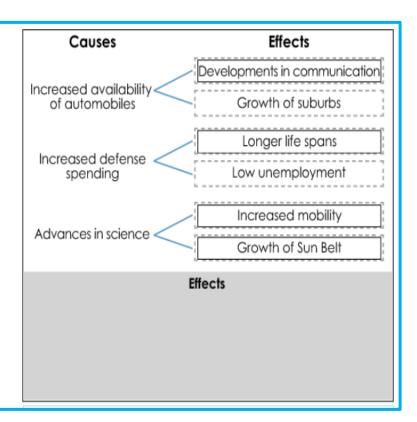


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives no credit (0 points) for incorrectly placing the labels.

Following World War II American society underwent significant changes.

Move the effects related to these changes into the correct blank boxes.



#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives no credit (0 points) for incorrectly placing the labels.

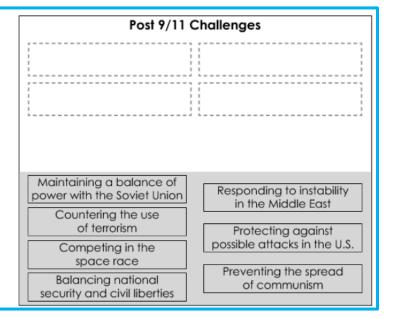
**Question 7** 

Throughout its history, the United States has had to confront serious challenges.

Identify the challenges faced by the United States since the September 11, 2001, attacks.

Move the challenges you want to select into the blank boxes.

 You do not need to use all the challenges.



Points Possible: 2

Reporting Category: 1945 – Present

**Content Statement:** The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001. (33)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

For this item, a full-credit response includes:

- "Responding to instability in the Middle East" in any box;
   AND
- "Countering the use of terrorism" in any box;
   AND
- "Balancing national security and civil liberties" in any box;
   AND
- "Protecting against possible attacks in the U.S." in any box (2 points).

For this item, a partial credit response includes:

• Any two correct challenges in the blank boxes (1 point).

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release

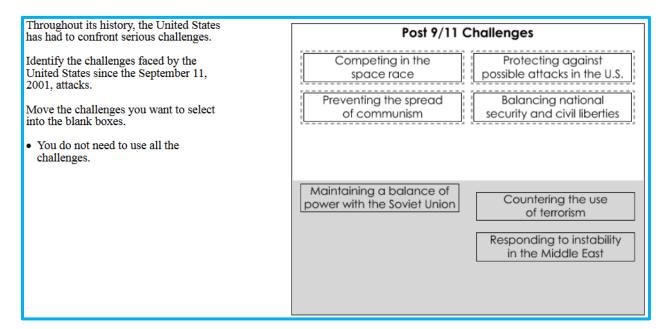
**Question 7** 

Sample Responses

Throughout its history, the United States Post 9/11 Challenges has had to confront serious challenges. Countering the use Protecting against Identify the challenges faced by the United States since the September 11, of terrorism possible attacks in the U.S. 2001, attacks. Responding to instability Balancing national Move the challenges you want to select into the blank boxes. in the Middle East security and civil liberties · You do not need to use all the challenges. Maintaining a balance of power with the Soviet Union Competing in the space race Preventing the spread of communism

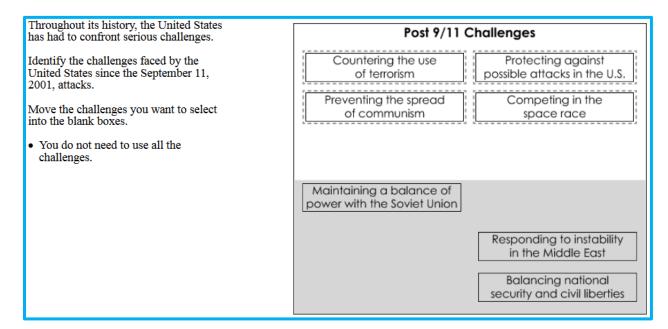
#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives full credit (2 points) for correctly selecting and placing the challenges.



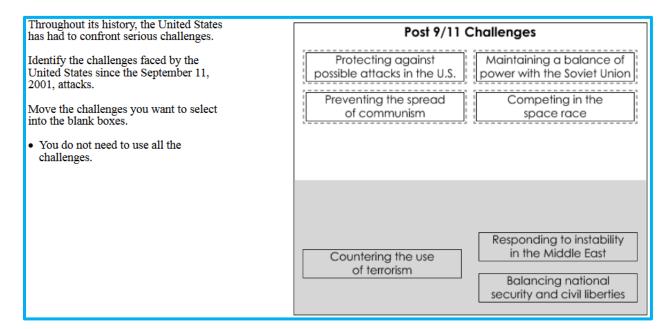
#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly selecting and placing two of the four challenges.



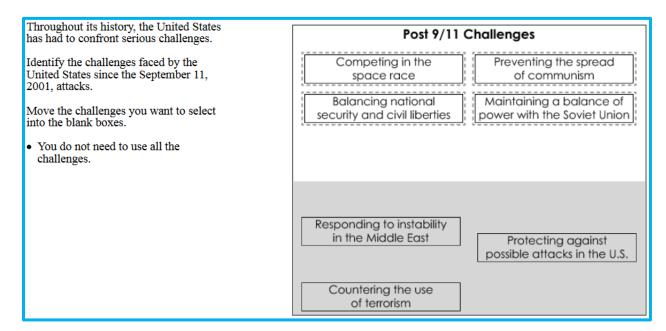
#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly selecting and placing two of the four challenges.



#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives no credit (0 points) for selecting and placing incorrect challenges.



#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives no credit (0 points) for selecting and placing incorrect challenges.

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release

**Question 8** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 8**

Which right protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution was derived from the 1689 English Bill of Rights?

- right to property
- B right of women to vote
- right to petition the government
- right of the government to collect taxes

Points Possible: 1

**Reporting Category:** Skills and Documents

**Content Statement:** The Bill of Rights is derived from English law, ideas of the Enlightenment, the experiences of the American colonists, early experiences of self-government and the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. (9)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A</u>: This is incorrect. The English Bill of Rights did not grant property rights.

<u>Rationale for Option B</u>: This is incorrect. The English Bill of Rights did not grant women the right to vote.

<u>Rationale for Option C</u>: **Key** – The English Bill of Rights granted citizens the right to petition the government. The U.S. Constitution followed this precedent.

<u>Rationale for Option D</u>: This is incorrect. The First Amendment does not provide the right for the government to collect taxes.

Which right protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution was derived from the 1689 English Bill of Rights?

- A right to property
- B right of women to vote
- right to petition the government
- night of the government to collect taxes

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release

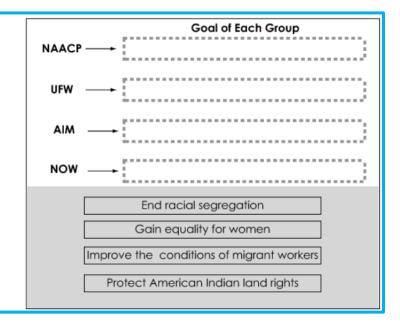
**Question 9** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 9**

After World War II, many groups fought for the goals that they believed would help them gain civil rights and equality.

Move each goal into the correct blank box to match each group with the goal it was trying to achieve.



**Points Possible: 2** 

Reporting Category: 1945 – Present

**Content Statement:** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights. (28)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

For this item, a full-credit response includes:

• "End racial segregation" with NAACP, "Improve the conditions of migrant workers" with UFW, "Protect American Indian land rights" with AIM and "Gain equality for women" with NOW (2 points).

For this item, a partial credit response includes:

• Two or more goals matched with the correct group (1 point).

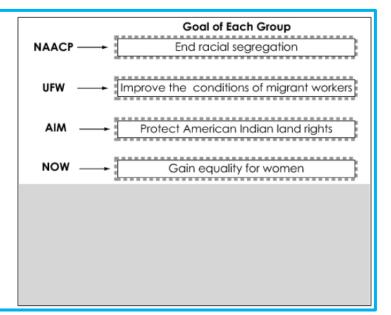
## American History Spring 2017 Item Release

**Question 9** 

Sample Responses

After World War II, many groups fought for the goals that they believed would help them gain civil rights and equality.

Move each goal into the correct blank box to match each group with the goal it was trying to achieve.

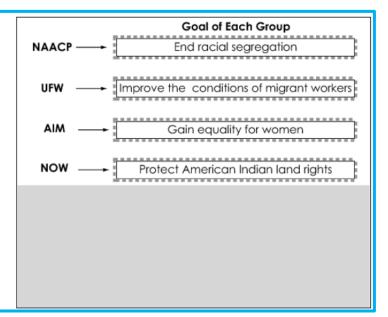


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives full credit (2 points) for correctly matching each group with the goal of that group.

After World War II, many groups fought for the goals that they believed would help them gain civil rights and equality.

Move each goal into the correct blank box to match each group with the goal it was trying to achieve.

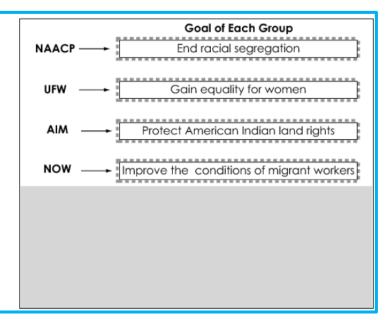


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly matching two of the four goals with the correct groups.

After World War II, many groups fought for the goals that they believed would help them gain civil rights and equality.

Move each goal into the correct blank box to match each group with the goal it was trying to achieve.

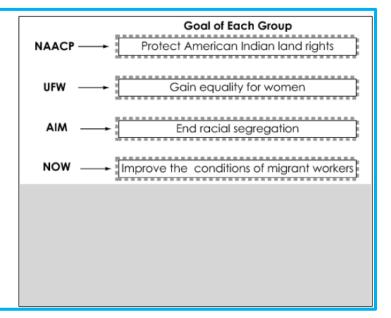


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly matching two of the four goals with the correct groups.

After World War II, many groups fought for the goals that they believed would help them gain civil rights and equality.

Move each goal into the correct blank box to match each group with the goal it was trying to achieve.

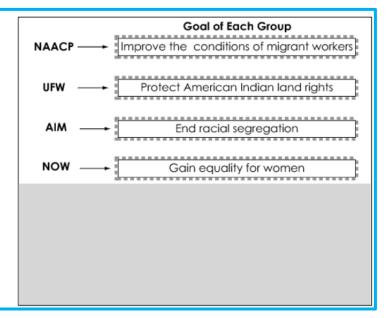


#### **Notes on Scoring**

This student receives no credit (0 points) for incorrectly matching the goals with the groups.

After World War II, many groups fought for the goals that they believed would help them gain civil rights and equality.

Move each goal into the correct blank box to match each group with the goal it was trying to achieve.



#### **Notes on Scoring**

The student receives no credit (0 points) for incorrectly matching the goals with the groups.

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release

**Question 10** 

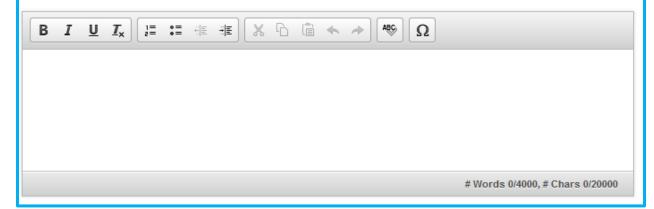
**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 10**

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



**Points Possible: 2** 

Reporting Category: 1877 – 1945

**Content Statement:** Following Reconstruction, old political and social structures reemerged and racial discrimination was

institutionalized. (13)

### **Scoring Guidelines**

Score Point 2 points

**Description** 

The response provides a complete description of the change that was brought about through passage of Jim Crow laws. (A complete description will accurately address conditions of segregation both before and after the passage of Jim Crow laws.)

1 point

The response provides a partial description of the change that was brought about through passage of Jim Crow laws. (A partial description will accurately address conditions of segregation either before or after the passage of Jim Crow laws, but not both.)

OR

The response provides a general qualitative/comparative statement about the two periods (e.g., "After Jim Crow laws, it was harder on African Americans.").

0 points

The response does not meet any of the above criteria. The response indicates inadequate or no understanding of the idea or concept needed to answer the item. It may only repeat information given in the item. The response may be incorrect, or the provided information may be totally irrelevant to the item.

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release

**Question 10** 

Sample Responses

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



Segregation became even more severe with the passage of Jim Crow laws. Before Jim Crow laws were pased, African-Americans could legally go into a white restaurant (they would usually be kicked out though because of the racism many whites had), but after Jim Crow laws were passed it was not legal for them to do so.

# Words 56/4000, # Chars 315/20000

#### Notes on Scoring

This response receives full credit (2 points) because it provides a complete description of the change that was brought about through the passage of Jim Crow laws.

- Before: "...African-Americans could legally go into a white restaurant (they would usually be kicked out though because of the racism many whites had)"
- After: "...it was not legal for them to do so."

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



Before these laws, segregation was done by common people with common things. But when the laws were passed, it became the government performing the segregation.

# Words 25/4000, # Chars 160/20000

#### Notes on Scoring

This response receives full credit (2 points) because it provides a complete description of the change that was brought about through the passage of Jim Crow laws.

- Before: "...segregation was done by common people with common things" (implying that segregation was a social practice)
- After: "...it became the government performing the segregation" (implying that segregation was enforceable by law)

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



Before the Jim Crow laws were passed it was easier for African-Americans to vote; but when Jim Crow laws were passed it made it harder for African-Americans to vote because there was a tax and a literacy test they had to pass.

# Words 42/4000, # Chars 226/20000

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives full credit (2 points) because it provides a complete description of the change that was brought about through the passage of Jim Crow laws.

- Before: "...it was easier for African-Americans to vote"
- After: "...it made it harder for African-Americans to vote because there was a tax and a literacy test they had to pass."

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



In the late 19th century just before the Jim Crow laws Blacks in America were really discriminated against, whites didn't like competing with them. With the passage of Jim Crow laws discrimination soon took a step up. Now blacks and whites had separate facilities and everything was integrated. Whites were fine with this but of course blacks were not. Blacks wanted to be equal and have the same freedoms.

# Words 69/4000, # Chars 407/20000

#### **Notes on Scoring**

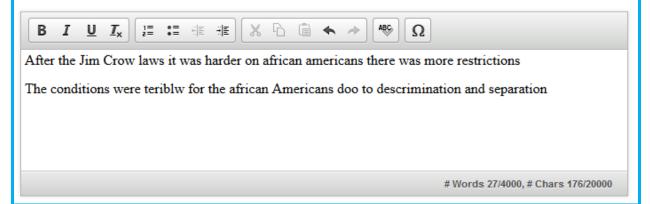
This response receives full credit (2 points) because it provides a complete description of the change that was brought about through the passage of Jim Crow laws. The response uses comparative language with specific details.

- Before: "...Blacks in American were really discriminated against"
- After: "...discrimination soon took a step up.
  Now blacks and whites had separate facilities
  and everything was segregated." (The response
  states that discrimination existed before, but now
  it is worse.)

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



#### **Notes on Scoring**

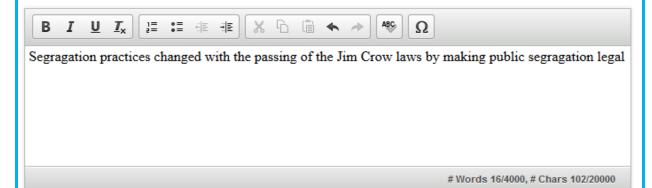
This response receives partial credit (1 point) because it provides a partial description of the change that was brought about through the passage of Jim Crow laws. The response uses comparative language to imply a change but does not reference any specific details.

 After: "...it was <u>harder</u> on African Americans. There was <u>more</u> restrictions"

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



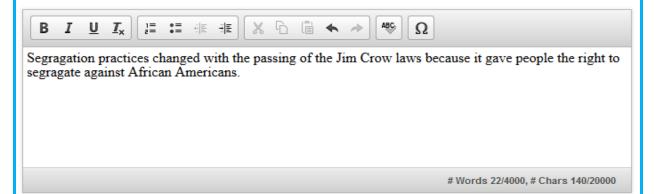
#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives partial credit (1 point) for describing how segregation practices changed with the passing of Jim Crow laws ("by making public segregation legal."). The student does not address the conditions before and after the passage of these laws.

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



#### Notes on Scoring

This response receives partial credit (1 point) for describing how segregation practices changed with the passing of Jim Crow laws ("because it gave people the right to segregate against African Americans."). The student does not address the conditions before and after the passage of these laws.

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.

B I U Ix I = I IX ARR Q

Black lives got harder. People were more harsh and cruel to them.

# Words 12/4000, # Chars 65/20000

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives partial credit (1 point) because it provides a partial description of the change that was brought about through the passage of Jim Crow laws. The response uses comparative language to imply a change but does not reference any specific details.

• After: "Blacks lives got harder."

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



I think that some of the Jim Crow laws changed segragation in a big way because in the late 19th century people were prejuce and did not like you just because the color of your skin color. Back then you were known as a white or colored person. And I believed that is the way Jim Crow laws has changed for us.

# Words 62/4000, # Chars 308/20000

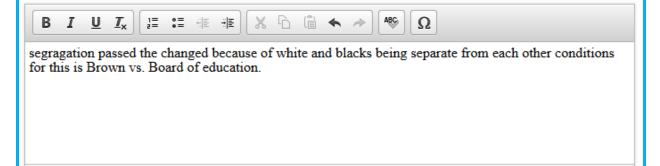
#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives no credit (0 points) because it describes prejudice but does not explain how segregation practices were affected by the passage of Jim Crow laws.

Beginning in the 1880s, many Southern states and cities passed Jim Crow laws.

Describe how segregation practices changed with the passage of Jim Crow laws. In your answer, be sure to address conditions in the late 19th century just before and after the passage of these laws.

Type your answer in the space provided.



# Words 23/4000, # Chars 142/20000

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives no credit (0 points) because it does not discuss the before and after effects of the Jim Crow laws.

**Question 11** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 11**

The	The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	rt A		
Whi	ch event directly contributed to the end of the Cold War?		
(A)	Several communist-based governments collapsed across Eastern Europe.		
®	The United States assisted the anti-communist government of South Vietnam.		
<b>©</b>	President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China to reopen diplomatic relations.		
(D)	Senator McCarthy led investigations to uncover communist actors working in Hollywood films.		
Par	rt B		
Sele	ct all of the ways the United States responded to the event that you identified in Part A.		
	The United States closed military bases throughout Asia.		
	The United States supported wage reforms in Chinese industries.		
	The United States provided economic assistance to new governments.		
	The United States endorsed educational reforms in newly formed democracies.		
	The United States passed stricter labor union regulations in the TV and film industry.		

**Points Possible:** 2

**Reporting Category:** 1945 – Present

**Content Statement:** The collapse of communist governments in Eastern Europe and the USSR brought an end to the Cold War. (27)

#### **Scoring Guidelines**

#### Part A

<u>Rationale for First Option:</u> **Key** – The collapse of several communist governments helped to reduce tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States and brought about the end of the Cold War era.

<u>Rationale for Second Option:</u> This is incorrect. U.S. support for the anticommunist government in South Vietnam served to further escalate the tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States.

<u>Rationale for Third Option:</u> This is incorrect. President Nixon's visit was a step towards normalizing U.S. relations with China and shifted the Cold War balance. It further escalated the tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States.

<u>Rationale for Fourth Option:</u> This is incorrect. Senator McCarthy's investigations to locate suspected communists living in America primarily had domestic impacts as part of the Second Red Scare and did not contribute to the end of the Cold War.

#### Part B

<u>Rationale for First Option:</u> This is incorrect. U.S. closure of military bases throughout Asia was not a response made to the collapse of communist governments.

<u>Rationale for Second Option:</u> This is incorrect. Supporting wage regulations in business or industry was not a response to the collapse of communist governments.

<u>Rationale for Third Option:</u> **Key** – The United States endorsing economic reforms in democracies that replaced communism was a response to the collapse of communist governments.

<u>Rationale for Fourth Option:</u> **Key** – The United States endorsing educational reforms in new governments that replaced communism was a response to the collapse of communist governments.

<u>Rationale for Fifth Option</u>: This is incorrect. The passage of labor union regulations was not a response to the collapse of communist governments.

**Question 11** 

Sample Responses

### Sample Response: 2 points

The	The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	rt A		
Whi	ich event directly contributed to the end of the Cold War?		
	Several communist-based governments collapsed across Eastern Europe.		
®	The United States assisted the anti-communist government of South Vietnam.		
<b>©</b>	President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China to reopen diplomatic relations.		
<b>(D)</b>	Senator McCarthy led investigations to uncover communist actors working in Hollywood films.		
Par	rt B		
Sele	ect all of the ways the United States responded to the event that you identified in Part A.		
	The United States closed military bases throughout Asia.		
	The United States supported wage reforms in Chinese industries.		
✓	The United States provided economic assistance to new governments.		
✓	The United States endorsed educational reforms in newly formed democracies.		
	The United States passed stricter labor union regulations in the TV and film industry.		

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives full credit (2 points) for correctly answering both Parts A and B.

### Sample Response: 1 point

The	The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	rt A		
Whi	ich event directly contributed to the end of the Cold War?		
•	Several communist-based governments collapsed across Eastern Europe.		
®	The United States assisted the anti-communist government of South Vietnam.		
<b>©</b>	President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China to reopen diplomatic relations.		
<b>(D)</b>	Senator McCarthy led investigations to uncover communist actors working in Hollywood films.		
Part B			
Sele	ect all of the ways the United States responded to the event that you identified in Part A.		
✓	The United States closed military bases throughout Asia.		
✓	The United States supported wage reforms in Chinese industries.		
	The United States provided economic assistance to new governments.		
	The United States endorsed educational reforms in newly formed democracies.		
	The United States passed stricter labor union regulations in the TV and film industry.		

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly answering Part A.

### Sample Response: 1 point

The	The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	rt A		
Whi	ch event directly contributed to the end of the Cold War?		
•	Several communist-based governments collapsed across Eastern Europe.		
®	The United States assisted the anti-communist government of South Vietnam.		
<b>©</b>	President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China to reopen diplomatic relations.		
(D)	Senator McCarthy led investigations to uncover communist actors working in Hollywood films.		
Par	rt B		
Sele	ect all of the ways the United States responded to the event that you identified in Part A.		
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	The United States closed military bases throughout Asia.		
	The United States supported wage reforms in Chinese industries.		
	The United States provided economic assistance to new governments.		
<b>~</b>	The United States endorsed educational reforms in newly formed democracies.		
	The United States passed stricter labor union regulations in the TV and film industry.		

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response eceives partial credit (1 point) for correctly answering Part A.

### Sample Response: 0 points

The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Pai	rt A	
Wh	ich event directly contributed to the end of the Cold War?	
A	Several communist-based governments collapsed across Eastern Europe.	
•	The United States assisted the anti-communist government of South Vietnam.	
<b>(C)</b>	President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China to reopen diplomatic relations.	
<b>(D)</b>	Senator McCarthy led investigations to uncover communist actors working in Hollywood films.	
Part B		
Sele	ect all of the ways the United States responded to the event that you identified in Part A.	
	The United States closed military bases throughout Asia.	
	The United States supported wage reforms in Chinese industries.	
<b>~</b>	The United States provided economic assistance to new governments.	
<b>~</b>	The United States endorsed educational reforms in newly formed democracies.	
	The United States passed stricter labor union regulations in the TV and film industry.	

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives no credit (0 points) for this response. Part A must be answered correctly in order to receive credit for answering Part B correctly.

#### Sample Response: 0 points

The	The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	rt A		
Whi	ch event directly contributed to the end of the Cold War?		
A	Several communist-based governments collapsed across Eastern Europe.		
®	The United States assisted the anti-communist government of South Vietnam.		
•	President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China to reopen diplomatic relations.		
<b>(</b>	Senator McCarthy led investigations to uncover communist actors working in Hollywood films.		
Par	rt B		
Sele	ct all of the ways the United States responded to the event that you identified in Part A.		
	The United States closed military bases throughout Asia.		
	The United States supported wage reforms in Chinese industries.		
✓	The United States provided economic assistance to new governments.		
<b>✓</b>	The United States endorsed educational reforms in newly formed democracies.		
	The United States passed stricter labor union regulations in the TV and film industry.		

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives no credit (0 points) for this response. Part A must be answered correctly in order to receive credit for answering Part B correctly.

**Question 12** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 12**

Which factor influenced the U.S. government's decision to establish the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1970?

- new research on the harmful effects of pesticides
- (B) increased competition in global agricultural markets
- high unemployment rates in the waste disposal industry
- pressure from farmers for increased government regulation

Points Possible: 1

Reporting Category: 1945 – Present

**Content Statement:** Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security. (31)

#### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> **Key** – Research on the effects of pesticides, pollution and waste disposal, and concerns over conservation efforts led to the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. Competition in international markets, while related to domestic agricultural production, was not a factor that led to the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. High levels of unemployment in the waste disposal industry were not a major issue in the 1960s and did not lead to the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. Increased pressure from environmentalists, not industrial farmers, led to the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency.

#### Sample Response: 1 point

Which factor influenced the U.S. government's decision to establish the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1970?

- new research on the harmful effects of pesticides
- (B) increased competition in global agricultural markets
- © high unemployment rates in the waste disposal industry
- n pressure from farmers for increased government regulation

**Question 13** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 13**

One objective of the Immigration Act of 1924 was to reduce the number of immigrants entering the United States each year. This legislation reflects a pattern of intolerance that was present in the 1920s.

Which other development of the 1920s also reflects this pattern of intolerance?

- (A) the importation of liquor in violation of the Volstead Act
- (B) the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
- the renewal of racial violence encouraged by the Ku Klux Klan
- (b) the growth of African-American arts in the Harlem Renaissance

Points Possible: 1

Reporting Category: 1877 – 1945

**Content Statement:** Racial intolerance, anti-immigrant attitudes and the Red Scare contributed to social unrest after World War I. (17)

#### **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. Lawbreaking in connection with liquor was not part of a pattern of intolerance.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. The 19th Amendment extended women's right to vote nationwide.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> **Key** – Klan violence during the 1920s was based on racial, ethnic and religious intolerance.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. The Harlem Renaissance extolled the virtues of African-American culture in a time of racial prejudices.

#### Sample Response: 1 point

One objective of the Immigration Act of 1924 was to reduce the number of immigrants entering the United States each year. This legislation reflects a pattern of intolerance that was present in the 1920s.

Which other development of the 1920s also reflects this pattern of intolerance?

- (A) the importation of liquor in violation of the Volstead Act
- B the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
- the renewal of racial violence encouraged by the Ku Klux Klan
- (b) the growth of African-American arts in the Harlem Renaissance

**Question 14** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 14**

The	The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	t A		
Whi	ch change occurred in U.S. society during the 1920s?		
A	The cost of commercial flights sharply declined.		
®	Automobile production and ownership increased significantly.		
<b>©</b>	Newspaper and magazine subscriptions decreased nationwide.		
<b>(</b>	Steamboats replaced railroads as the primary mode of commercial transportation.		
Par	t B		
Sele	ct all of the factors that contributed to the change you identified in part A.		
	The U.S. government funded the construction of radio broadcast towers.		
	International airport construction projects reduced the cost of airline travel.		
	A post-war economic boom raised the standard of living in the United States.		
	Improved mass production techniques made manufactured goods more affordable.		
	The raw materials used in railroad construction became very expensive following World War I.		

**Points Possible: 2** 

Reporting Category: 1877 – 1945

**Content Statement:** An improved standard of living for many, combined with technological innovations in communication, transportation and industry, resulted in social and cultural changes

and tensions. (18)

#### **Scoring Guidelines**

#### Part A

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> This is incorrect. While there were technological advances to airplanes in the 1920s, commercial flights did not expand significantly until after the mid-20th century.

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> **Key** – Advances in production techniques, such as the assembly line, combined with improved economic conditions in the post-war period, led to a significant increase in the production and ownership of automobiles.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. During the 1920s, newspapers and magazines increased in production and circulation, as they were the primary source of news for most Americans.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. Railways primarily replaced steamboats as the primary mode of commercial transportation in the 19th century. Steamboats replacing railroads was not a major change that occurred during the 1920s.

#### Part B

Rationale for First Option: This is incorrect. While radio broadcasts did expand during the 1920s as a result of technological improvements in communication, this was not a result of major government investment and they did not make newspapers and magazines obsolete as a source of news.

<u>Rationale for Second Option:</u> This is incorrect. While advances in airplane technology did occur during the 1920s, large-scale commercial and international flights warranting the construction of international airports did not occur until after the 1920s.

<u>Rationale for Third Option:</u> **Key** – The United States experienced a significant economic boom and improved standard of living in the post-World War I era, which allowed for greater automobile production and ownership.

<u>Rationale for Fourth Option:</u> **Key** – Improvements in mass production techniques made automobile production more efficient and reduced the cost of automobiles, making them more affordable to a larger portion of the population.

<u>Rationale for Fifth Option:</u> This is incorrect. Railways remained a critical component of commercial transportation in the 1920s and were not replaced by steamboats due to the cost of raw materials.

**Question 14** 

Sample Responses

### Sample Response: 2 points

The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.		
Par	rt A	
Wh	ich change occurred in U.S. society during the 1920s?	
A	The cost of commercial flights sharply declined.	
•	Automobile production and ownership increased significantly.	
<b>©</b>	Newspaper and magazine subscriptions decreased nationwide.	
<b>(</b>	Steamboats replaced railroads as the primary mode of commercial transportation.	
Part B		
Sele	ect all of the factors that contributed to the change you identified in part A.	
	The U.S. government funded the construction of radio broadcast towers.	
	International airport construction projects reduced the cost of airline travel.	
☑	A post-war economic boom raised the standard of living in the United States.	
✓	Improved mass production techniques made manufactured goods more affordable.	
	The raw materials used in railroad construction became very expensive following World War I.	

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives full credit (2 points) because the correct answers are selected in both Parts A and B.

### Sample Response: 1 point

The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.						
Part A						
Which change occurred in U.S. society during the 1920s?						
A	The cost of commercial flights sharply declined.					
•	Automobile production and ownership increased significantly.					
©	Newspaper and magazine subscriptions decreased nationwide.					
<b>(</b>	Steamboats replaced railroads as the primary mode of commercial transportation.					
Part B						
Select all of the factors that contributed to the change you identified in part A.						
✓	The U.S. government funded the construction of radio broadcast towers.					
	International airport construction projects reduced the cost of airline travel.					
✓	A post-war economic boom raised the standard of living in the United States.					
	Improved mass production techniques made manufactured goods more affordable.					
	The raw materials used in railroad construction became very expensive following World War I.					

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives partial credit (1 point) because the correct answer is selected in Part A.

### Sample Response: 1 point

The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.					
Part A					
Which change occurred in U.S. society during the 1920s?					
A	The cost of commercial flights sharply declined.				
•	Automobile production and ownership increased significantly.				
©	Newspaper and magazine subscriptions decreased nationwide.				
(D)	Steamboats replaced railroads as the primary mode of commercial transportation.				
Part B					
Select all of the factors that contributed to the change you identified in part A.					
	The U.S. government funded the construction of radio broadcast towers.				
	International airport construction projects reduced the cost of airline travel.				
☑	A post-war economic boom raised the standard of living in the United States.				
✓	Improved mass production techniques made manufactured goods more affordable.				
<b>~</b>	The raw materials used in railroad construction became very expensive following World War I.				

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives partial credit (1 point) because the correct answer is selected in Part A.

#### Sample Response: 0 points

The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.						
Part A						
Which change occurred in U.S. society during the 1920s?						
A	The cost of commercial flights sharply declined.					
®	Automobile production and ownership increased significantly.					
•	Newspaper and magazine subscriptions decreased nationwide.					
(D)	Steamboats replaced railroads as the primary mode of commercial transportation.					
Part B						
Sele	ect all of the factors that contributed to the change you identified in part A.					
	The U.S. government funded the construction of radio broadcast towers.					
	International airport construction projects reduced the cost of airline travel.					
✓	A post-war economic boom raised the standard of living in the United States.					
✓	Improved mass production techniques made manufactured goods more affordable.					
	The raw materials used in railroad construction became very expensive following World War I.					

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives no credit (0 points) because the incorrect answer is selected in Part A. Part A must be answered correctly in order to receive credit for a correct answer in Part B.

### Sample Response: 0 points

The following question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B.						
Part A						
Wh	ich change occurred in U.S. society during the 1920s?					
The cost of commercial flights sharply declined.						
®	B Automobile production and ownership increased significantly.					
©	Newspaper and magazine subscriptions decreased nationwide.					
<b>(</b>	Steamboats replaced railroads as the primary mode of commercial transportation.					
Part B						
Sele	ect all of the factors that contributed to the change you identified in part A.					
☑	The U.S. government funded the construction of radio broadcast towers.					
✓	International airport construction projects reduced the cost of airline travel.					
✓	A post-war economic boom raised the standard of living in the United States.					
	Improved mass production techniques made manufactured goods more affordable.					
	The raw materials used in railroad construction became very expensive following World War I.					

### Notes on Scoring

This response receives no credit (0 points) because incorrect answers are selected in both Parts A and B.

**Question 15** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 15**

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

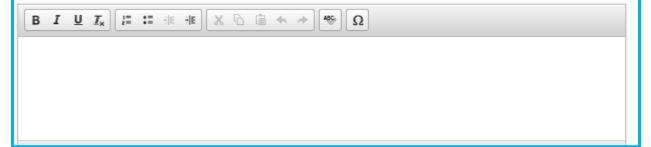
The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



Points Possible: 4

Reporting Category: 1877 – 1945

**Content Statement:** The Progressive era was an effort to address the ills of American society stemming from industrial capitalism, urbanization and political corruption. (14)

#### **Scoring Guidelines**

Score Point Description

4 points The response includes two social/political ills described

by the workers and two Progressive reforms that

address those types of problems.

3 points The response includes two social/political ills described

by the workers and one Progressive reform that

addresses those types of problems.

OR

The response includes one social/political ill described

by the workers and two Progressive reforms that

address those types of problems.

2 points The response includes two social/political ills described

by the workers.

OR

The response includes one social/political ill described

by the workers and one Progressive reform that addresses the type of problem described by the

workers.

OR

The response includes two Progressive reforms that

address the type of problems described by the workers.

1 point The response includes one social/political ill described

by the workers.

OR

The response includes one Progressive reform that

addresses the type of problems described by the

workers.

0 points The response does not meet the criteria required to

earn one point. The response indicates inadequate or no understanding of the task and/or the idea or concept needed to answer the item. It may only repeat information given in the test item. The response

may provide an incorrect solution/response.

**Question 15** 

Sample Responses

#### Sample Response: 4 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



Two problems described by the workers are capitalists making too many laws to benefit themselvers, and trusts holding monopolies on certain industries. The Progressive party pushed for laws that bettered the wages, hours, and working conditions for workers. Also, progressive presidents put anti-trust laws into effect to break monopolies.

# Words 49/4000, # Chars 339/20000

#### **Notes on Scoring**

This response receives full credit (4 points) because it identifies two social or political problems described by the workers ("capitalists making too many laws to benefit themselves" and "trusts holding monopolies on certain industries").

The response describes two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems ("pushed for laws that bettered the wages, hours, ans working conditionsfor workers" and "progressive presidents put anti-trust laws into effect to break monopolies").

#### Sample Response: 4 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



Political- Representation was unequal in the legislature. It only reflected the views of the wealthy upper class.

 Government aid was only available to the wealthy, mainly because they controlled the government and created laws based on their needs.

There was a Progressive reform movement that called for elected legislatures. The citizens now elected their own representitives instead of the monopolistic rich appointing representitives. The Pgressives also created the practice of voting on proposed laws within their states. This ended (somewhat) the creation of laws benefitting only a minority.

# Words 88/4000, # Chars 612/20000

This response receives full credit (4 points) because it identifies two social or political problems described by the workers ("Representation was unequal in the legislature. It only reflected the views of the wealthy upper class" and "Government aid was only available to the wealthy, mainly because they controlled the government and created the laws based on their needs").

The response describes two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems ("called for elected legislatures. The citizens now elected their oen representatives" and "The progressives also created the practicce of votins on proposed laws within their states").

## Sample Response: 4 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

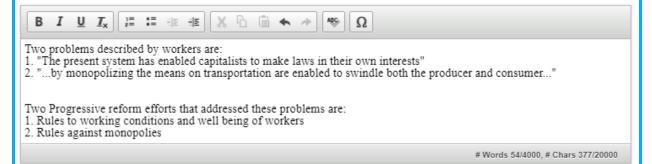
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives full credit (4 points) because it identifies two social or political problems described by the workers ("The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests" and "by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle both the producer and consumer...")

The response describes two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems ("Rules to working conditions and well being of workers" and "Rules against monopolies").

#### Sample Response: 3 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



The workers are telling us that the current system of power has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the people. They are also saying that the system has enabled capitalists to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to railroad corporations who cheat both the producer and the consumer. Actions needed to be taken. Monopolies became illegal so that corporations could no longer cheat the consumer or producer. Also, the system of government was changed to a better power.

# Words 89/4000, # Chars 537/20000

This response receives partial credit (3 points) because it identifies two social or political problems described by the workers ("enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the people" and "the system has enabled capotalists to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to railroad corporations who sheat the producer and the consumer").

The response correctly describes one Progressive reform effort that addressed these types of problems ("Monopolies became illegal").

#### Sample Response: 3 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

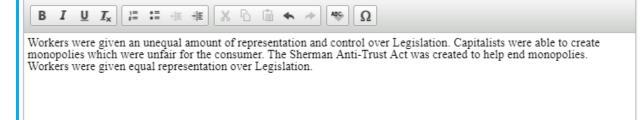
The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

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It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



# Words 41/4000, # Chars 284/20000

This response receives partial credit (3 points) because it identifies two social or political problems described by the workers ("Workers erer given an unequal amount of representation and control over Legislation" and "Capitalists were able to create monoplies which were unfair for the consumer").

The response correctly describes one Progressive reform effort that addressed these types of problems ("The Sherman Anti-Trust Act was created to help end monopolies").

#### Sample Response: 3 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



One problem described by the workers is that they were given an unequal amount of representation and control over legislation. Another problem is that they were monopolizing transportation so only they could use that means of transportation.

One of the progressive reform efforts that addressed these problems is the Sherman Anti-trust act to break up trusts. Another

reform is the referendums that seeked corruption in the government and put a stop to it.

# Words 70/4000, # Chars 453/20000

This response receives partial credit (3 points) because it correctly identifies one political problem ("they were given an unequal amount of representation and control over legislation").

The response correctly describes two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems (Sherman Antitrust act to break up trusts." and "referendums that seeked corruption in the government and put a stop to it").

#### Sample Response: 2 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

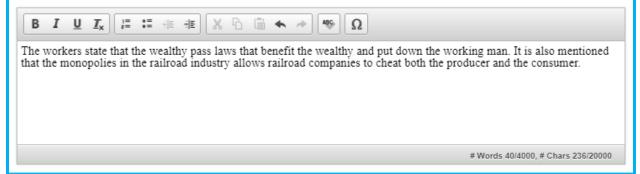
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

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It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives partial credit (2 points) because it identifies two social or political problems described by the workers ("The workers state that the wealthy pass laws that benefit the wealthy" and "the monopolies in the railroad industry allows railroad companies to cheat both the producer and the consumer") but does not describe Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

#### Sample Response: 2 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

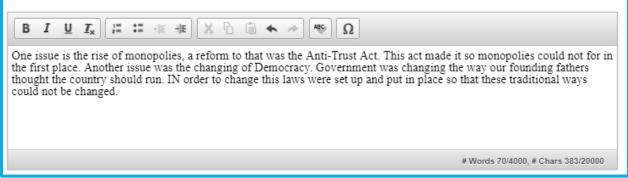
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

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It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives partial credit (2 points) because it correctly identifies one social or political problem described by the workers ("One issue is the rise of monopolies") and it describes one Progressive reform effort that addressed this type of problem ("a reform to that was the Anti-Trust Act").

#### Sample Response: 2 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

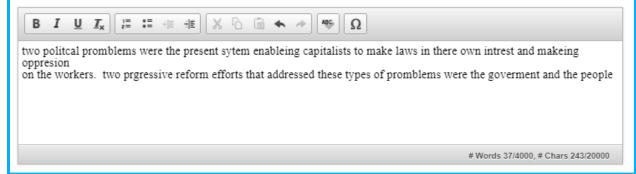
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

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It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives partial credit (2 points) for identifying two social or political problems ("enabeling capitalists to make laws in there own interest" and "making oppression on the workers").

#### Sample Response: 1 point

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

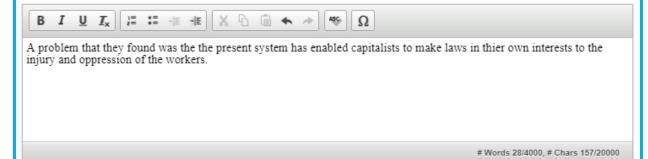
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

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It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives partial credit (1 point) because it identifies one social or political problem described by the workers ("enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers") but does not describe Progressive reform efforts that addressed this type of problem.

#### Sample Response: 1 point

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

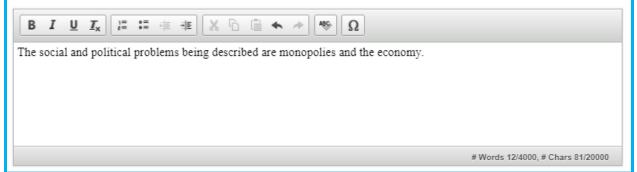
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives partial credit (1 point) because it correctly identifies one social or political problem described by the workers ("The social and political problems being described are monopolies") but does not describe Progressive reform efforts that addressed this type of problem.

#### Sample Response: 1 point

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

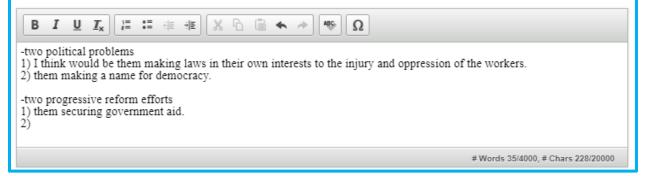
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The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives partial credit (1 point) for correctly identifying one political problem ("making laws intheir own interest to the injury and oppression of the workers.")

#### Sample Response: 0 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



- A. Two social problems described described by the workers was poor working conditions and low wages/long hours.
- B. Two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these type of problems was capatilist to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

# Words 44/4000, # Chars 278/20000

This response receives no credit (0 points) because it indicates inadequate understanding of the concept needed to answer the item.

#### Sample Response: 0 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

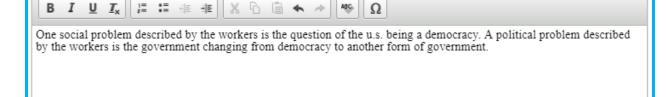
The present system has enabled capitalists to make laws in their own interests to the injury and oppression of the workers.

It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.

Type your answer in the space provided.



# Words 34/4000, # Chars 208/20000

This response receives no credit (0 points) because it indicates inadequate understanding of the concept needed to answer the item.

#### Sample Response: 0 points

Progressive Era movements built upon concerns about industrial society and politics during the late 1800s.

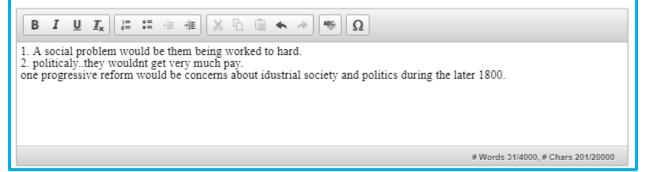
An excerpt from a declaration made by a group with progressive ideals, the Workingmen's Party of Illinois, is shown.

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It has made the name Democracy, for which our forefathers fought and died, a mockery and a shadow, by giving to property an unproportionate [unequal] amount of representation and control over Legislation.

It has enabled capitalists ... to secure government aid, inland grants and money loans, to selfish railroad corporations, who, by monopolizing the means of transportation are enabled to swindle [cheat] both the producer and the consumer ...

- --Declaration of Independence, Workingmen's Party of Illinois
- A. Identify two social or political problems described by the workers.
- B. Then, describe two Progressive reform efforts that addressed these types of problems.



This response receives no credit (0 points) because it indicates inadequate understanding of the concept needed to answer the item.

# American History Spring 2017 Item Release

**Question 16** 

**Question and Scoring Guidelines** 

#### **Question 16**

Which excerpt from the Declaration of Independence describes the Enlightenment idea of natural rights?

- "... all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with ... Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."
- (B) "He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people."
- "We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations ..."
- "... whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government ..."

Points Possible: 1

**Reporting Category:** Skills and Documents

**Content Statement:** The Declaration of Independence reflects an application of Enlightenment ideas to the grievances of British subjects in the American colonies. (5)

# **Scoring Guidelines**

<u>Rationale for Option A:</u> **Key** – This excerpt is a reflection of the Enlightenment principle of natural rights, in that it is stating all men have a right to "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness".

<u>Rationale for Option B:</u> This is incorrect. By listing ways in which the king has denied colonists representation, this excerpt reflects a violation of the Enlightenment idea of the social contract, not a reflection of the idea of natural rights.

<u>Rationale for Option C:</u> This is incorrect. This excerpt was included in the Declaration of Independence to demonstrate the colonists' efforts to repair the relationship with the king. It is a reflection of the Enlightenment idea of the social contract, not natural rights.

<u>Rationale for Option D:</u> This is incorrect. The writers of the Declaration of Independence proclaimed that when a government becomes destructive, the people have the power to abolish it. This idea is a reflection of the Enlightenment idea of the social contract, not natural rights.

## Sample Response: 1 point

Which excerpt from the Declaration of Independence describes the Enlightenment idea of natural rights?

- "... all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with ... Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."
- (B) "He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people."
- © "We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations ..."
- (i) "... whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government ..."

