

AP[®] UNITED STATES HISTORY

2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Short-Answer Question 3

Answer (a), (b), and (c), confining your response to the period 1700 to 1776.

- a) Briefly describe ONE specific historical difference in North America between the First Great Awakening and the Enlightenment.
- b) Briefly describe ONE specific historical similarity in North America between the First Great Awakening and the Enlightenment.
- c) Briefly explain ONE specific historical effect in North America of either the Great Awakening or the Enlightenment.

Scoring Guide

0–3 points

Score 3

Response accomplishes **all three** tasks set by the question.

Score 2

Response accomplishes **two** of the tasks set by the question.

Score 1

Response accomplishes **one** of the tasks set by the question.

Score 0

Response accomplishes **none** of the tasks set by the question.

Score NR

No response. Response is completely blank.

Question-Specific Scoring Guide

- ONE point for describing one specific historical difference in North America between the First Great Awakening and the Enlightenment
- ONE point for describing ONE specific historical similarity in North America between the First Great Awakening and the Enlightenment
- ONE point for explaining one specific historical effect in North America of either the Great Awakening or the Enlightenment

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Short-Answer Question 3 (continued)

Scoring Notes

Introductory notes:

- Each point is earned independently.
- **Accuracy:** These rubrics require that students demonstrate historically defensible content knowledge. Given the timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.
- **Clarity:** Exam responses should be considered first drafts and thus may contain grammatical errors. Those errors will not be counted against a student unless they obscure the successful demonstration of the content knowledge, skills, and practices described below.

Examples of responses to (a) that would credit:

- First Great Awakening (or Great Awakening) about religion, personal revelation and need for salvation, revivalism, pietism, emphasis on emotion, enthusiasm, and zealousness
- Enlightenment about rationalism, science, philosophy, democratic ideas, deism, and the secularization of society
- Great Awakening stressed emotion as way to understand the world and the individual's place in it, while the Enlightenment stressed use of reason

NOTE: Credited responses must explicitly address both the Enlightenment and the First Great Awakening.

Examples of responses to (b) that would credit:

- Both sets of ideas originated in Europe and moved to North America and became mass movements.
- Both movements undermined allegiance or resulted in challenges to traditional authority, whether in the form of the established churches and ministers or centralized political authority (British Crown).
- Both movements placed emphasis on the importance of the individual, personal experience as the source of knowledge or revelation/salvation.
- Both movements promoted literacy, education, democracy.

Examples of responses to (c) that would earn credit:

- Great Awakening contributed to challenges to authority through emphasis on individual; many churches split into New Lights and Old Lights; new denominations formed
- Enlightenment caused a questioning of authority and concepts of natural rights reinforced idea of human ability to govern themselves; contributed to intellectual origins of American Revolution, particularly evident in documents such as Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Independence; contributed to the rise of universities