

AP[®] UNITED STATES HISTORY

2016 SCORING GUIDELINES

Short Answer Question 2

Answer (a), (b), and (c).

- a) Briefly explain ONE important similarity between the goals of the Spanish and the English in establishing colonies in the Americas prior to 1700.
- b) Briefly explain ONE important difference between the goals of the Spanish and the English in establishing colonies in the Americas prior to 1700.
- c) Briefly explain ONE way in which the difference you indicated in (b) contributed to a difference in the development of Spanish and English colonial societies.

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

Is completely blank

Scoring Notes

- a) Briefly explains ONE important similarity between the **goals** of the Spanish and the English in establishing colonies prior to 1700.

Examples of responses to (a) that would earn the point:

- To acquire wealth
- To increase power, pride, prestige of the English or Spanish crowns
- To promote religion
- To find access to Asia

- b) Briefly explains ONE important difference between the **goals** of the Spanish and the English in establishing colonies.

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Short Answer Question 2 (continued)

Examples of responses to (b) that would earn the point:

- *Spanish:*
 - More intent on religious proselytizing (spread Catholicism)
 - More interested in glory (power of Spanish Crown)
 - More openly interested in achieving individual fame and glory of *conquistadores*
 - More interested in establishing and protecting trade networks and routes
 - Colonization more directed by central government
- *English:*
 - Pursued a wider range of goals, including religious settlement and economic gain (e.g., extractive industries and farming/fishing/forests/fur)
 - More willing to allow bases for privateers
 - More motivated by imperial competition with Spain and other nations
 - More likely to be fleeing from political and religious conflicts

c) Briefly explains ONE way in which the difference indicated in (b) contributed to a difference in the development of Spanish and English colonial societies.

Examples of responses to (c) that would earn the point:

- England more likely to allow private individuals and joint stock companies to colonize in the name of England.
- Spanish developed extractive industries in precious metals, whereas English were more likely to establish economies based on trade.
- More royal control over Spanish colonies than English because English were settled to escape political and religious persecution.
- Many English colonists tended to establish more permanent settlements than did *conquistadores*. However, the Spanish eventually established permanent settlements.
- Because Spaniards were more concerned with conversion, they eventually integrated indigenous peoples into their culture, albeit not equally.
- English were more concerned with excluding indigenous peoples from colonial society so they were more likely to dislocate them from their lands.
- English were more willing to embrace diverse labor systems (indentured servants, enslaved African Americans).
- The *encomienda* system developed as a Spanish labor system, which also reinforced efforts to instill Catholic religious practices in Native Americans.
- The English developed diverse labor systems (indentured servants, enslaved African Americans).

Write your answer to SECTION I: PART B, QUESTION 2 on this page only.

A. One similarity between the goals of the Spanish and the English when establishing colonies before 1700 was power. Each wanted to expand their empire and become more powerful through the cultivation of the resources found in the Americas.

B. ~~One~~ One important difference between their goals was settlement. The Spanish spent a lot more time conquering land and using the Native Americans as slaves through the encomienda system. England's focus was on establishing settlements and forcing the Native Americans out of the land they conquered.

C. This difference led to ~~different~~ differences ~~in~~ in the labor forces used in Spanish and English colonial societies. Spain use Native American slave labor. England used indentured servants for quite some time before African slave labor became more popular / inexpensive.

End of response area for Q2

SAQ 2B

Use a blue or black pen only for the short-answer questions. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

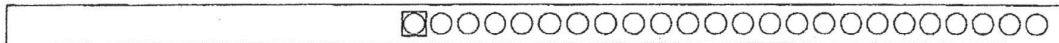
QUESTION 2

a) Prior to 1700 both the Spanish and English established colonies in the Americas with the goal of religious expansion and the spread of their beliefs.

The Spanish spreading catholicism and the English spreading protestant beliefs.

b) The English and Spanish differed when interacting with native Americans. ~~The~~ For example, the Spanish forced labor from the native Americans ~~with the encomienda system~~ while the English just forced them out of their land, to the west.

c) Their treatment of Native Americans created strong differences between Spanish and English colonial societies. The Spanish set up an encomienda system, involving Native Americans in their work, forcing labor out of them. They also created a mixed racial society, having children with Native Americans; they were known as mestizos. This differed greatly from the English society, cut off completely from Native American culture and influence. They set up very exclusive, family, calvanist based communities.



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QUESTION 2

When America was first discovered, different countries sought to find different things. Each nation had a goal. ^{The} Spanish and the English had similar goals, but there were also some differences that contributed in the development of Spanish and English colonial societies.

The main goal for the voyage to America was to find new riches and goods. The Spanish mainly searched for gold as the English searched for resources.

Despite wanting the same thing, their other goals were different. The Spanish wanted to conquer and get as much land as they ~~can~~ could. The English, on the other hand, wanted to find a new place to live and spread their beliefs.

Because of the different desires, the Spanish and the English took the presence of the Native Americans differently. The Spanish treated the Native Americans like savages and were cruel towards them. As for the English, they took no care for the Native Americans and proceeded with their lives.

The development of U.S. colonies did change with the help of relationships between the Spanish and the English and Native Americans.

AP[®] UNITED STATES HISTORY 2016 SCORING COMMENTARY

Short Answer Question 2

Overview

The intent of this question was to test the content knowledge of the students from Period 2, specifically the goals of the Spanish and the English with regard to colonization before 1700. The historical thinking skill that was assessed with this question was comparison. Students were asked to compare and contrast goals of the two European powers, then offer an extension of that development with regard to the differences.

Sample: 2A

Score: 3

- a) 1 point: This response received the point for noting the similarity between the goals of the Spanish and English as increasing power “through the cultivation of resources found in the Americas.”
- b) 1 point: This response received the point for explaining the differences in the ways that England and Spain interacted with the native populations. The Spanish established the “encomienda system,” whereas the English were “forcing the Native Americans out of the land they conquered [*sic*].”
- c) 1 point: This response received the point for elaborating on the interactions with the native populations. While the Spanish used them for slave labor, the English instead focused on imported indentured servants and enslaved Africans.

Sample: 2B

Score: 2

- a) 1 point: This response accurately characterizes the Spanish and English as both seeking the “spread of their beliefs.”
- b) 0 points: While this part of the response accurately characterizes differences between the Spanish and the English regarding interactions with Native Americans, these differences are not framed in terms of goals.
- c) 1 point: The response provides an accurate and factual description of the way in which Spanish policies toward Native American shaped the societies of Spanish colonies (“encomienda,” “mestizos”).

Sample: 2C

Score: 1

- a) 1 point: The response accurately characterizes English and Spanish goals as the search for “new riches.”
- b) 0 points: The response fails to make an accurate contrast by claiming that the Spanish wanted to conquer as much land as they could while the English “wanted to find a new place to live and spread their beliefs.”
- c) 0 points: The response erroneously claims that the English “took no care for the Native Americans and proceeded with their lives,” though it accurately characterizes the Spanish as “rude” toward native peoples.