

Short-Answer Question 1

UNITED STATES HISTORY

SECTION I, Part B

Time—50 minutes

3 Questions

Directions: Read each question carefully and write your responses in the Section I, Part B: Short Answer booklet on the lined pages provided for that question.

Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable. You may plan your answers in this exam booklet, but no credit will be given for notes written in this booklet. Only your responses on the designated pages of the Section I, Part B: Short Answer booklet will be scored.

1. Answer (a), (b), and (c).
 - a) Briefly explain ONE important similarity between the British colonies in the Chesapeake region and the British colonies in New England in the period from 1607 to 1754.
 - b) Briefly explain ONE important difference between the British colonies in the Chesapeake region and the British colonies in New England in the period from 1607 to 1754.
 - c) Briefly explain ONE factor that accounts for the difference that you indicated in (b).

Curriculum Framework Alignment and Scoring Guidelines

Learning Objectives	Historical Thinking Skills	Key Concepts
WXT-2.0 Explain how patterns of exchange, markets, and private enterprise have developed, and analyze ways that governments have responded to economic issues.	Comparison	2.1 II

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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 —

Is completely blank.

SCORING NOTES

Students may just focus on one colony from each region, e.g., Virginia and Massachusetts.

a) Explains ONE important similarity between the British colonies in the Chesapeake region and the British colonies in New England from 1607 to 1754.

- Agricultural but diversified economies by 1754
- Initial tolerance for survival between American Indians and British colonists
- Wars between colonists and American Indians due to land and cultural conflicts
- Indentured servitude and slavery as forms of labor
- Dependence on trade from and to Britain (e.g., Triangular Trade)
- Motivations for immigration (e.g., religious and economic)

Note: Merely restating the question (e.g., both were British colonies, ruled by British, spoke English, etc.) or noting a vague generality (e.g., both were religious, traded, or farmed) does not earn a point. Students **MUST** include explanation with answer.

b) Explains ONE important difference between the British colonies in the Chesapeake region and the British colonies in New England in the period from 1607 to 1754.

- Greater reliance on slavery in the Chesapeake
- Greater disparity in wealth between classes in the Chesapeake
- Mixed economy (e.g., fishing, lumber, tar, rope, small farming, etc.) in New England and reliance on agriculture and cash crops (e.g., tobacco, indigo, etc.) in Chesapeake
- Large (plantations/cash crop) vs. small (family/subsistence) farms
- Higher concentration of population density in New England compared to rural Chesapeake
- Religious differences between and among the regions (e.g., Rhode Island had more religious toleration, compared to Massachusetts Bay Colony, and the Maryland Toleration Act protected Catholics)
- New England founded more for religious reasons than the Chesapeake

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- Settlement in New England more family oriented than in the Chesapeake, which was primarily young single males
 - More ethnic diversity in the Chesapeake than in New England
 - Healthier climate and more stable living conditions in New England
 - New England town meetings versus Chesapeake landed gentry (e.g., House of Burgesses)
 - Powhatan Wars/Bacon's Rebellion vs. Pequot Wars/King Philip's War
- c) Explains ONE factor that accounts for the difference indicated in (b).
- Greater reliance on slavery in Chesapeake due to labor intensive agriculture demands.
 - Greater disparity in wealth in Chesapeake due to unequal land distribution.
 - Diverse economies due to rocky soil in New England and nutrient-rich soil in Chesapeake.
 - Natural resources and individual motives led to different economic systems (e.g., large-scale vs. small-scale land use).
 - Natural resources and individual motives led to different levels of population density.
 - Challenges to existing political, religious, or social structures may weaken or divide colony (e.g., creation of the model community — City on a Hill).
 - Religious persecution and intolerance by the Anglican Church in England forced Puritans to emigrate.
 - Virginia Company provided profit motive, which, along with British laws of entail and primogeniture, encouraged immigration.
 - Economic and religious opportunities encouraged more diverse migrants to the Chesapeake.
 - Familiar forms of British political institutions took root in New England and Chesapeake (e.g., town meeting and House of Burgesses).
 - Land and cultural differences led to conflicts with American Indians.

Student Responses

Sample SA-1A

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

QUESTION 1

The Chesapeake region and the New England region of 1607 to 1754 were both British Colonies, each with a set of similarities and differences. One of the key differences that set these two regions apart was their economy. Chesapeake Colony was based on farming and using indentured servants because of the rich soil and warm climate. New England was not farm-based economy because of rocky soil and a harsher climate. Instead, its ~~economy~~ economy was based on different types of industry and trade. Some of the industry included lumber and fishing due to the large forests and ~~easy~~ easy ~~set~~ access to the ocean. One key similarity between these two colonies was their form of government. Both colonies were ruled under the British monarchy and were united under the British law enforced in both regions. This shows that these two colonies were both similar but also very different.

Sample SA-1B

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

QUESTION 1

- 1a.) One important similarity between the British colonies in the Chesapeake region and the British colonies in New England in the period from 1607–1754 is the large importance of religion in the societies of both regions.
- 1b.) One important difference between the two regions of colonies is the different economies that developed as time progressed. New England became a more industrialized region, while the Chesapeake colonies had large plantations and farms.
- k. One factor that accounts for the different economies of the regions is the availability of land in both areas. Along with its climate, the land of the Chesapeake region was much better to farm upon.

Sample SA-1C

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

QUESTION 1

- a) The British colonies ~~and the~~ in the Chesapeake region and New England were both prone to disease since the settlers were new to the region.
- b) The New England region had easier access to goods while the Chesapeake region was more isolated to an extent.
- c) New England was a prime spot for coastal trade, since it layed right along the eastern coast of present day United states. Britain could send New England supplies more easily than ~~the~~ the Chesapeake region.

Scores and Commentary

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

Overview

Short-answer question 1 asks students to identify both a similarity and a difference between the colonial New England and Chesapeake colonies, and then provide a reason for the development of the difference.

Sample SA-1A

Score: 3

- a. 1 point: This response earns one point for accurately explaining British law and the crown as an important similarity between the Chesapeake and New England regions. Although the scoring notes specify that merely saying both regions were ruled by the British is not enough for a point, this response fleshes out this general observation with more detail, such as mentioning the monarchy and the sense of unified identity, therefore earning the point
- b. 1 point: This response receives one point for accurately explaining the different economies of the colonies. The response specifically indicated that the Chesapeake economy was based around the use of indentured servants for farming, while New England focused on lumber and fishing.
- c. 1 point: This response accurately characterizes geography (rich soil and warm climate in the Chesapeake region and large forests and easy access to the oceans in New England) as the factor that caused the different economies of each region described in part B.

Sample SA-1B

Score: 2

- a. 0 points: This response does not earn the point for identifying an important similarity between the regions. It makes a claim that religion was a motivating factor for settlement of both colonies, which is accurate only for New England and not for the Chesapeake.
- b. 1 point: This response earns the point for explaining a difference between the regions. The response explains a difference (plantations), albeit with a common error (industrialism) that does not undermine the explanation or detract from the accuracy of the comparison. (Note: Sometimes responses use “industrial” to mean colonial-era manufacturing, such as shipbuilding or printing, so the term is only a minor error. But sometimes the use of “industrial” indicates that the student is referring to the Industrial Revolution, in which case it would be a major error.)
- c. 1 point: This response earns the point for explaining a cause of the difference described in part B; in this case, accurately claiming that the “arability” of the land in each region accounted for the difference.

Sample SA-1C**Score: 1**

- a. 1 point: This response earns the point by describing a similarity between the two regions. The statement that that settlers in both areas were “prone to disease” because “settlers were new to the region” is an accurate similarity.
- b. 0 points: This response does not get the point for explaining a difference. The assertion that the Chesapeake was “more isolated” than New England is incorrect, since both regions were proximate to the ocean and trade with England.
- c. 0 points: This response does not earn the point for explaining the cause of the difference identified in part B. It is incorrect to say that a reason for differences between the regions was that New England traded with Britain more easily because the location of the Chesapeake made trade less accessible.