

2018 AP® WORLD HISTORY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

WORLD HISTORY

SECTION I, Part B

Time—40 minutes

Directions: Answer Question 1 and Question 2. Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

Write your responses in the Section I, Part B: Short-Answer Response booklet. You must write your response to each question on the lined page designated for that response. Each response is expected to fit within the space provided.

In your responses, be sure to address all parts of the questions you answer. 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.

Use the passage below to answer all parts of the question that follows.

“The more power a government has, the more it can act arbitrarily according to the whims and desires of the elite, and the more it will make war on others and murder its foreign and domestic subjects. The more constrained the power of governments, the more power is diffused, checked, and balanced, the less it will aggress on others and commit mass violence. At the extremes of power, totalitarian governments slaughter their people by the tens of millions. In contrast, many democracies can barely bring themselves to execute even serial murderers.”

Rudolph Rummel, United States political scientist,
Death by Government, 1994

1. a) Identify ONE historical example of mass violence that was committed by a totalitarian state in the twentieth century that would support Rummel’s argument in the passage.
b) Explain ONE historical example of a democratic state committing mass violence that would challenge Rummel’s argument regarding democracies and mass violence.
c) Explain ONE development in the late twentieth century that likely shaped Rummel’s view of the relationship between democracy and mass violence.

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Use the image below to answer all parts of the question that follows.

ENGRAVING PRODUCED IN GREAT BRITAIN BASED ON AN 1817 PAINTING BY BRITISH ARTIST BENJAMIN WEST



The Granger Collection, New York

The engraving shows a historical encounter in 1765 in which the Mughal emperor Shah 'Alam II granted the British East India Company, represented by Robert Clive, the right to collect tax revenue from the Mughal provinces of Bengal, Orissa, and Bihar.

2. a) Identify ONE way in which the event depicted in the image reflects political changes in the global balance of power in the eighteenth century.
- b) Explain ONE way in which the event depicted in the image reflects economic changes in Asia in the eighteenth century.
- c) Explain ONE significant way in which Great Britain's relationship with South Asia changed in the nineteenth century, compared with the relationship depicted in the image.

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Question 3 or 4

Directions: Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

3. a) Explain ONE difference in the way in which nomadic and sedentary societies in Afro-Eurasia before 1450 C.E. adapted to their environment.
- b) Explain ONE similarity between the economic practices of nomadic and sedentary societies in Afro-Eurasia in the period 600–1450 C.E.
- c) Explain ONE major pattern of cultural interaction between nomadic and sedentary societies in Afro-Eurasia before 1450 C.E.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

4. a) Identify ONE similarity between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century.
- b) Explain ONE difference between agricultural developments in the period circa 1450–1900 and the Green Revolution of the twentieth century.
- c) Explain ONE political or social response to the Green Revolution in the twentieth century.

END OF SECTION I