SAQ HOW TO & RUBRIC

2016-2017

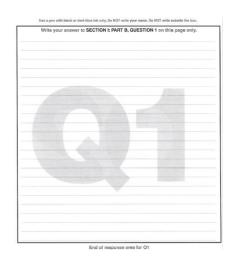
Short Answer Question (SAQ) – Part A & Part B (4 questions in 50 minutes! 20% of the AP Exam)

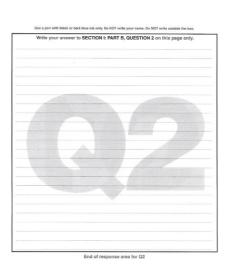
Writing time: 50 minutes

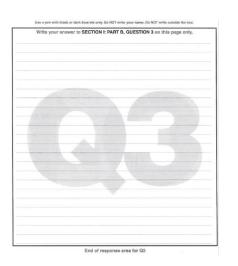
<u>Directions</u>: Read each question carefully and write your responses in the corresponding boxes on the free-response answer sheets.

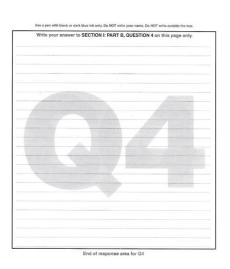
Some questions have multiple parts. Be sure to answer ALL parts of every question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is NOT acceptable. You may plan your answers in this exam booklet, but ONLY your responses in the corresponding boxes on the free-response answer sheets will be scored.

Sources have been edited for the purpose of this exercise.









How to SAQ Review

- 20% of AP exam
- 4 questions, each with three parts (A, B, & C)
- 50 minutes for all 4 three-part SAQs (spend NO more than 12 minutes on each of the SAQs)
- Most SAQs will require you to interpret a passage, map, artwork, etc. *But, you must include outside information (what is in your head – what you know)
- These are NOT essays you need to be concise and clear – JUST ANSWER THE QUESTION
- NO more than 2-4 sentences per response
- Limited to one page per 3-part question SKIP A LINE BETWEEN A, B, and C.

How to Answer

- Must be in complete sentences. (bullet points = zero points)
- Don't quote! If it asks you to explain a quote, use your own words
- Cite <u>specific</u> evidence to back up your argument.
- Follow this format for each section:
 - A: Answer the question (this is your assertion)
 - C: Cite <u>specific</u> factual evidence
 - E: Explain how the evidence proves the assertion

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Types of Questions you may encounter

Writing time: 50 minutes (Take NO more than 12 minutes on each question).

<u>Directions</u>: There are four short-answer questions on the exam. The following questions are meant to illustrate the various types of these questions. Note that the short-answer questions do <u>NOT</u> require students to develop and support a thesis statement. In <u>EACH</u> short-answer question, students will be asked to do **THREE** things, each of which will be assigned one point in the scoring.

ACE it! (no more than 2-4 sentences per question part A, B, & C) (get in, answer, get out – NO thesis)
BE specific

Different types of questions you may experience. REMEMBER, each question will be testing a HTS!

- 1. Use the **map** (*stimulus*) below and your knowledge of world history to answer all parts of the question that follows.
- 2. Answer all parts of the question that follows (NO stimulus)
- 3. Use the **artwork** (*stimulus*) below and your knowledge of world history to answer all parts of the question that follows.
- 4. Use the **two passages** (*stimulus*) below and your knowledge of world history to answer all parts of the question that follows.

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Example Prompts by tested HTS – *Comparison*

1.	Using your knowledge of World History, answer parts A, B, & C.		
	A. Briefly explain ONE important similarity between	_ and	
	·		
	B. Briefly explain ANOTHER important similarity between	and	
		and	
	C. Briefly explain ONE difference between and		

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Example Prompts by tested HTS – *Causation*

3.	Image of a map of the Eastern Hemisphere. Using the map and your knowledge of World History, answer parts A, B, & C.		
	A. Briefly explain ONE <u>cause</u> of 600 CE.	_ during the period 600 BCE and	
	B. Briefly explain ANOTHER <u>cause</u> of BCE and 600 CE.	during the period 600	
	C. Briefly explain ONE effect of	_ during the period 600 BCE and	

600 CE.

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Example Prompts by tested HTS – *Periodization* – *Turning Point*

2.	Using your knowledge of World History, answer parts A, B, & C.		
	A. Briefly explain ONE reason point in World History.	should be considered a turning	
	B. Briefly explain ANOTHER reason turning point in World History.	should be considered a	
	C. Briefly explain ONE reason turning point in World History.	should NOT be considered a	

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Example Prompts by tested HTS – *Periodization - Developments*

- 2. Using your knowledge of World History, answer parts A, B, & C.
 - A. Briefly explain why one of the following (developments/events) best marks the beginning of [movement/era/school of thought].
 - Development/Event: ______, year______.
 - Development/Event: ______, year_____.
 - Development/Event: ______, year_____.
 - B. Provide an example of an event or development to support your explanation.
 - C. Briefly explain why ONE of the other options is not as persuasive as the one you chose.

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Example Prompts by tested HTS – *Change & Continuity over Time* (CCOT)

3.	Using your knowledge of World History, answer parts A, B, & C.			
	A. Briefly explain ONE example of h		brought c	hanges to
	B. Briefly explain a SECOND example to in the period		bro	ught change
	C. Briefly explain ONE example of h		resisted c	hange

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Example Prompts by tested HTS – *Argumentation, Contextualization*

4.	Reading Passages – 2 letter excerpts by different authors.	Using the passages
	and your knowledge of World History, answer parts A, B, & C.	

- A. Briefly explain ONE ______ policy that is reflected in letter #1.
- B. Briefly explain ONE _____ policy that is reflected in letter #2.
- C. Briefly explain ONE opposing viewpoint expressed in letter #1 and letter #2.

SAQ RUBRIC – How Points are earned

- 3 points possible on EACH of the 4 questions for a MAX of 12 points on the SAQ section of the exam.
- Example: Question 1
- FULLY answered A 1 point (You ACEd it)
- FULLY answered B 1 point (You ACEd it)
- FULLY answered C 1 point (You ACEd it)
- You missed A, but ACEd B & C → 2 points
- You ACEd A, but missed B & C → 1 point