# **AP History Rubrics**

# **AP History Modified DBQ Rubric (10 points) 2020 Exam Administration**

Rep		Reporting Ca	Reporting Category		teria	Decision Rules
No Change to these scoring criteria in 2020		A. THESIS/CLAIM (0-1 pt)		<b>1 pt.</b> Responds to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis/claim that establishes a line of reasoning.		To earn this point, the thesis must make a claim that responds to the prompt rather than restating or rephrasing the prompt. The thesis must consist of one or more sentences located in one place, either in the introduction or the conclusion.
		B. CONTEXTUALIZATION (0–1 pt)		<b>1 pt.</b> Describes a broader historical context relevant to the prompt.		To earn this point, the response must relate the topic of the prompt to broader historical events, developments, or processes that occur before, during, or continue after the time frame of the question. This point is not awarded for merely a phrase or reference.
0 only	For 2020 only,	C. EVIDENCE (0–5 pts)		1 pt. Uses the content of at least two documents to address the topic of the	AND 1 pt. Supports an argument in response to the prompt using two documents.	To earn one point, the response must accurately describe—rather than simply quote—the content from at least two of the documents.  To earn two points, the response must accurately describe—rather than simply quote—the content from at least two documents. In addition, the response must
<b>Change for 2020 only</b>	intermediate p awarded for st	oint will be udents who n argument with nts than in a	ith	AND 1 pt. Supports an argument in response to the prompt using at least four documents		use the content of the documents to support an argument in response to the prompt.  To earn three points, the response must accurately describe—rather than simply quote—the content from at least four documents. In addition, the response must use the content of the documents to support an argument in response to the prompt.
For 2020 only, this point will be awarded for students who use a second piece of outside evidence in their response.			1 pt. Uses at least one additional piece of the specific historical evidence (beyond that found in the documents) relevant to an argument about the prompt.		To earn this point, the response must describe the evidence and must use more than a phrase or reference. This additional piece of evidence must be different from the evidence used to earn the point for contextualization.	
			AND 1 pt.  Describes a second piece of specific historical evidence (beyond that found in the documents) relevant to an argument about the prompt.			

### **Reporting Category**

## **Scoring Criteria**

# **Decision Rules**

## D. ANALYSIS AND **REASONING** (0-3 pts)

# 1 pt. For one document, explains how or

why the document's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience is relevant to an argument. To earn this point, the response must explain how or why (rather than simply identifying) the document's point of view, purpose, historical situation, or audience is relevant to an argument about the prompt for each of the documents sourced.

#### AND 1 pt.

For a **second** document, explains how or why the document's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience is relevant to an argument.

awarded for students who provide sourcing for ONE document relevant to an argument (rather than for three of seven documents as is required in a typical exam year), and a second point will be awarded for providing sourcing for a second document.

#### 1 pt.

Demonstrates a complex understanding of the historical development that is the focus of the prompt, using evidence to corroborate, qualify, or modify an argument that addresses the question. A response may demonstrate a complex understanding in a variety of ways, such as:

- Explaining nuance of an issue by analyzing multiple variables
- Explaining both similarity and difference, or explaining both continuity and change, or explaining multiple causes, or explaining both cause and effect
- Explaining relevant and insightful connections within and across periods
- Confirming the validity of an argument by corroborating multiple perspectives across themes
- Qualifying or modifying an argument by considering diverse or alternative views or evidence

This understanding must be part of the argument, not merely a phrase or reference.