



AP[®] United States History 2002 Scoring Guidelines Form B

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**AP[®] UNITED STATES HISTORY
2002 SCORING GUIDELINES (Form B)**

Question 1

Document A: John Randolph, 1816

Document information:

- Duties favor manufacturers
- Congress should regulate commerce, not levy duties
- Farmers in poverty
- Manufacturers getting wealthy

Document inferences:

- questions powers of Congress
- sectional differences based on economic interests

Document B: John C. Calhoun, 1817

Document information:

- fears rapid territorial expansion may lead to disunity
- advocates construction of roads and canals to facilitate movement
- emphasizes need to bring together different parts of the country
- expansion is also advantageous
- author John C. Calhoun

Document inferences:

- expresses fear of sectionalism
- advocates nationalism
- safeguard unity of republic
- American System
- Irony of Calhoun's authorship and subsequent nullification

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Question 1 (cont'd.)

Document C: John Krimmel painting

Document information:

- depicts 4th of July festivities and celebrations
- location is Philadelphia town center
- joyous occasion with food, music and camaraderie
- portrait of Washington and flag glorifies country

Document inferences:

- evokes feelings of patriotism
- two men in uniform in foreground demonstrate pride and unity
- presence of women and children may indicate emphasis on civic virtues
- functions of festivities and celebrations in creating a sense of national unity

Document D: *McCullough v. Maryland*, 1819

Document information:

- state of Maryland considers Constitution an instrument of the states (or subject to state power)
- Maryland argues that central government power is subject to state

Document inferences:

- Ruling is by John Marshall
- Ruling strengthens powers of central government
- Argues that the Constitution represents the powers of the people not the state
- Congress has the power to charter a bank

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Question 1 (cont'd.)

Document E: Population Map

Document Information:

- Densely populated areas are in the Northeast
- Inland areas and south are sparsely populated

Document inferences:

- Expansion causes imbalance in population distribution
- Potential clash is rural versus seaboard/urban
- May support idea of American system
(inland waterway, potential for dissolution)
- West, as separate region

Document F: Jefferson, 1820

Document information:

- Expresses alarm and concern for the Union
- Indicates that a “geographical line” divides the nation

Document inferences:

- Expresses fear over the growing differences between the north and the south
- Line referred to is Missouri Compromise line
- Slavery will divide nation
- Growing sectionalism

Document G: Anna Hayes

Document information:

- Denmark Vesey--1822
- Dangers of slave revolts

Document inferences:

- Real fear that slave interests will not be protected and local authorities must act
- Justification for local discretion

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Question 1 (cont'd.)

Document H: John Quincy Adams, 1823

Document information:

- author John Quincy Adams, secretary of state
- US should take a strong stand against Britain and Spain, Russia and Prussia
- President Monroe's concerns that US not appear subordinate to Britain
- assertion of nationalism

Document inferences:

- argues for a strong interventionist foreign policy
- Monroe doctrine
- US assertion of power

Document I: Elections of 1820 and 1824

Document information:

- election of 1820: Monroe won all states except NH
- 1820 only 2 candidates but 1824 has 4
- election of 1824 a tight race: no candidate receives majority vote

Document inferences:

- 1824 illustrates regional differences
- emergence of sectionalism
- emergence of party system
- competing factions within Republican party
- popular elections in 1824 rather than vote by state legislation

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Question 1 (cont'd.)

Possible Outside Information:

Missouri Compromise
Slavery and Slave Revolts
Denmark Vesey
“American System”
Henry Clay
John Marshall
Monroe Doctrine
Tariff of 1816
Tariff of 1824
Internal Improvements — canals roads
National Celebrations and use of flag
Transformation of Calhoun
John Q. Adams 1824 victory — “corrupt bargain”
Sectional economic interests
Broadening of white male suffrage — elimination of property qualifications
Adams-Onis Treaty--1819 Spain ceded Florida
Death of Federalist party after War of 1812
Co-option of Federalist program by Democratic-Republicans
Jackson — war hero and embodiment of warlike spirit of 1812
Slave Revolt in San Domingo
Beginning of idea of Manifest Destiny
Land Act of 1820
Bank Issue

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Question 2

- fur trading in New Netherlands
- tobacco exports from Chesapeake and development of plantation economy
- class differences in Chesapeake
- development of slavery in Chesapeake
- impact of fur trade on Native Americans
- growth of slave trade and impact
- growth of ship building and factories in northern colonies
- shipyards in Boston and Philly
- expansion of commerce fuelled growth of port cities
- social structure of sea port cities
- mercantilism creates protected markets for American shipping ... Navigation Acts to finance colonial consumption of English goods — promotes smuggling
- compensating trade balances
- sale of English consumer goods
- American credit relationships with English factors
- Pennsylvania grain protected commodity, undercuts other producers
- West Indies dependence upon North America for food (salt/dried fish, grain)
- Royal African company (monopoly ends 1698)
- Newfoundland, Barbados part of British North America
- Salutary neglect

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Question 3

- growth of industry
- advent of the steam engine
- improved transportation: railroads; streetcars
- large factories
- increased immigration I
- port cities
- architectural changes: skyscrapers
- electric lights for commercial purposes
- urban planning
- tenements
- amusement parks (though this may be more an effect)
- theatres, museums

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Question 4

Relief: measures adopted to restore confidence and provide support ... largely successful, some such as the FDIC became institutionalized as standard banking policy

- Emergency banking bill
- Glass Steagall Act to curb speculation
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to insure bank deposits
- Civilian Conservation Corps to provide work for unemployed youth
- Public Works Administration

Recovery: measures adopted to provide economic relief; effective in the short term? ... but were controversial and led to a discussion of government role ... e.g., supreme court ruling on TVA and NRA

- Tennessee Valley Authority for regional development and energy generation
- Agricultural Adjustment Act to control production levels
- National industrial Recovery Act to curb over production
- National Recovery Act to establish codes and price quotas
- Federal Emergency Relief Act

Reform: measures focused on reforming business practices; milestone measures in creation of the modern welfare state?

- Securities and Exchange Commission to regulate stock market
- Banking Act
- Wagner Act: establishes the National Labor Relations Board; offers protection for labor
- Social Security Act provides pension for workers
- Works Progress Administration to provide work
- Revenue Act

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Question 5

Anticommunism:

- Joseph McCarthy
- House UnAmerican Activities Committee (HUAC)
- Loyalty oaths
- Alger Hiss trial
- Rosenberg trial
- Charges of subversion in the army

Women's liberation movement:

- dramatic increase in women in the workforce
- falling birth rate and increasing divorce rate
- changing expectations of women
- Presidential Commission on status of women, 1963 report
- National Organization of Women's political activism
- women's liberation movement's more radical and confrontational approach
- Betty Friedan's *Feminine Mystique*
- Equal Pay Act, 1964
- Civil Rights Act, 1964

Silent Majority:

- polarization of American Society
- reaction to the 1960's
- unraveling of the democratic coalition
- 1968 election
- Nixon's appeal to the South and the West
- new Republican coalition