A.P. World History
FRQs by Timeframe

Below is a list of all of the essay questions asked so far on the AP exam. Use the list to study and review. By the end of the course, you should be able to answer all of the questions!!

**COM/CON=Compare and Contrast**
**C/COT= Continuity and Change over Time**

**FOUNDATIONS**

1. Analyze the cultural and political changes and continuities in ONE of the following civilizations during the last centuries of the classical era. (2006)
   Chinese, 100 C.E. to 600 C.E.   Roman, 100 C.E. to 600 C.E.   Indian, 300 C.E. to 600 C.E.

2. (COM/CON) Analyze similarities and differences in methods of political control in TWO of the following empires in the classical period. (2010)
   Han China (206 B.C.E.-220 C.E.)
   Mauryan/Gupta India (320 B.C.E.-550 C.E.)
   Imperial Rome (31 B.C.E.-476 C.E.)

3. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the collapse of the western Roman empire with the collapse of the Han empire in China.

4. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the effects of inter-regional trading systems on TWO of the following regions during the period 8000 B.C.E. – 600 C.E.
   Mesopotamia
   India
   China
   MesoAmerica and Andean South America
   Classical Mediterranean World

5. (COM/CON) Pick one of the following regions and discuss the continuities and changes in belief systems from 8000 B.C.E. to 600 C.E.
   The Middle East   South Asia   East Asia   Europe

**600-1450**

1. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the political and economic effects of Mongol rule on TWO of the following regions. (2005)
   China   Middle East   Russia

2. (C/COT) Analyze continuities and changes in patterns of interaction along the Silk Roads from 200 B.C.E. to 1450 C.E. (2009)

3. (COM/CON) Analyze similarities and differences in the rise of TWO of the following empires. (2011)
   A West African Sudanic empire (Mali OR Ghana OR Songhay)   Aztec   Mongol
4. Analyze continuities and changes in Afro-Eurasian trade between 300 CE and 1450 CE.(2012)

5. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast Japanese and European feudalism.

6. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the spread of Christianity and Islam during the period 100 C.E. – 1450.

7. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the impact of plague pandemics in TWO of the following regions, c. 600-1450.
   - Western Europe
   - Eastern Asia
   - South Asia
   - Eastern Europe

8. (C/COT) Pick one of the following regions and discuss the continuities and changes in religions from 600 C.E. to 1450.
   - The Middle East
   - South Asia
   - Europe
   - North Africa

1450-1750

1. (C/COT) Describe and analyze the cultural, economic, and political impact of Islam on ONE of the following regions between 1000 C.E. and 1750 C.E. Be sure to discuss continuities as well as changes. (2003)
   - West Africa
   - South Asia
   - Europe

2. (C/COT) Analyze the social and economic transformations that occurred in the Atlantic world as a result of new contacts among Western Europe, Africa, and the Americas from 1492-1750. (2005)

3. (COM/CON) Within the period 1450-1800, compare the process (e.g. political, social, economic) of empire-building in the Spanish Empire with the empire-building process in ONE of the following. (2007)
   - The Ottoman Empire
   - The Russian Empire

4. (C/COT) Analyze the changes and continuities in commerce in the Indian Ocean region from 650 c.e. to 1750 c.e. (2008)

5. (COM/CON) Compare demographic and environmental effects of the Columbian Exchange on the Americas with the Columbian Exchange’s demographic and environmental effects on ONE of the following regions between 1492 and 1750: (2012)
   - Africa
   - Asia
   - Europe

6. Compare and contrast the impact of the Columbian Exchange on TWO of the following regions.
   - North America
   - Western Africa
   - East Asia
   - Latin America
   - Western Europe

7. (C/COT) Describe and analyze the demographic changes due to migration in ONE of the following places, c. 1450-1750. What didn’t change?
   - Latin America
   - North America
   - West Africa
   - Western Europe
   - South Asia
   - East Asia
8. (C/COT) Describe and analyze the impact of technology on society in ONE of the following places, 1450-1750. What changed and what didn’t change?
   Latin America  North America  West Africa
   Western Europe  South Asia  East Asia

9. (COM/CON) Compare the geographic extent of the Islamic and Christian worlds from 1450 to 1914. In what ways does their relative position change over time? What are the ramifications of the continuity and/or change in their relationship over time?

1750-1900

1. (COM/CON) Analyze and compare the differing responses of China and Japan to western penetration in the 19th century. (2002)

2. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the role of women in TWO of the following regions during the period from 1750-1914. (2003)
   East Asia  Latin America  Sub-Saharan Africa  Western Europe

3. (C/COT) Analyze the changes and continuities in labor systems between 1750 and 1914 in ONE of the following areas. In your analysis, be sure to discuss the causes of the changes and the reasons for the continuities. (2004)
   Latin America and the Caribbean  Russia  Sub-Saharan Africa

4. (COM/CON) For the period from 1500 to 1830, compare North American racial ideologies and their effects on society with Latin American/Caribbean racial ideologies and their effects on society. (2009)

5. (C/COT) Analyze changes and continuities in long-distance migrations in the period from 1700 to 1900. Be sure to include specific examples from at least TWO different world regions. (2011)

6. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the effects of the Industrial Revolution in TWO of the following regions, c. 1750-1914.
   Western Europe  South Asia  East Asia  Latin America

7. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the impact of the Atlantic slave trade in TWO of the following regions, c. 1750-1914.
   Western Africa  Latin America  North America

8. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the political revolutions in TWO of the following regions, c. 1750-1914.
   Latin America  North America  East Asia

9. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the reaction to foreign domination in TWO of the following regions, c. 1750-1914.
   East Asia  South Asia  Middle East

10. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast forms of western intervention in Latin America and in Africa, c. 1750-1914.
11. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the causes and early phases of the industrial revolution in western Europe and Japan, c. 1750-1914.

12. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast China’s confrontation with the West and Japan’s. Why did one fail and the other succeed?

13. (COM/CON) Compare the similarities and differences between the French Revolution on the one hand, with that of Haiti and Mexico on the other. Account for the similarities and differences.

14. (COM/CON) Compare the slave labor of the plantation system in the New World with that of serfdom in Russia. Explain what caused these systems to emerge and give reasons for their dissolution. Look for similarities and differences. Was a free market labor system accomplished? Do you think factory labor is a free market system?

15. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the causes, stages and effects of two of the following revolutions or independence movements:
   - The American Revolution
   - The French Revolution
   - The Haitian Revolution
   - The Independence movements in S. America, Brazil or Mexico

16. (C/COT) How and why did labor systems change from 1400 to 1900? Use specific, global examples.

17. (C/COT) Discuss population growth from Foundations through 1900. What global processes affected it throughout that time? What changed? What did not?

18. (COM/CON) Compare how technology has impacted family structure (including social and gender relations) from 1700 to 1914 in two of the following regions. Include changes and continuities.
   - East Asia
   - Latin America
   - Europe

19. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the attempts at modernization in Japan with attempts at modernization in the Ottoman Empire between 1850-1914.

1900 to the Present

1. (C/COT) Choose TWO of the areas listed below and analyze how each area’s relationship to global trade patterns changed from 1750 to the present. Be sure to describe each area’s involvement in global patterns around 1750 as your starting point. (2002)
   - Latin America
   - Sub-Saharan Africa
   - East Asia
   - The Middle East
   - Eastern Europe
   - North America
   - South and Southeast Asia

2. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast how the First World War and its outcomes affected TWO of the following regions in the period from the war through the 1930s. (2004)
   - East Asia
   - Middle East
   - South Asia (Indian Subcontinent)
3. (C/COT) Analyze major changes and continuities in the formation of national identities in ONE of the regions listed below from 1914 to the present. Be sure to include evidence from specific countries in the region selected. (2007)
   Middle East       Southeast Asia       Sub-Saharan Africa

4. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the goals and outcomes of the revolutionary process in two of the following countries, beginning with the dates specified. (2006)
   Mexico, 1910       China, 1911       Russia, 1917

5. (COM/CON) Compare the emergence of nation-states in nineteenth-century Latin America with the emergence of nation-states in ONE of the following regions in the twentieth century. (2008)
   Sub-Saharan Africa   The Middle East

6. (C/COT) Describe and explain continuities and changes in religious beliefs and practices in ONE of the following regions from 1450 to the present (2010)
   Sub-Saharan Africa   Latin America/Caribbean

7. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the patterns of decolonization in Africa and India, c. 1914-present.

8. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the effects of political revolutions on the roles of women in TWO of the following places, c. 1914-present.
   Russia       China       Cuba       Iran

9. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the legacies of colonialism in TWO of the following regions, c. 1914-present.
   Africa       Asia       Latin America

10. Compare and contrast the independence struggles in TWO of the following regions, c.1914-present.
    East Africa       West Africa       North Africa       Southeast Asia       South Asia

11. Compare and contrast the cause for and the results of genocide in TWO of the following regions, c. 1914-present.
    Southwest Asia       Southeast Asia       Africa       Europe

12. (C/COT) Describe and analyze the impact of political revolutions on social class in ONE of the following places, c. 1914-present.
    Latin America       Central Asia       South Asia       East Asia       Eastern Europe

13. (C/COT) Compare any two of the following twentieth-century revolutions: Russia 1917; China 1911; Mexico; Turkey under Atatürk; China, 1947-49. What were the causes and effects?

14. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the impact of Europe on the Americas and sub-Saharan Africa. What portions of traditional society did this impact modify or destroy? What were the consequences of these changes?
15. (COM/CON) Compare and contrast the 19th and 20th centuries in terms of social and political changes in Latin American and India. What sectors of the population have benefited and which have suffered?

16. (C/COT) Using examples from two of the following cases: Western Europe, Russia, Japan, discuss the following issue: what kinds of cultural changes are necessary before a society can launch an industrial revolution?

17. (COM/CON) Compare the position and roles of 20th century women in China and in sub-Saharan Africa.

18. (COMP/CON) Compare the two great revolutionary ages in world history: 1770s-eighteenth century and 1910-1980. What do the major similarities and differences suggest about the features of the two world history periods in which the revolutionary outbursts occurred?

19. (C/COT) Technology, political culture, social structures, economic growth, and cultural traditions have all been cited as the major causes for the success of certain civilizations. Which one of these factors is most important? Choose at least two civilizations to back up your argument. (Be sure to define what you mean by the “success” of a civilization.)

20. (COM/CON) Discuss three major cases of cultural diffusion in the centuries 15th c. to the present.

21. (C/COT) Social revolutions have occurred in diverse countries such as Russia, China, Mexico, and Iran during the 230th century. In analyzing the outcomes of these revolutions, what is more important, the cultural continuities or the changes that occurred as a result of these revolutions? Pick two the above-mentioned countries and compare.

DISCUSSION
22. “The most important clash in the post-cold war world is the cultural clash between the West and Islam.” Discuss. If you find the statement largely correct, indicate the nature and history of the culture clash. If you find it largely incorrect, indicate what other reasons predominate in the current relations between the West and Islam.

23. Choose one society in which traditional beliefs about women still cause many aspects of women’s conditions and one in which traditional beliefs have largely been superseded by new standards. Using these two cases explain why some traditional gender cultures have changed more than others. How much difference do beliefs about women make in women’s lives by the late twentieth century?

24. “Modern revolutions usually seek to change basic beliefs, but they rarely succeed. People hold on to older values despite what their leaders say, and leaders often end up trying to stabilize society by emphasizing older beliefs.” Discuss, using specific examples from several twentieth century revolutions.