

Short Answer Help Guide
AP World History
Kienast

1. Use the A.C.E. strategy when answering each part of the question. Give a general answer, then cite specific evidence to support that answer, and finish with explaining how your evidence answers the question.
2. Your answer should be formatted by creating three paragraphs, one for each part of the question.
3. Write a) , b) , or c) at the beginning of each paragraph.

Sample question:

AP WORLD HISTORY
SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

Directions: Write your response on the lined paper provided. Each response is expected to fit within its designated page. Use complete sentences; an outline or a bulleted list alone is not acceptable.

Answer all parts of the question that follows.

- a) Identify ONE political imperial management strategy that helped the Han Dynasty rule China.
- b) Identify ONE economic imperial management strategy that helped the Han Dynasty rule China.
- c) Identify ONE social imperial management strategy that helped the Han Dynasty rule China.

Sample response:

a) A political imperial management strategy that helped Han rule China would be the development of a strong centralized government. [basic answer first] Having a strong central government helped empires like Han China make sure that its citizens knew who was in charge. Han had a centrally located capital, Chang'an, [specific evidence of central government] from which all orders and commands flowed across the empire, leaving no doubt that a strong emperor was in charge. [explanation of how having a centralized government helped make an empire strong]

b) An economic imperial management strategy that helped Han rule China was the promotion of interregional trade. [basic answer first] The Han government promoted trade within China by building roads between cities and promoted trade with other countries by building ports and by protecting Silk Road traders. [specific evidence of interregional trade promotion] Interregional trade promotion helped strengthen China by bringing in resources that would have normally been scarce, like ivory and gold. These extra resources made prices go down, leading to a stronger economy for everyone. [explanation of how having trade promotion helped make an empire strong]

c) *A social imperial management strategy was the policy of rewarding elites. [basic answer first] Han China rewarded their elites by letting them earn a job within the government. Even though everyone in Han China was eligible to take the civil service exams that led to government jobs, in reality, only the elites had the education that would prepare them for the tests. [specific evidence of rewarding elites] Imperial governments like the Han typically favored elite classes so that they would be loyal to the government and pay taxes. Many empires had problems with elites rebelling, leaving the country, or avoiding taxes. This was not something Han China typically had to deal with due to the fact that they rewarded their elites. [explanation of how rewarding elites helped make an empire strong]*

Write your answer to the SHORT ANSWER QUESTION on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

a) A political imperial management strategy that helped Han rule China would be the development of a strong centralized government. [basic answer first] Having a strong central government helped empires like Han China make sure that its citizens knew who was in charge. Han had a centrally located capital, Chang'an, [specific evidence of central government] from which all orders and commands flowed across the empire, leaving no doubt that a strong emperor was in charge. [explanation of how having a centralized government helped make an empire strong]

b) An economic imperial management strategy that helped Han rule China was the promotion of interregional trade. [basic answer first] The Han government promoted trade within China by building roads between cities and promoted trade with other countries by building ports and by protecting Silk Road traders. [specific evidence of interregional trade promotion] Interregional trade promotion helped strengthen China by bringing in resources that would have normally been scarce, like ivory and gold. These extra resources made prices go down, leading to a stronger economy for everyone. [explanation of how having trade promotion helped make an empire strong]

c) A social imperial management strategy was the policy of rewarding elites. [basic answer first] Han China rewarded their elites by letting them earn a job within the government. Even though everyone in Han China was eligible to take the civil service exams that led to government jobs, in reality, only the elites had the education that would prepare them for the tests. [specific evidence of rewarding elites] Imperial governments like the Han typically favored elite classes so that they would be loyal to the government and pay taxes. Many empires had problems with elites rebelling, leaving the country, or avoiding taxes. This was not something Han China typically had to deal with due to the fact that they rewarded their elites. [explanation of how rewarding elites helped make an empire strong]