

Unit One Exam Results Sheet and Rubric

How to read your score sheet: The exam is worth 100 total points. Each question is scored on a 1-10 scale with 9-10 = A, 8 = B, 7 = C, 6 = D. Student scores are multiplied by the % weighting of the question, and then the products for all questions are added together. This product is multiplied by 10 to yield a percentage and the percentage is multiplied by 4 to yield a score out of 400.

#	Model answer Name:	%	Student score
1.1	Zinn - Because he addresses groups left out by the Dol	1	
1.2	Bailyn - America's strength based on liberty is directly stated in document 2	1	
1.3	Zinn - He discusses how the upper class sought to manipulate other groups into a unified position	1	
1.4	Bailyn - American uniqueness and her destiny is directly addressed in document 2	1	
1.5	Bailyn and Zinn (must have both) - Both documents make it clear the framer's sought independence	1	
2	<p>9 - 10 All of the criteria below are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a topic sentence that clearly indicates that either Zinn or Bailyn has a more accurate interpretation of the motivations behind the Dol • The argument in the topic sentence is clearly supported by relevant evidence in the form of a three quotes and/or examples from documents 1,2 and/or 3. • The evidence is clearly and effectively explained in terms of the argument • All quotes/paraphrases are cited or acknowledge in the text <p>8 All of the above criteria are met with minor exceptions that don't compromise the meaning of the argument</p> <p>7 Some of the above criteria are met. The meaning of the argument is not completely clear.</p> <p>6 Many of the criteria above are not met but the paragraph still communicates some reason to prefer one interpretation over the other.</p>	35	
3	<p>10 The quote directly demonstrates the influence of an identifiable Enlightenment concept</p> <p>7 The quote somewhat demonstrates the influence of an identifiable concept</p> <p>0 The quote is not relevant to an identifiable Enlightenment concept</p>	2	
4	<p>10 One of the following concepts is clearly identified: limited government, popular sovereignty, social contract, equality, natural rights (others possible). The concept is effectively connected to the quote.</p> <p>7 One of the above concepts is alluded to but not clearly identified. The connection between quote and concept is not clearly explained.</p> <p>6 An Enlightenment concept is identified but the connection to the quote is not explained.</p> <p>0 No relevant Enlightenment concept is clearly identified.</p>	5	
5	Article I - Legislative branch, Article II - Executive branch, Article III - Judicial branch, Article 5 - Amendments, Amendment 1 - 5 freedoms (speech, press, religion, petition, assembly), Amendment 4 - Protection from unwarranted search and seizure (privacy accepted), Amendment 5 - Rights of the accused, Amendment 6 - Right to a fair and speedy trial, Amendment 8 - no cruel and unusual punishments, Amendment 13 - Slavery banned, Amendment 14 - Citizenship and equal protection of the laws (must have both for full creditor discrimination based on race banned)	12	
5	2 points per box Core values are natural rights, limited government, equality and diversity The examples from the Constitution will vary. Explanations must clearly explain how the value is demonstrated in the Constitution	18	
7	<p>Slavery - violated equality and natural rights</p> <p>Women could not vote - violates equality and natural rights</p> <p>Small states are better represented in the Senate - This violates limited government because it means that the party that gets the majority of votes does not necessarily control the Senate. It also violates equality as people in smaller states are better represented</p> <p>The President can win election while receiving fewer votes than their opponent - the violates limited government by denying majority rule</p>	6	
8	The rights of minority groups can be threatened by majority rule. Preventing this is an important goal of the new Constitution. This relates to natural rights, as all people possess these rights whether they constitute a majority or not. Rights should never be taken away, not even if the majority wishes to do so.	6	
9	The American democratic experiment will be seen by people throughout the world. We must conduct ourselves in a way that will honor our principles and not deny them. Historical examples will vary but if not included this can receive no more than a 7.5.	6	
10	<p>The establishment of the first English colony in America - During this time both slavery and democracy were introduced</p> <p>The Revolutionary War - American independence gained</p> <p>The drafting of the Constitution - Second, stronger government of the US that fixed problems of AoC. 3 branches, reflected many core values.</p> <p>The Missouri Compromise - Compromise over the expansion of slavery in the territories. Demonstrated that slavery would divide the nation.</p> <p>The US-Mexico War - US seizes 1/2 of Mexico in a war of territorial aggression. US becomes a continental power/ Latin American resentment grows</p> <p>Dred Scott v. Sanford - Supreme Court case that ruled slavery was legal anywhere in the US. Racist. Leads to the Civil War</p> <p>The Civil War - War between the North and South. 650K killed. All Americans. Result in the end of slavery and Amendments 13,14,15</p>	5	
	Exam Grade (%/points out of 400)	100	
	Review score (Outline = 10, SA = 10)	20	
	Journal score (8)	16	
	Notes Score (8)	24	