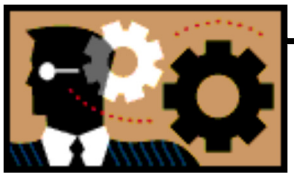
Name: _____ Class Period: _____

Constructed Response Question (CRQ)



This guide will assist you in completing the Constructed Response Question (CRG) for the NYS Global History and Geography II Regents exam.

The historian skills necessary to understand and complete this part of the exam include; **Contextualization** **Sourcing** **Causation**

1 Contextualization

Question #1

Step #1: Read Both Documents in Full Do not skim or read half of the document. You will not be able to complete this task without reading the documents in full. Use **SCUBA** or a similar method to read and annotate the documents.

Step #2: Determine whether the documents are Historical Context-based or Geographic? Use **PERSIA**. If the document is political, economic, religious, social, or intellectual and not based on and Area/Region. The document is most likely NOT Geographic.
Hint: *Maps are always Geographic*

Step #3: Explain the Historical Circumstances/Context or Geographic Context that **led to** the historical event/idea/development in the document. Start with *Before...*

Hint: This question asks *what happened before* the event of the document took place. If you do not answer what caused this event you will not receive a point for this question.

Ex: Before this political cartoon, Europe was not imperializing Africa on a large scale.

Ex. Before this event, the system of alliances set up the domino effect in which the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand was the spark that lit the gun powder keg that started World War I.

2 Sourcing

Question #2

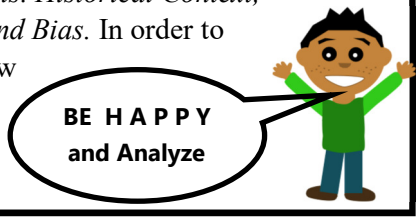
Step #1: Identify one of the following characteristics from the document:

- Bias
- Audience
- Purpose
- Point-of-View—Perspective

Step #2: Explain the reason why it is one of the above characteristics using examples from the document.

Ex: The point of view of the author is from an ethnocentric (British) perspective since he is promoting British colonialism.

Hint: *Use **HAPPY** document analysis. Historical Context, Audience, Purpose, Point-of-View and Bias.* In order to source a document, you should know the basic historical context surrounding each event on the timeline (periodization).



Useful Terminology

Contextualization

Question #1

Historical Circumstances Contextualization: Refers to the Historical Circumstances that ***led to*** (caused) this event/idea/time period/development

OR

Geographic Context: Refers to what ***led to***(caused) the of the historical development/event took place and why it took place there.

Sourcing

Question #2

Bias: Refers to the influence that one's perspective has on their opinion and writing. Identify what the bias is and explain it using evidence from the document.

Point-of-View (POV) / Perspective: Refers to a particular attitude toward or way of regarding something. Identify what the POV is and explain it using evidence from the document.

- Ethnocentric (Country/Origin)
- Eurocentric (Europe)
- Afrocentric (Africa)
- Sinocentric (China)

Audience: Refers to what person or group is a particular source is created for. Audience can be a group or an individual. Identify and explain a particular audience using evidence from the document.

Purpose: Refers to Why or for What Reason was the source produced at the time. Identify and explain a particular purpose (why) the document was written, etc. using evidence from the document.

Hint: It helps to identify what groups, people, religion, ethnicity were present at the time? Where did these events occur? What happened? Why did it happen? What is it significant? What is the point the person is trying to make?

Over

Causation

3a

Question 3a & 3b:

3b

Step #1: *Identify* a **Cause & Effect** relationship associated between Documents 1 and 2.

Step #2: *Explain* the **Cause & Effect** relationship associated between Documents 1 and 2.

Ex: The historical (event/idea/development) in the source ... was a cause of the historical (event/idea/development) in source ...

The result/outcome/effect of this was _____.

OR

Turning Point

3a

Question 3a & 3b:

3b

Step #1: Identify a Turning Point associated with both Documents 1 and 2. *Hint: Use the Periodization Chart/Timeline*

Ex: Both documents are associated with the Turning Point known as _____.

Step #2: Explain why the Turning point you identified is considered a Turning Point. *You need to use evidence from <u>both</u> documents.*

Ex: The first source relates to _____ because ...

Furthermore, the second source is related to _____ because...

Note: When asked to Identify a Turning Point, do not give any explanation of why it is a Turning Point, that's for Question 3b.

OR

Comparison

3a

Question 3a & 3b:

Step #1: Identify a similarity or difference between the Document 1 and Document 2.

Ex: One similarity between the sources is ...

3b

Step #2: Explain the similarity or difference between in the historical event/ideas/development in Document 1 and Document 2. <u>You must use evidence from both Document 1 and Document 2.</u>

Ex: The similarity in Document 1 is evident by ... because...

Furthermore, the similarity in Document 2 is evident by... because...

Note: When asked to Identify a similarity or a difference, do not give any explanation, that's for Question 3b. ALSO: If you identify a similarity in 3a, you **must** explain it in 3b. **You can't identify a similarity and explain a difference, and vice versa**.

Useful Terminology

Question 3a and 3b

Causation

Causation:
Refers to what is the cause-and-effect relationship between sources for the historical event/idea/development?

Turning Point

Turning Point:
Refers to what is the change in historic direction between sources for the historical event/idea/development.

Comparison

Comparison:
Refers to the similarities and/or differences between sources for the historical event/ idea/development.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a CRQ?
A CRQ is a Constructed Response Question.

What does a Constructed Response Question mean?
You will be given two (2) documents as sources and you must answer a series of three (3) questions in detail. You must answer the questions in detail. Question 3 sometimes has two parts 3a and 3b.

Do the questions ever change?
No. The questions listed in this guide are the questions that will be asked for a set of documents. Use this guide to help you answer the questions.

How many CRQ's are on the exam?
There are two (2) sets of documents. So a total of eight (8) answers will be required. Question 3 has two parts 3a and 3b.

Do the questions contain multiple parts to answer?
Yes, be careful all of the questions have multiple parts to answer such as 3a and 3b.

Can I skip these questions or one of them?
No, all of these questions are added to your multiple choice score, so skipping any of them decreases your base score before the essay is counted. This section of the exam is worth 17% of the exam.

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