Document Based Question (DBQ) Rubric

Scoring Criteria					Points Possible
Contextualization					
Describes a broader historical context relevant to the prompt. To earn this point, the response must relate the topic of the prompt to broader historical events, developments, or processes that occur before, during, or continue after the time frame of the question. This point is not awarded for merely a phrase or a reference.					/1
Thesis					0-1
Responds to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis/claim that establishes a line of reasoning. To earn this point, the thesis must make a claim that responds to the prompt, rather than merely restating or rephrasing the prompt. The thesis must consist of one or more sentences located in one place, either in the introduction or the conclusion.					/1
Evidence and Analysis from the Documents					
Check off b	oxes as they ap	ply.		Accurately <u>DESCRIBES</u> the content of at least <u>THREE</u> documents to address the topic of the prompt (<u>NOT QUOTE!</u>)	
Doc 1	Describes	Supports	Analyzes	SUPPORTS an argument in response to the prompt using at least SIX documents.	/1
Doc 2				The response must use the content of the documents to support an argument in response to the prompt.	
Doc 4				ANALYZES and EXPLAINS how or why the	/1
Doc 5				document's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience is relevant to an argument for at least THREE documents.	/1
Doc 6				The response must explain how or why (rather than simply identifying) the document's point of view,	
				purpose, historical situation, or audience is relevant to an argument about the prompt for each of the three documents sourced.	
Outside Evidence					
Uses at least one additional piece of the specific historical evidence (beyond that found in the documents) relevant to an argument about the prompt. To earn this point, the response must describe the evidence and must use more than a phrase or reference. This additional piece of evidence must be different from the evidence used to earn the point for contextualization.					/1
Analysis and Reasoning					0-2
using evide A response • Ex	ence to corrobo may demonstra plaining nuance	rate, qualify, te a complex of an issue by	or modify an a understanding analyzing mult	ical development that is the focus of the prompt, argument that addresses the question. in a variety of ways, such as: tiple variables plaining both continuity and change, or explaining	/1
mi • Ex • Co	ultiple causes, or plaining relevan nfirming the val	explaining be t and insightf idity of an arg	oth cause and e ul connections gument by corre	offect within and across periods oborating multiple perspectives across themes	,
un	derstanding mu	st be part of t	•	lering diverse or alternative views or evidence. This not merely a phrase or reference	

Long Essay Question (LEQ) Rubric

Scoring Criteria	Points Possible
Contextualization	0-1
Describes a broader historical context relevant to the prompt.	
To earn this point, the response must relate the topic of the prompt to broader historical events, developments, or processes that occur before, during, or continue after the time frame of the question. This point is not awarded for merely a phrase or a reference.	/1
Thesis	0-1
Responds to the prompt with a historically defensible thesis/claim that establishes a line of reasoning.	
To earn this point, the thesis must make a claim that responds to the prompt, rather than merely restating or rephrasing the prompt. The thesis must consist of one or more sentences located in one place, either in the introduction or the conclusion.	/1
Evidence	0-2
Provides specific examples of evidence relevant to the topic of the prompt.	
To earn one point, the response must identify specific historical examples of evidence relevant to the topic of the prompt.	/1
Supports an argument in response to the prompt using specific and relevant examples of evidence. To earn two points the response must use specific historical evidence to support an argument in response to the prompt.	/1
Analysis and Argument	0-2
Uses historical reasoning (e.g. comparison, causation, CCOT) to frame or structure an argument that addresses the prompt.	
 To earn the first point, the response must demonstrate the use of historical reasoning to frame or structure an argument, although the reasoning might be uneven or imbalanced. To earn the second point, the response must demonstrate a complex understanding. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways, such as: 	/1
 Explaining nuance of an issue by analyzing multiple variables 	/1
 Explaining both similarity and difference, or explaining both continuity and change, or explaining multiple causes, or explaining both causes and effects 	
 Explaining relevant and insightful connections within and across periods 	
 Confirming the validity of an argument by corroborating multiple perspectives across themes 	
 Qualifying or modifying an argument by considering diverse or alternative views or evidence. This understanding must be part of the argument, not merely a phrase or reference. 	