

AP World History: Modern Course and Exam Description

AP World History: Modern Course Overview

In AP World History: Modern, students investigate significant events, individuals, developments, and processes from 1200 to the present. Students develop and use the same skills and methods employed by historians: analyzing primary and secondary sources; developing historical arguments; making historical connections; and utilizing reasoning about comparison, causation, and continuity and change. The course provides six themes that students explore throughout the course in order to make connections among historical developments in different times and places: humans and the environment, cultural developments and interactions, governance, economic systems, social interactions and organization, and technology and innovation.

RECOMMENDED PREREQUISITES

There are no prerequisites for AP World History: Modern.

AP World History: Modern Course Content

- UNIT 1 THE GLOBAL TAPESTRY
- UNIT 2 NETWORKS OF EXCHANGE
- UNIT 3 LAND-BASED EMPIRES
- UNIT 4 TRANSOCEANIC INTERCONNECTIONS
- UNIT 5 REVOLUTIONS
- UNIT 6 CONSEQUENCES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION
- UNIT 7 GLOBAL CONFLICT
- UNIT 8 COLD WAR AND DECOLONIZATION
- UNIT 9 GLOBALIZATION

Historical Thinking Skills

The AP historical thinking skills describe what students should be able to do while exploring course concepts. The list that follows presents these skills, which students should develop during the AP World History: Modern course.

■ Developments and Processes

◆ Identify and explain a historical concept, development, or process.

■ Sourcing and Situation

◆ Identify and explain a source's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience.

◆ Explain the significance of a source's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience, including how these might limit the use(s) of a source.

■ Claims and Evidence in Sources

◆ Identify and describe a claim and/or argument in a source.

- ◆ Identify the evidence used in a source to support an argument.
- ◆ Compare the arguments or main ideas of two sources.
- ◆ Explain how claims or evidence support, modify, or refute a source's argument.
- Contextualization
 - ◆ Identify and describe a historical context for a specific historical development or process.
 - ◆ Explain how a specific historical development or process is situated within a broader historical context.
- Making Connections
 - ◆ Identify patterns among or connections between historical developments and processes.
 - ◆ Explain how a historical development or process relates to another historical development or process.
- Argumentation
 - ◆ Make a historically defensible claim.
 - ◆ Support an argument using specific and relevant evidence.
 - ◆ Use historical reasoning to explain relationships among pieces of historical evidence.
 - ◆ Corroborate, qualify, or modify an argument using diverse and alternative evidence

AP World History course and exam
UNIT 1 THE GLOBAL TAPESTRY
1.1 Developments in East Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450
1.2 Developments in Dar al-Islam from c. 1200 to c. 1450
1.3 Developments in South and Southeast Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450
1.4 State Building in the Americas
1.5 State Building in Africa
1.6 Developments in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450
1.7 Comparison in the Period from c. 1200 to c. 1450
UNIT 2 NETWORKS OF EXCHANGE
2.1 The Silk Roads
2.2 The Mongol Empire and the Making of the Modern World
2.3 Exchange in the Indian Ocean

2.4	Trans-Saharan Trade Routes
2.5	Cultural Consequences of Connectivity
2.6	Environmental Consequences of Connectivity
2.7	Comparison of Economic Exchange
UNIT 3 LAND-BASED EMPIRES	
3.1	Empires Expand
3.2	Empires: Administration
3.3	Empires: Belief Systems
3.4	Comparison in Land-Based Empires
UNIT 4 TRANSOCEANIC INTERCONNECTIONS	
4.1	Technological Innovations from 1450 to 1750
4.2	Exploration: Causes and Events from 1450 to 1750
4.3	Columbian Exchange
4.4	Maritime Empires Established
4.5	Maritime Empires Maintained and Developed
4.6	Internal and External Challenges to State Power from 1450 to 1750
4.7	Changing Social Hierarchies from 1450 to 1750
4.8	Continuity and Change from 1450 to 1750
UNIT 5 REVOLUTIONS	
5.1	The Enlightenment
5.2	Nationalism and Revolutions in the Period from 1750 to 1900
5.3	Industrial Revolution Begins

5.4	Industrialization Spread in the Period from 1750 to 1900
5.5	Technology of the Industrial Age
5.6	Industrialization: Government's Role from 1750 to 1900

5.7	Economic Developments and Innovations in the Industrial Age
5.8	Reactions to the Industrial Economy from 1750 to 1900
5.9	Society and the Industrial Age
5.10	Continuity and Change in the Industrial Age

UNIT 6 CONSEQUENCES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

6.1	Rationales for Imperialism from 1750 to 1900
6.2	State Expansion from 1750 to 1900
6.3	Indigenous Responses to State Expansion from 1750 to 1900
6.4	Global Economic Development from 1750 to 1900
6.5	Economic Imperialism from 1750 to 1900
6.6	Causes of Migration in an Interconnected World
6.7	Effects of Migration
6.8	Causation in the Imperial Age

UNIT 7 GLOBAL CONFLICT

7.1	Shifting Power After 1900
7.2	Causes of World War I
7.3	Conducting World War I
7.4	The Economy in the Interwar Period

7.5	Unresolved Tensions After World War I
7.6	Causes of World War II
7.7	Conducting World War II
7.8	Mass Atrocities After 1900
7.9	Causation in Global Conflict
UNIT 8 COLD WAR AND DECOLONIZATION	
8.1	Setting the Stage for the Cold War and Decolonization
8.2	The Cold War
8.3	Effects of the Cold War
8.4	Spread of Communism After 1900
8.5	Decolonization After 1900
8.6	Newly Independent States
8.7	Global Resistance to Established Order After 1900
8.8	End of the Cold War
8.9	Causation in the Age of the Cold War and Decolonization
UNIT 9 GLOBALIZATION	
9.1	Advances in Technology and Exchange After 1900
9.2	Technological Advances and Limitations After 1900: Disease
9.3	Technological Advances: Debates About the Environment After 1900
9.4	Economics in the Global Age
9.5	Calls for Reform and Responses After 1900
9.6	Globalized Culture After 1900

9.7	Resistance to Globalization After 1900
9.8	Institutions Developing in a Globalized World
9.9	Continuity and Change in a Globalized World

AP World History: Modern EXAM: 3 Hours 15 minutes

The AP World History: Modern Exam assesses student understanding of the historical thinking skills and learning objectives outlined in the course framework. The exam is 3 hours and 15 minutes long and students are required to answer 55 multiple-choice questions, 3 short-answer questions, 1 document-based question, and 1 long essay question.

Další informace:

AP World History: Modern Course Overview – 2 stránky

<https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-world-history-modern-course-overview.pdf?course=ap-world-history-modern>

AP World History: Modern Course at a glance – 4 strany

<https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-world-history-course-a-glance.pdf?course=ap-world-history-modern>

AP World History: Modern Course and Exam Description – 258 stran

<https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-world-history-modern-course-and-exam-description.pdf?course=ap-world-history-modern>

Příklady zkouškových otázek

<https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/courses/ap-world-history/exam/past-exam-questions?course=ap-world-history-modern>