

# **AP European History Course and Exam Description**

#### **AP European History Course Overview**

In AP European History, students investigate significant events, individuals, developments, and processes from approximately 1450 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 also provides seven themes that students explore throughout the course in order to make connections among historical developments in different times and places: interaction of Europe and the world, economic and commercial development, cultural and intellectual development, states and other institutions of power, social organization and development, national and European identity, and technological and scientific innovations.

#### **RECOMMENDED PREREQUISITES**

There are no prerequisites for AP European History.

#### **AP European History Course Content**

UNIT 1 RENAISSANCE AND EXPLORATION

**UNIT 2 AGE OF REFORMATION** 

**UNIT 3 ABSOLUTISM AND CONSTITUTIONALISM** 

UNIT 4 SCIENTIFIC, PHILOSOPHICAL, AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

UNIT 5 CONFLICT, CRISIS, AND REACTION IN THE LATE 18TH CENTURY

**UNIT 6 INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ITS EFFECTS** 

UNIT 7 19th-CENTURY PERSPECTIVES AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

**UNIT 8 20th-CENTURY GLOBAL CONFLICTS** 

UNIT 9 COLD WAR AND CONTEMPORARY EUROPE

## **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 European History 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 in order to develop a complex argument.

ΑΡ Ει	AP European History course and exam		
	UNIT 1 RENAISSANCE AND EXPLORATION		
1.1	Contextualizing Renaissance and Discovery		
1.2	Italian Renaissance		
1.3	Northern Renaissance		
1.4	Printing		
1.5	New Monarchies		
1.6	Technological Advances and the Age of Exploration		
1.7	Rivals on the World Stage		
1.8	Colonial Expansion and Columbian Exchange		
1.9	The Slave Trade		
1.10	The Commercial Revolution		

1.11 Causation in the Renaissance and Age of Discovery

	UNIT 2 AGE OF REFORMATION
2.1	Contextualizing 16th- and 17th-Centruy Challenges and Developments
2.2	Luther and the Protestant Reformation
2.3	Protestant Reform Continues
2.4	Wars of Religion
2.5	The Catholic Reformation
2.6	16th-Century Society and Politics
2.7	Art of the 16th Centruy: Mannerism and Baroque Art
2.8	Causation in the Age of Reformation and the Wars of Religion
	UNIT 3 ABSOLUTISM AND CONSTITUTIONALISM
3.1	Contextualizing State Building
3.2	The English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution
3.3	Continuities and Changes to Economic Practice and Development
3.4	Economic Development and Mercantilism
3.5	The Dutch Golden Age
3.6	Balance of Power
3.7	Absolutist Approaches to Power
3.8	Comparison in the Age of Absolutism and Constitutionalism

	UNIT 4 SCIENTIFIC, PHILOSOPHICAL, AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS
4.1	Contextualizing the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment
4.2	The Scientific Revolution
4.3	The Enlightenment
4.4	18th-Century Society and Demographics
4.5	18th-Century Culture and Arts
4.6	Enlightened and Other Approaches to Power
4.7	Causation in the Age of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment
	UNIT 5 CONFLICT, CRISIS, AND REACTION IN THE LATE 18TH- CENTURY
5.1	Contextualizing 18th-Century States
5.2	The Rise of Global Markets
5.3	Britainś Ascendency
5.4	The French Revolution
5.5	The French Revolutionś Effects
5.6	Napoleonś Rise, Dominance, and Defeat
5.7	The Congress of Vienna
5.8	Romanticism
5.9	Continuity and Change in 18th-Century States

	UNIT 6 INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ITS EFFECTS
6.1	Contextualizing Industrialization and Its Origins and Effects
6.2	The Spread of Industry Throughout Europe
6.3	Second Wave Industrialization and Its Effects
6.4	Social Effects of Industrialization
6.5	The Concert of Europe and European Conservatism
6.6	Reactions and Revolutions
6.7	Ideologies of Change and Reform Movements
6.8	19th-Century Social Reform
6.9	Institutional Responses and Reform
6.10	Causation in the Age of Industrialization
	UNIT 7 19th-CENTURY PERSPECTIVES AND POLITICAL
	DEVELOPMENTS
7.1	Contextualizing 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments
7.2	Nationalism
7.3	National Unification and Diplomatic Tensions
7.4	Darwinism, Social Darwinism
7.5	The Age of Progress and Modernity
7.6	New Imperialism: Motivations and Methods
7.7	Imperialismś Global Effects
7.8	19th-Century Culture and Arts
7.9	Causation in 19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments

	UNIT 8 20th-CENTURY GLOBAL CONFLICTS
8.1	Contextualizing 20th-Century Global Conflicts
8.2	World War I
8.3	The Russian Revolution and Its Effects
8.4	Versailles Conference and Peace Settlement
8.5	Global Economic Crisis
8.6	Fascism and Totalitarianism
8.7	Europe During the Interwar Period
8.8	World War II
8.9	The Holocaust
8.10	20th-Century Cultural, Intellectual, and Artistic Developments
8.11	Continuity and Changes in an Age of Global Conflict
	UNIT 9 COLD WAR AND CONTEMPORARY EUROPE
9.1	Contextualizing Cold War and Contemporary Europe
9.2	Rebuilding Europe
9.3	The Cold War
9.4	Two Super Powers Emerge
9.5	Postwar Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Atrocities
9.6	Contemporary Western Democracies
9.7	The Fall of Communism
9.8	20th-Century Feminism

9.9	Decolonization
9.10	The European Union
9.11	Migration and Immigration
9.12	Technology
9.13	Globalization
9.14	20th- and 21st-Century Culture, Arts, and Demographic Trends
9.15	Continuity and Change in the 20th and 21st Centuries

## AP European History EXAM: 3 Hours 15 minutes

The AP European History 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.

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 European History Course Overview – 2 stránky

https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-european-history-courseoverview.pdf?course=ap-european-history

## AP European History Course at a glance – 4 strany

https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-european-history-course-a-glance.pdf?course=ap-european-history

## AP European History Course and Exam Description – 294 stran

https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-european-history-course-and-exam-description-0.pdf?course=ap-european-history

## Příklady zkouškových otázek

https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/courses/ap-european-history/exam/past-examquestions?course=ap-european-history

CTM, duben 2022