8,000 – 600

CCOT

600 – 600

(2013) Analyze how political transformations contributed to continuities and changes in the cultures of the Mediterranean region during the period circa 200 C.E. to 1000 C.E.

(2012) Analyze continuities and changes in trade networks between Africa and Eurasia from circa 300 C.E. to 1450 C.E.

(2009) Analyze continuities and changes in patterns of interactions along the Silk Roads from 200 B.C.E. to 1450 C.E.

(2006) Analyze the cultural and political changes and continuities in ONE of the following civilizations during the last centuries of the classical era:
   - Chinese, 100 C.E. to 600 C.E.
   - Roman, 100 C.E. to 600 CE.
   - Indian, 300 C.E. to 600 C.E.

Comparative

(2010) Analyze similarities and differences in methods of political control in TWO of the following empires in the Classical period.
   - Han China (206 B.C.E. – 220 C.E.)
   - Mauryan/Gupta India (320 B.C.E. – 550 C.E.)
   - Imperial Rome (31 B.C.E. – 476 C.E.)
600 – 1450

CCOT
(2008) Analyze changes and continuities in commerce in the Indian Ocean region from 650 C.E. to 1750 C.E.

(2015) Analyze similarities and differences in TWO of the following trade networks in the period 600 C.E. to 1450 C.E. Your response may include comparisons of biological, commercial or cultural exchanges.
   - Indian Ocean
   - Silk Roads
   - Trans-Saharan

(2014) Analyze similarities and differences in how TWO of the following empires used religion to govern before 1450:
   - Byzantine Empire
   - Islamic Caliphates
   - Mauryan/Gupta Empires

Comparative
(2011) Analyze similarities and differences in the rise of TWO of the following empires:
   - A West African Sudanic empire (Mali OR Ghana OR Songhay)
     - The Aztec Empire
     - The Mongol Empire

(2003) Describe and analyze the cultural, economic, and political impact of Islam on ONE of the following regions between 1000 C.E. and 1750 C.E. Be sure to discuss continuities as well as changes.
   - West Africa
   - South Asia
   - Europe

(2005) Compare and contrast the political and economic effects of Mongol rule on TWO of the following regions:
   - China
   - Middle East
   - Russia
1450 – 1750

CCOT
(2015) Analyze continuities and changes in labor systems in ONE of the following regions within the time period 1450 – 1900:

- Latin America and the Caribbean
- North America

(2014) Analyze continuities and changes in the way ONE of the following regions participated in interregional trade during the period circa 1500 to 1750:

- Latin America, including the Caribbean
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Southeast Asia

(2010) Describe and explain continuities and changes in religious beliefs and practices in ONE of the following regions from 1450 to the present.

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Latin America/Caribbean

(2005) Analyze social and economic transformations that occurred in the Atlantic world as a result of new contacts among Western Europe, Africa and the Americas from 1492 to 1750.

Comparative
(2012) Compare demographic and environmental effects of the Columbian Exchange on the Americas with the Columbian Exchange’s demographic and environmental effects on ONE of the following regions between 1492 and 1750.

- Africa
- Asia
- Europe

(2009) For the period from 1500 to 1830, compare North American racial ideologies and their effects on society with Latin American/Caribbean racial ideologies and their effects on society.

(2007) Within the period from 1450 to 1800, compare the processes (e.g., political, social, economic) of empire building in the Spanish Empire with the empire-building processes in ONE of the following:

- The Ottoman Empire
- OR
- The Russian Empire
1750 – 1914

CCOT
(2011) Analyze changes and continuities in long-distance migrations in the period from 1700 to 1900. Be sure to include specific examples from at least TWO different world regions.

(2004) Analyze the changes and continuities in labor systems between 1750 and 1914 in ONE of the following areas. In your analysis, be sure to discuss the causes of the changes and the reasons for the continuities.

- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Russia
- Sub-Saharan Africa

(2002) Choose TWO of the areas listed below and analyze how each area’s relationship to global trade patterns changed from 1750 to the present. Be sure to describe each area’s involvement in global patterns around 1750 as your starting point.

- Latin America
- East Asia
- Eastern Europe
- South and Southeast Asia

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- The Middle East
- North America

CCOT Possibilities for 2016:

1. Analyze changes and continuities in the way ONE of the following regions participated in interregional trade during the period 1750 to 1914.
   - Latin America and the Caribbean
   - Africa
   - East Asia

2. Analyze changes and continuities in the formation of empires (empire-building) and nation-states between 1750 and 1914 in ONE of the following regions.
   - Latin America and the Caribbean
   - South Asia
   - East Asia

Comparative
(2013) Analyze similarities and differences between the role of the state in Japan’s economic development and the role of the state in the economic development of ONE of the following during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries:

- China
- Ottoman Empire
- Russia

(2008) Compare the emergence of nation-states in nineteenth-century Latin America with the emergence of nation-states in ONE of the following regions in the twentieth century.

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- The Middle East
(2003) Compare and contrast the roles of women in TWO of the following regions during the period 1750 to 1914.
   East Asia
   Latin America
   Sub-Saharan Africa
   Western Europe


**Comparative Possibilities for 2016:**

Compare the causes and effect of TWO of the following revolutions.
   American Revolution
   French Revolution
   Haitian Revolution
   Latin American Revolutions

Compare the impact of nationalism on Europe with the impact of nationalism in ONE of the following regions in the nineteenth century.
   The Middle East
   South Asia
   East Asia
   Latin America
1914 – Present

CCOT

(2007) Analyze changes and continuities in the formation of national identities in ONE of the regions listed below from 1914 to the present. Be sure to include evidence from specific countries in the region selected.

   Middle East
   Southeast Asia
   Sub-Saharan Africa

Comparative

(2006) Compare and contrast the goals and outcomes of the revolutionary process in TWO of the following countries, beginning with the dates specified.

   Mexico 1910
   China 1911
   Russia 1917

(2004) Compare and contrast how the First World War and its outcomes affected TWO of the following regions in the period from the war through the 1930s.

   East Asia
   Middle East
   South Asia (Indian subcontinent)

Possibilities for 2016:

1. Analyze global demographic changes and continuities between 1914 and the 1990. Be sure to include the causes for these changes (e.g., political, economic, scientific or technological). (Key Concept 6.1)

2. Analyze changes and continuities in how states responded to economic challenges of the twentieth century in ONE of the following regions. (Key Concept 6.3)

   East Asia
   Western Europe
   Eastern Europe
   Latin America

3. Analyze similarities and differences in the collapse of empires and the restructuring of states between 1914 and 1990 in Asia and Africa. Be sure to talk about specific states. (Key Concept 6.2)

4. Compare the impact of the Great Depression on Europe with the impact of the Great Depression on ONE of the regions listed below. (Key Concept 6.3)

   Latin America
   East Asia
   Africa

5. Analyze similarities and differences in the impact of the Cold War on TWO of the following regions. (Key Concept 6.2)

   Latin America
   Africa
   Asia