

## 2014 AP Pilot Exam Student Samples

### Sample Question:

Examine the degree to which labor systems changed over time in colonial British North America from Jamestown to the American Revolution.

GOOD...

As sailing ships carried goods across the Atlantic from the old world to the new and vice versa, labor systems in the colonies were changed. Naturally, as the number of people grew in the colonies there was more change than continuity; this was largely due to cost and also a change in the goods produced in the colonies and the desires of the old world for American goods.

MEH...

In the time period from 1600 to 1763, trans-Atlantic interactions caused many changes and continuities in labor systems in British North American Colonies. One change was that these ~~colonies~~ colonies were beginning to bring in slaves from Africa. One continuity was that these colonies were continuing to bring in indentured servants. During this time period, there would be many changes in the way labor systems were ~~also~~ developed, and it would continue to impact the colonies for many centuries to come.

in British North American

JUST NO...

The trans-Atlantic interactions from 1600-1763 helped bring about many new labor systems ~~and~~ but kept many of the old labor systems the same as well. Without the trans-Atlantic interactions, our country would have not changed for the better as it did and would have always been stuck in their old ways.

***Sample Question:***

“In the end, the settlement of the Americas by Europeans in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries was a positive event for humanity”

Refute, modify or support the above statement.

***Sample Thesis Statement:***

Although the settlement of the Americas by Europeans following the arrival of Columbus in 1492 created many positive outcomes, the resulting issues of disease, human enslavement and biological diversity combine to make it on the whole a negative event for humanity.

***Sample Introductory Paragraph:***

Once sustained contact between the Americas and Europe began with Columbus’ 1492 arrival in the Caribbean, both continents underwent significant change. As Europeans and European plants, animals, and microbes spread across the American continent, these changes became more significant and widespread. Native cultures experienced upheaval and the American landscape was forever transformed. The impact of Transatlantic contact in the early colonial period can hardly be overestimated. Although the settlement of the Americas created many positive outcomes, the resulting issues of disease, human enslavement, and biological diversity combined to make it on the whole a negative event for humanity.