

Social Studies 30–1 January 2020

Written-response Assignment I

Examine all three sources on pages 2 and 3 and complete the assignment on page 5.

Assignment I – Sources

Source I

The greatest triumph of capitalism is that it enables human choice. It establishes the Sovereignty of Human Choice as the principle upon which societies are founded and grow. It provides mechanisms through property rights and the rule of law to ensure that the sovereign choices of one individual do not improperly impinge on the ability of another to exercise her sovereign franchise. In achieving this feat, capitalism creates a social structure that ennobles the human spirit, encourages innovation, and feeds physical needs.

—Roger B. Butters

Source II

We aim to replace the present capitalist system, with its inherent injustice and inhumanity, by a social order from which the domination and exploitation of one class by another will be eliminated, in which economic planning will supersede unregulated private enterprise and competition, and in which genuine democratic self-government, based upon economic equality, will be possible.

—*Regina Manifesto*, 1933

Source I Butters, Roger B. “Teaching the Benefits of Capitalism.” Paper presented at the Free Market Forum, Hillsdale College, MI, September 27–29, 2007.

Source II Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. *Regina Manifesto (Programme of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Adopted at First National Convention Held at Regina, Sask., July, 1933)*.

Source III



Note: This photograph was taken in 2015.

**ASSIGNMENT I:
Source Interpretation**

**Value: 20% of the total examination mark
Suggested time: 60 to 75 minutes
Suggested word count range: 500 to 1400 words**

Examine all three sources on pages 2 and 3 and complete the following assignment.

Assignment

Examine each source.

Write a response in paragraph form in which you must:

- **interpret** each source to **demonstrate** your understanding of how each source links to liberalism

AND

- **explain** one or more of the relationships that exist among all **three** sources

Reminders for Writing

- **Organize** your response
- **Proofread** your response

Examples of Students' Writing with Rationales—Satisfactory

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Satisfactory (S)

Source number one is a quote by Roger B. Butters on the extent of the role of an individual in a capitalist society. It states capitalism enables 'Sovereignty of Human Choices' such as economical freedom, self-interest, and private property. These are ideas based on individualism, which is the idea that citizens can make their own choices. The citizens within a capitalist society must follow the rule of law to "not improperly impinge on the ability of another to exercise her sovereign franchise". Capitalism was an ideology thought by Adam Smith. Smith wanted a society where citizens had economic freedom and the opportunity to grow based on self-interest. He believed in the invisible hand, which was an idea that when one focuses on their own personal self-interests the society will benefit as a whole. The quote states that capitalism creates a structure that "encourages innovation, and feeds physical needs" which shows the author of the quote believes capitalist societies are better for the growth of a country. Someone who might oppose this idea would be ~~Vladimir~~ Lenin, as he believed in communism and a command economy, which the means of production is planned by the state. Communist societies have no economic freedom or space for self-interest, which opposes the idea of a capitalist society.

Source number two is a quote by Regina Manifesto, from 1933 on the extent to which the government should have a role within economy. The quote talks about the capital system and "its inherent injustice and inhumanity". The source opposes the idea of capitalism and believes that it leads to exploitation of one class by another. In a capitalist society everyone acts on their own self interest, and people only look out for themselves. The

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Satisfactory (S) (continued)

author of the source believes that a planned economy will "supersede unregulated private enterprise and competition" and economic equality will be possible. The author is most likely a supporter of a communist society where economic freedom is rejected and a command economy is put in place to reach economic equality. A command economy is an economy where all the means of production is planned by the government. The government chooses which goods are being made, how they are made, and how they are priced. The goal of this type of economy is to eliminate class structure and to create economic equality, as well as cooperation to meet the goals of production set by the state. The author supports the idea of a collectivism, which is a type of society that uses cooperation, public property and economic equality. Someone who would oppose the author would be John Locke. Locke believed that limited government was key for the succession of a society, and people must have economical freedom to best serve the needs and interests of the society.

Source number three is a photograph taken in 2015, of a protest. The source indicates to what extent individual have a say within their economy. The photograph contains a sign which says "People over banks, people over markets, humanity before profit", which indicates the peoples need for a protest against their current economic structure. In the photo, the person holding the sign is speaking about his cause to the citizens walking on the street which shows it's not just an individual problem but a collective matter. This source puts an emphasis on exploitation of citizens by banks, and need for change. The citizens' self-interest and economic freedom is not being met as the banks care more for profit then their citizens. By protesting, and using the idea of free speech citizens can

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Satisfactory (S) (continued)

insure their rights and freedoms are being met and heard by the government. Tommy Douglas would agree with the protest against exploitation of the working class, as he believed in economic equality and the importance of citizens to be protected by the government against exploitation so they can meet their sufficient needs.

The primary relationship between the three sources is to which extent governments should protect citizens from exploitation within their economy. In the first source the author talks about the need for a capitalist society to ensure sovereign choices of an individual. If not for a capitalist society the needs of the people are not met, and exploitation of their rights and freedoms is reached. In the second source the author speaks about replacing a capitalist society and hints at a communist society to ensure "exploitation of one class by another" does not happen. The author mentions that economic planning will bring economic equality within the nation. In source number three, the picture shows the exploitation of the citizens by the banks which is being protested. The citizens want government intervention to ensure their citizens' self-interests are being met.

EXAMPLE RESPONSE—Satisfactory

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Interpretation of Source I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is adequate, straightforward, and conventional, demonstrating a generalized understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>In discussing the source, the writer adequately explains supporting ideas connected to capitalism. The writer’s interpretation of Adam Smith’s belief that the invisible hand and self-interest are “better for the growth of a country” (p. 1) is conventional. The understanding that communist societies have no economic freedom or self-interest, in contrast to capitalist societies, reveals a conventional understanding of capitalism.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Interpretation of Source II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is adequate, straightforward, and conventional, demonstrating a generalized understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer’s interpretation that the author is most likely a supporter of communism because economic freedom is rejected is conventional. The subsequent explanation of a command economy and how government control of the means of production will inevitably lead to economic equality is straightforward.</p>	<p>S</p>

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Interpretation of Source III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is adequate, straightforward, and conventional, demonstrating a generalized understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer demonstrates a conventional understanding of how citizens within a democracy have rights, such as free speech and the right to protest, which gives them the ability to influence government. The writer displays an adequate understanding of Tommy Douglas supporting economic equality as it relates to this source.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The explanation of relationship(s) is adequate and straightforward. 	<p>The writer explains a common theme of the degree to which governments protect their citizens from economic exploitation. The explanation of the relationship is done without interrelating the sources, revealing an adequate and straightforward understanding of how each source is connected to capitalism.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary is conventional and generalized. • Sentence structure is controlled and straightforward. • The writing demonstrates basic control of mechanics and grammar and is adequately organized. 	<p>The vocabulary is conventional and generalized; for example: “collectivism” (p. 2) and “protested” (p. 3).</p> <p>The sentence structure is controlled and straightforward; for example: “The government chooses which goods are being made, how they are made, and how they are priced” (p. 2).</p> <p>The writing demonstrates a basic control of mechanics and grammar and is adequately organized.</p>	<p>S</p>

Examples of Students' Writing with Rationales—Proficient

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Proficient (Pf)

The perspective reflected in Source 1 leans heavily to the right on the economic spectrum as capitalism values human choice. In a more socialist society, choice is limited as there are more publicly owned businesses rather than private ones. Because socialism values equality as the end goal, resources are used to make what is needed by the people, not wanted. Therefore, individuals have a smaller variety of goods to choose from. On the other hand, capitalism has a wide variety of choice. As the author of the source recognizes, this is capitalism's greatest triumph, the source also values individualism and individual rights. The source says it "Establishes the Sovereignty of Human Choice," meaning the people's wants are in control. They get to decide whether something should be produced or not. It is the "Principle upon which societies are founded and grow," because competition in a capitalist society automatically rules out the producers that make goods that are not desired by the people and the best quality products are offered at the lowest prices. The source further goes on to say that rule of law, meaning that the law is same for everybody is provided with capitalism. Because capitalists also value individualism, individuals are free to do what they want, buy what they want or even start a business if they desire because society will treat them equally. Their success will be determined through their own ideas and work ethic. Everyone also has equality of opportunity, meaning anyone can become successful if they are committed and work for it. Finally, the last sentence of the source describes that through capitalism, human spirit is ennobled and innovation is encouraged. This is because in a highly competitive market, a business will only survive if it has innovative ideas that the consumers need. They will also be rewarded for their creativity. Consumers are also happier because they get a wide variety of products at a lower price and they are free to choose what they want. In a socialist society, this would not be possible.

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Proficient (Pf) (continued)

Source 2 aims to get rid of the capitalist system, this means they value more modern liberal ideas and socialism. The perspective in the source recognizes that capitalism has its flaws and therefore a more socialist government should be established. It mentions how capitalism leads to the "Domination and exploitation of one class by another." This refers to how in a capitalist society, people are only concerned with their own personal gain and self-interest. Consequently, they will exploit others and go to extreme measures to maximize their profits. In a society like that, the gap between the rich and poor continues to get wider. The rich get richer while the poor get poorer. Essentially, the wealthy people control the lower class which the source wants to eliminate by introducing a planned economy. The source agrees that a planned economy would also control unregulated private enterprise. Private businesses often exploit their workers or cut down on costs in as many ways as they can to maximize profit. They can often become monopolies where there is no price control and the consumers end up facing the negative consequences. In addition, there are also boom and bust cycles in a capitalist society. A planned economy can stop that as they can place rules and regulations on the businesses. The source would agree that it is better to have a steady economy, even if it may not be the best instead of periods of booms and busts where the people end up getting harmed. "Democratic self-government" is also possible because if the wealth of the select few is regulated, they do not hold as much power. Socialism like the source mentions believes in equality of outcome rather than equality of opportunity because no matter where the individual starts, there will be an equal distribution of wealth in society. While equality of opportunity seems fair at first, some people do not always have the same opportunities as others. Their wealth and therefore their education is determined by the family they are born into, a factor they cannot control. As a result, equality of opportunity is not present since they do not receive the same quality of education as someone

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Proficient (Pf) (continued)

from a wealthier household would receive. The source believes a planned economy is much better than a private one as there is an equal distribution of wealth.

Source 3 depicts a picture where there seems to be protesters holding a sign that says "People over Banks, People over Markets, Humanity before Profit." The perspective of the source is more socialist and they hold a more collective ideology. Supporters of this source would agree that the source is calling out the flaws in capitalism. Private banks control their interest rates which means when they are very low, people take out more loans. However, when a bust in the capitalist economy does eventually arrive, and individuals are unable to pay back their loans, the banks will take possession of their property and belongings. The protesters in the picture are trying to get the attention of the government so they intervene in the economy and regulate businesses to create a more fair distribution of wealth in society. The sign in the picture also recognizes that in an unregulated capitalist society, profit is considered first and then the people. This refers to how business owners in the private sector treat their employees more poorly or cut down on services to make sure they receive the maximum profit. Disparity exists in a private economy because markets and profit are given a greater importance to, than humanity. The protest is being held as a plea for help from the government. Protesters in the picture would agree that in order to control these flaws, the government must intervene and help the majority of the people who do not experience the benefits of capitalism. An economy where businesses are regulated, prices are controlled and there is an equal distribution of wealth are the aims of the protesters in the picture.

All three sources answer the question, to what extent must capitalism be embraced and whether it does more good for the people of a country or more harm. Source 1 believes that through capitalism, competition and choice is created. With competition comes better goods and

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Proficient (Pf) (continued)

services at a cheaper cost so capitalism, in fact benefits the people. It also benefits the producers because they will be rewarded for their creativity and hard work. On the contrary, Source 2 believes that a capitalist system should absolutely not be embraced. It leads to disparity and economic inequality, only the top wealthy few benefit from this, not everyone. Similarly, Source 3 would agree that unregulated capitalism should not be embraced, it will only result in the exploitation of workers by the wealthy. They will continue to give profit a greater importance which means the lower classes will face the negative consequence while the select few enjoy the benefits. Supporters of Source 3 and Source 2 would agree with each other as they both have a modern liberal, collective and socialist viewpoint. Both of the sources want a society where there is an equal distribution of wealth. While Source 2 believes this can only be achieved through a planned economy, Source 3 just wants more government intervention to make things more fair. Both Source 2 and 3 would disagree with the perspective reflected in Source 1 as Source 1 only recognizes the advantages of a capitalist economy, not the disadvantages. While Source 1 strives for a market economy, Source 2 wants the opposite. Source 1 would disagree with Source 2 because Source 2 believes in equality of outcome which Source 1 would think is unfair while Source 2 and 3 would believe equality of opportunity does not exist.

EXAMPLE RESPONSE—Proficient

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Interpretation of Source I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is logical, specific, and adept, demonstrating a sound understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer recognizes that the perspective inherent in Source I “leans heavily to the right on the economic spectrum” (p. 1). While seemingly pedestrian, this interpretation is supported by logical references to principles associated with capitalism and its underlying links to classical liberalism, such as consumer sovereignty and competition in the marketplace. The writer tackles the various facets of the source and their accompanying principles, demonstrating an adept and sound understanding.</p>	<p>Pf</p>
<p>Interpretation of Source II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is logical, specific, and adept, demonstrating a sound understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer logically recognizes that the perspective in the source values “more modern liberal ideas and socialism” (p. 2) because of the inherent pitfalls of capitalism, including the wealth gap that is created, and its monopolistic tendencies. Furthering that understanding is an adept recognition of the fallacies associated with the equality of opportunity purportedly provided in a capitalist system, noting that all people do not enjoy these advantages equally due to socio-economic factors such as education and affluence.</p>	<p>Pf</p>

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Interpretation of Source III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is logical, specific, and adept, demonstrating a sound understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer demonstrates a sound understanding of the perspective in the source by noting that the sign shows flaws of capitalism, and that the purpose of the protest serves to act “as a plea for help from the government” (p. 3) in order to “regulate businesses to create a more fair distribution of wealth in society” (p. 3).</p> <p>The writer then specifically asserts that the protesters are calling on government to provide an economic climate with regulated businesses, price controls, and a more equitable distribution of wealth in order to mitigate flaws inherent in capitalism.</p>	<p>Pf</p>
<p>Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The explanation of relationship(s) is capable and purposeful. 	<p>The writer shows a capable understanding of a relationship among all three sources by asking whether capitalism should be embraced, and to what degree it is positive or negative for the citizens of a country. The writer then purposefully discusses the subtle difference between Source II and Source III in terms of the degree of government intervention to create a more equitable society.</p>	<p>Pf</p>
<p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary is appropriate and specific. • Sentence structure is controlled and effective. • The writing demonstrates capable control of mechanics and grammar and is purposefully organized. 	<p>The vocabulary is appropriate and specific; for example: “equality of opportunity” (p. 1), “equality of outcome” (p. 2), and “private sector” (p. 3).</p> <p>The writer demonstrates controlled and effective sentence structure; for example: “An economy where businesses are regulated, prices are controlled and there is an equal distribution of wealth are the aims of the protestors in the picture” (p. 3).</p> <p>The writing demonstrates capable control of mechanics and grammar and is purposefully organized.</p>	<p>Pf</p>

Examples of Students' Writing with Rationales—Excellent

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Excellent (E)

The first source is in strong support of classical liberalism. A classically liberal society is one where the people attempt to achieve freedom as a result of distancing themselves from government control. The source encourages a capitalism based economy, where the market and the people are not subject to strict regulations, based on the belief that any issues that may arise will correct themselves over time. In a system such as this, economic freedom is valued above all else, and the government refrains from intervention. The author of the source advocates for a system that reinforces “equality of opportunity”, where they would argue that because choice is an inherent aspect of true freedom, a society can be considered successful when every person has an equal chance to achieve their goals or prosperity. Whether or not that individual achieves those goals in the end is not of concern to the author, because they would argue that the individual had a fair opportunity for success and was able to make a choice about the outcome of their life. The author discusses the rule of law, which states that every member of a society is subject to the same laws, rights, and responsibilities. The author argues that because this equality that is imbued into every member of society it will serve to maintain the freedom of all members, as one’s freedoms cannot legally be impinged on by another. The author also attributes societal growth entirely to the existence of an individualistic mindset within the society. When a society is based upon a profit motive, where one can work hard and improve society while gaining an increase in capital, innovation is one of the key values that is reinforced. The author is stating that innovation is required to in order for a society to flourish, and that innovation cannot exist without capitalism. The author of the source would be a staunch supporter of the ‘harm principle’, which argues that man should be free to express their freedoms as they choose to, so long as they do not encroach on the freedoms of any others in the society. The author states the

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Excellent (E) (continued)

natural human spirit is tied together with the ability to innovate and make free choices, and argues that this is only possible when there is as much economic freedom as possible in a society.

The second source is a proponent of modern liberalism, which attempts to achieve freedom through the existence of government. The author argues that a capitalism based system brings along numerous issues that are permanently intertwined within it, and so they would support a complete overhaul of a classically liberal society. The author would raise issue with the existence of poverty and wealth disparity, and would argue that these problems cannot be solved within a capitalist society. As such, the author states that society must be reorganized in order to achieve true freedom. For a society to be truly free, the author would argue that the government has the responsibility to intervene in the economy, in order to establish a social safety net. The social safety net would be a series of policies and programs, such as welfare, that help those in need in a society. In a purely capitalist society, those in need of financial assistance would be left behind to fend for themselves. In a society where people are left behind by the economy, it would only encourage the social class who holds the most financial power to take advantage of the lower classes who are unable to meet their needs. This social safety net is one aspect of ‘equality of outcome’, which is a principle that the author of the source would strongly support. Regardless of where an individual starts in a society, and regardless of the resources or opportunities available to them, the author would believe that the government must step in to ensure that the said individual will have all of their needs met, therefore allowing them to flourish economically. The author encourages economic planning, therefore increasing economic security, as the proper way to run an economy. The author would say that the existence of private enterprise and intense competition only serves to increase the instability of an economy, and that

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Excellent (E) (continued)

government regulations on business and financial institutions would be required to keep an economy stable, through the maintenance of inflation and unemployment rates. Despite the author's strong support of economic collectivism and socialism, they still are in strong support of political freedom. They argue that a true, genuine democracy can only exist alongside a society with economic equality. The author would raise issue with lobbyists and lobby groups in a capitalistic society, and would argue that due to their monetary influence on the decision making process in the government, those societies cannot be rightly called democratic, or free.

The third source is in support of modern liberalism, and is harshly critical of the neo-conservative policies that have been implemented over the last decades. Neo-conservative policies are a return to the classical liberal policies of the past, which encourage freedom apart from the government. The neo-conservative policies encourage the government to step away from the economy, and the deregulation of the market and financial institutions. These policies were implemented in an attempt to stimulate the economy and reduce the growing debts, however the author is criticizing how they have worked in practice. The author would state that the intense motivation that has been placed on individual profit and success has had a profound effect on the wellbeing of the public. The sign states that the 'people' as a group, should be regarded with higher importance than the businesses or individuals in a society, which is indicative of the authors collectivism based mindset. The author of the source would argue for more economic security in the society, as they would say that the freedoms granted by the government for the banks and businesses has resulted in a drastic downturn in quality of life for the general public. The author believes that the government must take it upon themselves to reintroduce themselves into the economy, and introduce regulations on corporations for the good of the public. They would state that freedom of the corporations, and those with profit-driven

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Excellent (E) (continued)

interests, does not equal to freedom of the society, and would argue that a fully capitalist society where the emphasis is based on the individual's sole success cannot be a modern liberal society, because freedom, a core value of liberalism, is not available to those who require it.

When considered together, all three sources can be considered an attempt to answer the question: to what extent should governments encourage either collectivism or individualism in an economy? The first source says that it is a government's responsibility to encourage individualism, and states that this is the only way for a society to be successful. The author of the source believes that it is the government's job to ensure and maintain freedom through laws and policies, and that the government must ensure that they do not interfere in the economy, as it is human nature to desire innovation and growth. They believe that the government is not required for success other than for the implementation and enforcement of laws that protect the individual freedoms. The author of the second source would argue that the government must strive to develop economic collectivism in an extreme sense. They believe that a capitalist society is naturally corrupt and that it is the government's responsibility to remove the injustices of society that come along with distinct classes and economic disparity. They believe that an economy can only experience success through intensive economic planning, and that political freedom will stem from this as well. The author of the third source believes that it is the government's job to limit the extent of the individualistic mindsets in society, because when it becomes too unregulated and unchecked, the general public will suffer. They are not calling for complete collectivism but believe that the government must take it upon themselves to maintain a balance and make sure the individual policies do not go too far. The first and second source take opposite ends of the spectrum, where the first source says that individualism leads to true freedom, and the second source says that collectivism and equality leads to true freedom. Despite their

Social Studies 30–1, January 2020
Assignment I Responses
Example Scored Excellent (E) (continued)

differing approaches to the issue, they both have the same goal, which is to encourage liberal values in a society. The first and third source would disagree on the amount of individualism that should be encouraged, where the first source calls for complete individualism because it will result in the greatest amount of success for the society, while the third source is calling for a government imposed limit on individualism based policies because they are resulting in undue hardships for the people. The second and third source both present a more collectivism based perspective, however the first source is calling for a complete overhaul of society and absolute government-mandated equality. The third source is merely calling for more government intervention in the economy to ensure fairness, and does not indicate that they would like to morph society into something new. Both the second and third sources can be considered resultant effects of what could possibly happen should the society presented in source one be encouraged, and socialist policies are often a reaction to strongly capitalist economies. Despite all these differences, all three sources are in the pursuit of freedom through various forms and various means.

EXAMPLE RESPONSE—Excellent

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Interpretation of Source I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is sophisticated, insightful, and precise, demonstrating a perceptive understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer insightfully explores how classical liberal principles promote individualism, choice, and opportunity.</p> <p>The writer’s understanding that the “natural human spirit is tied together with the ability to innovate and make free choices” (p. 2) demonstrates a perceptive link to liberalism.</p> <p>The writer’s discussion of the harm principle further demonstrates a sophisticated interpretation of classical liberalism.</p>	<p>E</p>
<p>Interpretation of Source II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is sophisticated, insightful, and precise, demonstrating a perceptive understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>An insightful understanding of the source’s connection between economic and political power is presented when the writer states that “a true, genuine democracy can only exist alongside a society with economic equality” (p. 3).</p> <p>The writer demonstrates a perceptive understanding that modern liberalism “attempts to achieve freedom through the existences of government” (p. 2).</p> <p>The explanation of the concept of equality of outcome and its relationship to the source demonstrates a sophisticated understanding of modern liberalism.</p>	<p>E</p>

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Interpretation of Source III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of the source is sophisticated, insightful, and precise, demonstrating a perceptive understanding of links to liberalism. 	<p>The writer’s explanation that the source is “harshly critical of the neo-conservative policies that have been implemented over the last decades” (p. 3) demonstrates a sophisticated interpretation.</p> <p>The writer insightfully states “The author believes that the government must take it upon themselves to reintroduce themselves into the economy, and introduce regulations on corporations for the good of the public” (p. 4).</p> <p>The writer demonstrates a perceptive understanding of the links to liberalism; for example: “that a fully capitalist society where the emphasis is based on the individual’s sole success cannot be a modern liberal society, because freedom, a core value of liberalism, is not available to those who require it” (p. 4).</p>	<p>E</p>
<p>Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The explanation of relationship(s) is perceptive and thorough. 	<p>The writer provides a thorough explanation of how each source links to the theme of “collectivism or individualism” (p. 4) incorporating a perceptive understanding that while the second source is calling for a “complete overhaul of society” (p. 5), the third source is “merely calling for more government intervention in the economy to ensure fairness” (p. 5).</p> <p>The discussion that “all three sources are in the pursuit of freedom through various forms” (p. 5) is perceptively developed.</p>	<p>E</p>

SCORING CRITERIA	RATIONALE	SCORE
<p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary is precise and deliberately chosen. • Sentence structure is controlled and sophisticated. • The writing demonstrates skillful control of mechanics and grammar and is judiciously organized. 	<p>The writer uses precise and deliberately chosen vocabulary, such as “imbued” (p. 1), “staunch” (p. 1), “encroach” (p. 1), “profound” (p. 3), and “disparity” (p. 4).</p> <p>The writer demonstrates controlled and sophisticated sentence structure; for example: “The author of the source advocates for a system that reinforces ‘equality of opportunity’, where they would argue that because choice is an inherent aspect of true freedom, a society can be considered successful when every person has an equal chance to achieve their goals or prosperity” (p. 1).</p> <p>Considering the length and complexity of the response, the limited number of errors demonstrates skillful control of mechanics and grammar.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">E</p>