AP® English Literature and Composition
2020 Free-Response Scoring Guidelines applied to the 2019 Exam Questions
AP English Literature and Composition

2020 Free-Response Scoring Guidelines (applied to 2019 questions)

Question 1: Poetry Analysis
6 points

In the poem "The Landlady" by P.K. Page (published in 1943) found on the AP English Literature and Composition 2019 Exam (Question 1), the speaker gives a complex portrayal of a landlady. Read the poem carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how Page uses literary elements and techniques to convey this complex portrayal.

In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation.
- Select and use evidence to support your line of reasoning.
- Explain how the evidence supports your line of reasoning.
- Use appropriate grammar and punctuation in communicating your argument.
### Reporting Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row A Thesis (0-1 points)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>For any of the following:</td>
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<tr>
<td>• There is no defensible thesis.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation of the poem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scoring Criteria - Rubric

#### Decision Rules and Scoring Notes

**Responses that do not earn this point:**
- Only restate the prompt.
- Make a generalized comment about the poem that doesn’t respond to the prompt.
- Describe the poem or features of the poem rather than making a claim that requires a defense.

**Examples that do not earn this point:**
- Restate the prompt
  - “The speaker uses literary techniques in a complex portrayal of the landlady.”
- Are not defensible.
  - “The landlady use of elements was to introduce the meaning of the poem and make reader understand the purpose. In the poem is about a woman giving a speech in which many individuals depend for their lifes to be exact.” [Sample SS]
- Describe the poem or features of the poem
  - “In the poem the speaker describes the landlady using imagery.”

**Responses that earn this point:**
- Provide a defensible interpretation of the speaker’s complex portrayal of the landlady.

**Examples that earn this point:**
- Provide a defensible interpretation
  - “In the poem ‘The Landlady,’ a speaker describes how a landlady views her tenants, yet does so in a way that portrays the landlord to be overbearing and much too curious.” [Sample V]
  - “In P.K. Page’s poem ‘The Landlady,’ the speaker portrays the landlady as a predator, as if she was stalking her prey. This portrayal is accomplished through the poets use of diction, and tone.” [Sample E]
  - “The landlady’s complexity makes the audience feel something slightly less intense than condemnation, but also less sympathetic than pity, as reinforced by Page’s implementation of active verbs, abrupt punctuation and selective personification.” [Sample HH]

**Additional Notes:**
- The thesis may be more than one sentence, provided the sentences are in close proximity.
- The thesis may be anywhere within the response.
- For a thesis to be defensible, the poem must include at least minimal evidence that could be used to support that thesis; however, the student need not cite that evidence to earn the thesis point.
- The thesis may establish a line of reasoning that structures the essay, but it needn’t do so to earn the thesis point.
- A thesis that meets the criteria can be awarded the point whether or not the rest of the response successfully supports that line of reasoning.
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Row B</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence AND</td>
<td>0 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commentary (0-4 points)</td>
<td>Simply restates thesis (if present), repeats provided information, or offers information irrelevant to the prompt.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2 points</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EVIDENCE: Provides some specific, relevant evidence. AND COMMENTARY: Explains how some of the evidence relates to the student’s argument, but no line of reasoning is established, or the line of reasoning is faulty.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3 points</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EVIDENCE: Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning. AND COMMENTARY: Explains how some of the evidence supports a line of reasoning. AND Explains how at least one literary element or technique in the poem contributes to its meaning.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 points</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EVIDENCE: Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning. AND COMMENTARY: Consistently explains how the evidence supports a line of reasoning. AND Explains how multiple literary elements or techniques in the poem contribute to its meaning.</td>
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### Decision Rules and Scoring Notes

**Typical responses that earn 0 points:**
- Are incoherent or do not address the prompt.
- May be just opinion with no textual references or references that are irrelevant.

**Typical responses that earn 1 point:**
- Tend to focus on summary or description of a poem rather than specific details or techniques. [Sample SS]
- Mention literary elements, devices, or techniques with little or no explanation.

**Typical responses that earn 2 points:**
- Consist of a mix of specific evidence and broad generalities.
- May contain some simplistic, inaccurate, or repetitive explanations that don’t strengthen the argument. [Sample E]
- May make one point well but either do not make multiple supporting claims or do not adequately support more than one claim.
- Do not explain the connections or progression between the student’s claims, so a line of reasoning is not clearly established.

**Typical responses that earn 3 points:**
- Uniformly offer evidence to support claims. [Sample V]
- Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the poem to build an interpretation. [Sample HH]
- Organize an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims. [Sample EE]
- Commentary may fail to integrate some evidence or fail to support a key claim.

**Typical responses that earn 4 points:**
- Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.
- Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the poem to build an interpretation. [Sample HH]
- Organize and support an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims, each with adequate evidence that is clearly explained. [Sample OO]
- Explain how the writer’s use of multiple literary techniques contributes to the student’s interpretation of the poem.

### Additional Notes:
- Writing that suffers from grammatical and/or mechanical errors that interfere with communication cannot earn the fourth point in this row.
- To earn the fourth point in this row, the response may observe multiple instances of the same literary element or technique if each instance further contributes to the meaning of the poem.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Row C</strong>&lt;br&gt;Sophistication&lt;br&gt;(0-1 points)</td>
<td><strong>0 points</strong>&lt;br&gt;Does not meet the criteria for one point.</td>
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**Decision Rules and Scoring Notes**

**Responses that do not earn this point:**
- Attempt to contextualize their interpretation, but such attempts consist predominantly of sweeping generalizations ("Human experiences always include..." OR "In a world where..." OR "Since the beginning of time...").
- Only hint at or suggest other possible interpretations ("While another reader may see... OR "Though the poem could be said to...").
- Make a single statement about how an interpretation of the poem comments on something thematic without consistently maintaining that thematic interpretation.
- Oversimplify complexities in the poem. [Sample E]
- Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student’s argument.

**Responses that earn this point may demonstrate a sophistication of thought or develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following:**
1. Identifying and exploring complexities or tensions within the poem. [Sample HH and OO]
2. Illuminating the student’s interpretation by situating it within a broader context. [Sample OO]
3. Accounting for alternative interpretations of the poem.
4. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive.

**Additional Notes:**
- This point should be awarded only if the sophistication of thought or complex understanding is part of the student’s argument, not merely a phrase or reference.
Question 2: Prose Fiction Analysis
6 points

The excerpt found on the AP English Literature and Composition 2019 Exam (Question 2) is from William Dean Howells’ novel The Rise of Silas Lapham (1885). In this passage, the author describes two sisters, Penelope and Irene. Read the passage carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how Howells uses literary elements and techniques to portray the complex experience of the two sisters within their family and society.

In your response you should do the following:

• Respond to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation.
• Select and use evidence to support your line of reasoning.
• Explain how the evidence supports your line of reasoning.
• Use appropriate grammar and punctuation in communicating your argument.
### Reporting Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thesis (0-1 points)</th>
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| 1 point | Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation of the passage. |

### Decision Rules and Scoring Notes

**Responses that do not earn this point:**
- Only restate the prompt.
- Make a generalized comment about the passage that doesn’t respond to the prompt.
- Describe the passage or features of the passage rather than making a claim that requires a defense.

**Examples that do not earn this point:**
- Restate the prompt
  - “Howells portrays the experience of the sisters as complex through a variety of literary elements.”
- Do not respond to the prompt but make a generalized comment
  - “Howells illustrates the importance of fashion.”
- Describe the passage or features of the passage
  - “From the beginning of the excerpt from ‘The Rise of Silas Lapham’, William Dean Howell depicts the way of lives of two sisters: Penelope and Irene.” [Sample EE]

**Responses that earn this point:**
- Provide a defensible interpretation of Howells’ portrayal of the complex experience of the two sisters within their family and society.

**Examples that earn this point:**
- Provide a defensible interpretation
  - “In William Dean Howell’s novel, “The Rise of Silas Lapham, two sisters Penelope and Irene did not care for the views of society but for themselves.” [Sample U]
  - “This excerpt from The Rise of Silas Lapham discusses the lavish yet helpless lives of sister Irene and Penelope in a satirical way in an attempt to explain the seemingly selfish lives of Laphams "because they did not know how to do otherwise". Author William Dean Howells highlights the clueless and unaware sisters through detailed examples and a satirical tone.” [Sample TT]

**Additional Notes:**
- The thesis may be more than one sentence, provided the sentences are in close proximity.
- The thesis may be anywhere within the response.
- For a thesis to be defensible, the passage must include at least minimal evidence that could be used to support that thesis; however, the student need not cite that evidence to earn the thesis point.
- The thesis may establish a line of reasoning that structures the essay, but it needn’t do so to earn the thesis point.
- A thesis that meets the criteria can be awarded the point whether or not the rest of the response successfully supports that line of reasoning.
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<td><strong>EVIDENCE:</strong> Provides some specific, relevant evidence. <strong>AND</strong> <strong>COMMENTARY:</strong> Explains how some of the evidence relates to the student’s argument, but no line of reasoning is established, or the line of reasoning is faulty.</td>
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### Decision Rules and Scoring Notes

**Typical responses that earn 0 points:**
- Are incoherent or do not address the prompt.
- May be just opinion with no textual references or references that are irrelevant.

**Typical responses that earn 1 point:**
- Tend to focus on overarching narrative developments or description of a passage rather than specific details or techniques.
- Mention literary elements, devices, or techniques with little or no explanation.

**Typical responses that earn 2 points:**
- Consist of a mix of specific evidence and broad generalities.
- May contain some simplistic, inaccurate, or repetitive explanations that don’t strengthen the argument.
- May make one point well but either do not make multiple supporting claims or do not adequately support more than one claim.
- Do not explain the connections or progression between the student’s claims, so a line of reasoning is not clearly established.

**Typical responses that earn 3 points:**
- Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.
- Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the passage to build an interpretation.
- Organize an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims.
- Commentary may fail to integrate some evidence or fail to support a key claim.

**Typical responses that earn 4 points:**
- Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.
- Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the passage to build an interpretation.
- Organize and support an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims, each with adequate evidence that is clearly explained.
- Explain how the writer’s use of multiple literary techniques contributes to the student’s interpretation of the passage.

### Additional Notes:
- Writing that suffers from grammatical and/or mechanical errors that interfere with communication cannot earn the fourth point in this row.
- To earn the fourth point in this row, the response may observe multiple instances of the same literary element or technique if each instance further contributes to the meaning of the passage.
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**Decision Rules and Scoring Notes**

**Responses that do not earn this point:**
- Attempt to contextualize their interpretation, but such attempts consist predominantly of sweeping generalizations ("Human experiences always include..." OR "In a world where..." OR "Since the beginning of time...").
- Only hint at or suggest other possible interpretations ("While another reader may see..." OR "Though the passage could be said to...").
- Make a single statement about how an interpretation of the passage comments on something thematic without consistently maintaining that thematic interpretation.
- Oversimplify complexities in the passage.
- Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student’s argument.

**Responses that earn this point may demonstrate a sophistication of thought or develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following:**
1. Identifying and exploring complexities or tensions within the passage.
2. Illuminating the student’s interpretation by situating it within a broader context.
3. Accounting for alternative interpretations of the passage.
4. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive.

**Additional Notes:**
- This point should be awarded only if the sophistication of thought or complex understanding is part of the student’s argument, not merely a phrase or reference.
Question 3: Literary Argument

6 points

In his 2004 novel *Magic Seeds*, V. S. Naipaul writes: “It is wrong to have an ideal view of the world. That’s where the mischief starts. That’s where everything starts unravelling.”

Either from your own reading or from the list below, choose a work of fiction in which a character holds an “ideal view of the world.” Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how the author’s portrayal of this idealism and its positive or negative consequences contributes to an interpretation of the work as a whole. Do not merely summarize the plot.

In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation.
- Provide evidence to support your line of reasoning.
- Explain how the evidence supports your line of reasoning.
- Use appropriate grammar and punctuation in communicating your argument.

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*The Alchemist*
*Antigone*
*The Awakening*
*The Bluest Eye*
*Brave New World*
*Brideshead Revisited*
*The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao*
*Candide*
*The Catcher in the Rye*
*Death of a Salesman*
*Don Quixote*
*A Gesture Life*
*Great Expectations*
*The Great Gatsby*
*The Handmaid’s Tale*
*The House of Mirth*

*The Importance of Being Earnest*
*Invisible Man*
*King Lear*
*Lolita*
*The Mill on the Floss*
*My Ántonia*
*Native Son*
*Odyssey*
*The Portrait of a Lady*
*A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
*The Sound and the Fury*
*The Sun Also Rises*
*The Tempest*
*To Kill a Mockingbird*
*When the Emperor Was Divine*
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Row A</strong></td>
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| **Thesis**         | For any of the following:  
|                    | - There is no defensible thesis.  
|                    | - The intended thesis only restates the prompt.  
|                    | - The intended thesis provides a summary of the issue with no apparent or coherent thesis.  
|                    | - There is a thesis, but it does not respond to the prompt.  
| **1 point**        | Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation of the selected work.  

**Decision Rules and Scoring Notes**

**Responses that do not earn this point:**

- Only restate the prompt.  
- Make a generalized comment about the selected work that doesn’t respond to the prompt.  

**Examples that do not earn this point:**

- Restate the prompt  
  - “In Lord of the Flies, Ralph has an ideal view of the world and that has many positive and negative consequences.”

- Do not respond to the prompt but make a generalized comment about the selected work  
  - “In Khaled Houssin’s novel ‘The Kite Runner’, the reader follows the life of a boy named Amir, and how his actions and view on life, will affect him as an adult.” [Sample ZZ]

**Responses that earn this point:**

- Provide a defensible interpretation of the character’s idealism and its positive or negative consequences in the selected work.  
  OR  
- Make a claim about how the portrayal of a character’s idealism and its positive or negative consequences contributes to an interpretation of the work as a whole.

**Examples that earn this point:**

- Provides a defensible interpretation  
  - “Through McMurphy’s idealism, he allows the patients to regain a sense of dignity and he charts the course for his ultimate demise; through this, Kesey is able to show that despite the inevitable negative consequences which will result from idealism, it is a necessary quality to ignite social change.” [Sample DD]

- “Through his character, Ralph, Golding conveys that holding an idealistic view of the world is dangerous: while temporary success can be achieved, it ultimately leads to the destruction of governmental institutions and chaos. He encourages readers to adopt a more realistic view of the world and recognize the inherent evil in all people.” [Sample J]

**Additional Notes:**

- The thesis may be more than one sentence, provided the sentences are in close proximity.  
- The thesis may be anywhere within the response.  
- For a thesis to be defensible, the selected work must include at least minimal evidence that could be used to support that thesis; however, the student need not cite that evidence to earn the thesis point.  
- The thesis may establish a line of reasoning that structures the essay, but it needn’t do so to earn the thesis point.  
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- Tend to focus on overarching narrative developments or description of a selected work rather than specific details.

**Typical responses that earn 2 points:**
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- May contain some simplistic, inaccurate, or repetitive explanations that don’t strengthen the argument.
- May make one point well but either do not make multiple supporting claims or do not adequately support more than one claim.
- Do not explain the connections or progression between the student’s claims, so a line of reasoning is not clearly established.

**Typical responses that earn 3 points:**
- Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.
- Focus on the importance of specific details from the selected work to build an interpretation.
- Organize an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims.
- Commentary may fail to integrate some evidence or fail to support a key claim.

**Typical responses that earn 4 points:**
- Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.
- Focus on the importance of specific details from the selected works to build an interpretation.
- Organize and support an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims, each with adequate evidence that is clearly explained.

**Additional Notes:**
- Writing that suffers from grammatical and/or mechanical errors that interfere with communication cannot earn the fourth point in this row.
- To earn the fourth point in this row, the response must address the interpretation of the selected work as a whole.
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<td>7.C</td>
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- Only hint at or suggest other possible interpretations ("While another reader may see... OR "Though the text could be said to... ").
- Oversimplify complexities of the topic and/or the selected work.
- Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student’s argument.

**Responses that earn this point may demonstrate a sophistication of thought or develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following:**
1. Identifying and exploring complexities or tensions within the selected work.
2. Illuminating the student’s interpretation by situating it within a broader context.
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