

# **AP<sup>®</sup> Psychology 2003 Scoring Commentary**

The materials included in these files are intended for use by AP teachers for course and exam preparation; permission for any other use must be sought from the Advanced Placement Program<sup>®</sup>. Teachers may reproduce them, in whole or in part, in limited quantities for noncommercial, face-to-face teaching purposes. This permission does not apply to any third-party copyrights contained herein. This material may not be mass distributed, electronically or otherwise. These materials and any copies made of them may not be resold, and the copyright notices must be retained as they appear here.

These materials were produced by Educational Testing Service<sup>®</sup> (ETS<sup>®</sup>), which develops and administers the examinations of the Advanced Placement Program for the College Board. The College Board and Educational Testing Service (ETS) are dedicated to the principle of equal opportunity, and their programs, services, and employment policies are guided by that principle.

The College Board is a national nonprofit membership association whose mission is to prepare, inspire, and connect students to college and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 4,300 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three million students and their parents, 22,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges through major programs and services in college admissions, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT<sup>®</sup>, the PSAT/NMSQT<sup>®</sup>, and the Advanced Placement Program<sup>®</sup> (AP<sup>®</sup>). The College Board is committed to the principles of equity and excellence, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

For further information, visit www.collegeboard.com

Copyright © 2003 College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Vertical Teams, APCD, Pacesetter, Pre-AP, SAT, Student Search Service, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board. AP Central is a trademark owned by the College Entrance Examination Board. PSAT/NMSQT is a registered trademark jointly owned by the College Entrance Examination Board. Testing Service and the National Merit Scholarship Corporation. Educational Testing Service and ETS are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service. Other products and services may be trademarks of their respective owners.

For the College Board's online home for AP professionals, visit AP Central at apcentral.collegeboard.com.

# AP<sup>®</sup> PSYCHOLOGY 2003 SCORING COMMENTARY

## Question 1

Sample ZZ – 8 points (points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9)

- pt. 1: "the sum of the data set and dividing by the number of data points"
- pt. 2: "median is the middle number"
- pt. 3: "the most common data value"
- pt. 4: "a skewed distribution will have a large number of either high or low values as compared to the mean"
- pt. 5: "the median and mode ... tend to cluster around the mean"
- pt. 6: wrong tail
- pt. 7: "the bulk of the scores on the test will be between 85 and 115"
- pt. 8: "a mean, though a generally useful measure of central tendency, says nothing about a particular score, only the entire set of data"
- pt. 9: "over time, this norm may fluctuate ... standardized test scores have risen"
- pt. 10: a non-normal distribution of scores does not provide any evidence about test bias

### **Sample XX** – 5 points (points 1, 2, 3, 8, 9)

- pt. 1: "average of all the numbers"
- pt. 2: "middle number"
- pt. 3: "the most repeated number"
- pt. 4: "a skewed distribution follows no set pattern" does not score
- pt. 5: "so the mean will be somewhat accurate" does not score
- pt. 6: "for this the mean, median, and mode will be very accurate" does not score
- pt. 7: no point for saying that half the scores fall to either side of the mean
- pt. 8: "suppose some people scored 120 [and] several people scored in the 40s"
- pt. 9: "new technology, and more is being taught in schools"
- pt. 10: no point for saying tests must be valid and reliable

### **Sample YY** – 1 point (point 2)

- pt. 1: "mean is the highest number" does not score
- pt. 2: "median is the middle number"
- pt. 3: "mode is the average" does not score
- pts. 4-7: no attempt
- pt. 8: "it is not possible for an individual to have a higher mean in group I than group II" does not score
- pt. 9: no point for discussion of social norms
- pt. 10: no point for list of groups that might score differently under different test conditions

Copyright © 2003 by College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. Available at apcentral.collegeboard.com.

# AP<sup>®</sup> PSYCHOLOGY 2003 SCORING COMMENTARY

### **Question 2**

### Essay ZZ - Score 10

Point 1 scores in the first few sentences. First, the student establishes conflict in the first two sentences, as he/she describes the process of believing one thing and doing another. Then the tension is established by describing the anxiety. Finally, the notion of resolution is established when the examinee states that the student will change their attitude to relieve the tension. Point 3 scores when the student says that a person changes his or her opinion or answer to be in line with a group standard. Point 5 scores as the student describes a person being driven to do something because there is an "award" in it if they achieve their goal. Point 7 scores as the person describes the avoidance of a stimulus to increase a behavior. Point 9 scores when the student describes taking a drug because it will cause pain, and withdrawal if the drug is not taken. Point 2 scores in the next paragraph, as the student describes the knowledge that smoking is bad for one's health and they know it is. Then, the student starts to smoke. Finally, they claim it must really not be that bad, thus showing attitude change. Point 4 scores when the student describes the influence of the "older crowd" on the initiation of smoking behavior. The point on incentive motivation (Point 6) scores when the student describes the social acceptance incentive as a motivator for smoking. Point 8 scores when the student argues that smoking can remove stress or anxiety. Finally, Point 10 scores at the end of the essay, as the student talks about the withdrawal symptoms a smoker will experience if he or she decides to stop smoking.

### Essay XX - Score 5

Point 1 scores in the first paragraph when the student describes one as having conflicting thoughts and needing to justify those thoughts to oneself. This shows both the conflict and tension and then the resolution of that tension. Point 3 scores in the second paragraph when the student describes the compromise of one's own convictions to satisfy a social norm. The student goes on to give a nice example of conformity, but this is unnecessary. Point 5 scores in the third paragraph as the student describes one working towards a desired goal. Point 9 scores as the student describes a person becoming physically dependent on a drug and experiencing symptoms of withdrawal if the drug is removed. In addition, the student shows further understanding as he or she describes the process of tolerance. Finally, Point 4 scores as the student describes the process of a person trying to fit in to a group by adopting the standards of that group (i.e., the "smoking group").

#### Essay YY - Score 1

The only point in this essay scores in the section on incentive motivation (Point 5). The point scores when the student describes the incentive (or "bribe") to continue smoking.

Copyright © 2003 by College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. Available at apcentral.collegeboard.com.