



## AP<sup>®</sup> Spanish Literature 2003 Free-Response Questions

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# 2003 AP<sup>®</sup> SPANISH LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

## SPANISH LITERATURE

### SECTION II

Total time—1 hour and 50 minutes

3 Questions

Section II counts for 60 percent of the total grade on the examination. Each question counts for 20 percent of the total grade.

*Directions:* Write coherent and well-organized essays IN SPANISH on the topics that appear below. Avoid mere plot summary.

*Instrucciones:* Escribe un ensayo coherente y bien organizado sobre cada uno de los siguientes temas. Evita simplemente resumir el argumento.

### Question 1

#### Análisis de poesía

(Tiempo sugerido—30 minutos)

1. Analiza el contraste entre los dos mundos que se presentan en este poema. En tu ensayo debes comentar el lenguaje poético y los recursos técnicos que usa el autor. Incluye ejemplos concretos del texto.

#### Todas las mañanas cuando leo el periódico

Me asomo a mi agujero pequeñito.  
Fuera suena el mundo, sus números, su prisa,  
sus furias que dan a una<sup>1</sup> su zumba y su lamento.  
Y escucho. No lo entiendo.

*Verso*

5 Los hombres amarillos, los negros o los blancos,  
la Bolsa<sup>2</sup>, las escuadras, los partidos, la guerra:  
Largas filas de hombres cayendo de uno en uno.  
Los cuento. No lo entiendo.

10 Levantan sus banderas, sus sonrisas, sus dientes,  
sus tanques, su avaricia, sus cálculos, sus vientres<sup>3</sup>,  
y una belleza ofrece su sexo a la violencia.  
Lo veo. No lo creo.

15 Yo tengo mi agujero<sup>4</sup> oscuro y calentito.  
Si miro hacia lo alto, veo un poco de cielo.  
Puedo dormir, comer, soñar con Dios, rascarme.  
El resto no lo entiendo.

“Todas las mañanas cuando leo el periódico,” from *Poesía*,  
by Gabriel Celaya, introducción y selección de Ángel González,  
Alianza Editorial, Madrid, 1977. © Amparo Gastón.  
Used with her permission.

<sup>1</sup> a una: simultaneously

<sup>2</sup> Bolsa: stock market

<sup>3</sup> vientre: belly

<sup>4</sup> agujero: hole

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### Question 2

#### Análisis temático

(Tiempo sugerido—40 minutos)

2. Muchos autores mezclan la realidad con la fantasía en sus obras. Escoge UNO de los cuentos siguientes. Escribe un ensayo describiendo esta mezcla y explicando su significado en el cuento. Tu ensayo debe incluir ejemplos del texto.

“El ahogado más hermoso del mundo”, Gabriel García Márquez

“Chac Mool”, Carlos Fuentes

“La muerte y la brújula”, Jorge Luis Borges

“Un señor muy viejo con unas alas enormes”, Gabriel García Márquez

### Question 3

#### Análisis de texto

(Tiempo sugerido—40 minutos)

3. En su obra *Qué es la novela picaresca*, Alonso Zamora Vicente dice lo siguiente:

El pícaro, sirviendo a diversos amos, yendo de uno a otro como rebotándose, va aprendiendo la realidad hostil de la vida. . . . Los años se van sucediendo, el pícaro crece en edad y experiencia y resentimiento, y desconfía de todo y de todos en perpetua defensiva.

Analiza cómo las ideas planteadas en esta cita se reflejan en el *Lazarillo de Tormes*. En tu ensayo, debes incluir ejemplos del *Lazarillo*.

**END OF EXAMINATION**