AP® SPANISH LITERATURE 2011 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2: Thematic Analysis

9 Demonstrates Superiority

- A very well-developed essay that convincingly and explicitly **analyzes** how obsession alters human conduct in the work selected.
- Analyzes appropriate examples from the chosen work to support the response.
- Demonstrates insight; may show originality.
- Virtually no irrelevant or erroneous information.
- Reveals an exceptional understanding of the theme of obsession as a factor that alters human conduct.

7-8 Demonstrates Competence

- A well-developed essay that convincingly **analyzes** how obsession alters human conduct in the work selected.
- Analysis predominates; any plot summary or description serves to support the analysis.
- Provides appropriate examples from the chosen work to support the response.
- May reveal some insight or originality.
- Reader may need to make some inferences because the response is not always sufficiently explicit.
- May contain some erroneous information, but errors do not significantly affect the overall quality of the essay.

5-6 Suggests Competence

- Student basically understands the question and the work selected, but the essay is not always well focused or sufficiently developed.
- Attempts to analyze how obsession alters human conduct in the work selected, but commentary is relatively superficial.
- Plot summary predominates but is connected to the attempted analysis.
- May require significant inferences because the response is not always explicit.
- May contain errors of fact or interpretation that detract from the overall quality of the essay.

3-4 Suggests Lack of Competence

- Essay suggests that the student has not adequately understood the question and/or the work.
- Essay is poorly organized; focus wanders; comments are sketchy.
- May consist almost entirely of plot summary.
- Irrelevant comments may predominate.
- Possibly a prepared overview of the text or the author with limited connection to the question.
- May contain major errors that weaken the overall quality of the essay.

1-2 Demonstrates Lack of Competence

- Essay demonstrates a lack of understanding of the question and/or the chosen work.
- Essay lacks organization or is chaotic.
- Examples are inappropriate or incorrect; OR examples are absent.
- Demonstrates unfamiliarity with the chosen work.

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Question 2: Thematic Analysis (continued)

0 No Credit

• Blank page; OR mere restatement of the question; OR response is so brief or so poorly written as to be meaningless; OR response is written in English; OR response is completely off topic or off task (obscenity, nonsense poetry, drawings, letter to the reader, etc.).

Language Usage

The AP Spanish Literature Exam tests the ability of students to write well-organized essays in correct and idiomatic Spanish. These scoring guidelines assess **the degree to which language usage effectively supports an appropriate response to the question.** All the criteria listed below should be taken into account in categorizing the student's command of the written language as related to each literature question.

5 Very Good Command

- Infrequent, random errors in grammatical structures.
- Varied and accurate use of vocabulary.
- Control of the conventions of the written language (spelling, accents, punctuation, paragraphing, etc.).

4 Good Command

- Some errors in grammatical structures; however, these do not detract from the overall readability of the essay or response.
- Appropriate use of vocabulary.
- Conventions of the written language are generally correct (spelling, accents, punctuation, paragraphing, etc.).

3 Adequate Command

- Frequent grammatical errors, but essay or response is comprehensible.
- Limited vocabulary.
- May have numerous errors in conventions of the written language (spelling, accents, punctuation, paragraphing, etc.).

2 Weak Command

- Serious grammatical errors that force a sympathetic reader to supply inferences.
- Very limited and/or repetitive vocabulary.
- Pervasive errors in the conventions of the written language.

1 Inadequate Command

- Constant grammatical errors that render comprehension difficult.
- Insufficient vocabulary.
- Lack of control of the conventions of the written language.

0 No Credit

• Unintelligible, written in English, or off task.

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Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.
Alban dejen que Angustias se case con
Pepe, esta décide robar la foto de
Pepe para hacerse iluciones con él. Esta
actituda a hipócrita entonces revela
las verdaderas intenciones de Montinio, ella
quiere solo su propio beneficio. Esta hipocresia
es lo que un entonces conlleva a que Martirio
desorrolle una fuerte envidia hacia Adela
y por ende, una obseción con verla sufrir.
Esta obiesión, nuevamende se revela al
final de la obra, Agui, al ver que hermana
Adela ha fallecido no expresa sentimientos
de dolor ante su perdida, della contrario,
expresa gratificación. A travez del personaje
de Mortinio, Lorca continua su de destalassas
crítica en contra a la obsesión.
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more no es mas que una fuente de
destrucción.

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el piso se niega a pensar que es su
hijo. Siente algo muy profundo que quiere
hijo. Siente algo muy profundo que quiere sacar ese
Manto porque serlo confirmaria que su
hijo esta muento. En este momento el papa
piende sur la cabeza porqueruman estan
obsesionado en que su nijo este vivo. Al
obsesionado en que su hijo este vivo. Al final/ logra escuchar a su hijo llamarlo
y voltea a ver su hijo con vida. BEL se llena
de felicidad que su hijo esta vivo y lo lleva.
de hombros a su casa, sin darse cuenta que
todo 10 esta imaginando. Su hija si esta muento
y fue to a es su cherpo el que esta tirado en
el piso; lo que se niegaba aceptar como
vendadero. Mapapa no regresa pisicamente con
Stringer of la casa.
El polpo no regresa fisicamente con su
hijo en la coisa. El papa sufrimiento de el papa
y su obsession de encontrar a su hijo con vida
120 hizo pender su (manner) bien estar Rodemos
referir que el padre nunca va apoder
Sanamente aceptar la muente de su hijo.
su hijo era su gran obsesión en la viola -y
en perder10 ha perdido su razon de vivir.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.	\mathcal{Q}
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do resolver unos cermenes que ocupera	an cada
ciertus dias. Los personajes mas importa	antes de
esta onra son scharlach y wonrot yu c	
los mas encargados de ese evento : El ter	
vera tambien demostraba el desdoblamie	
personates ya que fue así como se	
Saber quien era el aupable de todos	-
CRIMINES QUE OCUPRIO. El que encontro	
de 105 crimenes que convot, su delle	cación 10
1640 à 10 que él queria solucionar.	
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que nació l'ontot, él quena suber rodo lo	que
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Note: Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain grammatical errors.

Question 2: Thematic Analysis

Overview

Two types of thematic analysis questions are possible: the first is an analysis of a given theme or topic in one work from the reading list; the second involves the comparison of a given theme or topic in two works from the required reading list. This year's question was of the former type. Students were asked to write an essay analyzing the theme of obsession as a factor that alters human conduct in one work chosen from a list of four titles: Horacio Quiroga's "El hijo," Jorge Luis Borges's "La muerte y la brújula," Gabriel García Márquez's "La prodigiosa tarde de Baltazar," and Federico García Lorca's *La casa de Bernarda Alba*. These titles provided a diverse selection of 20th-century works from Spain and Latin America (Uruguay, Argentina, and Colombia) as well as examples of different literary genres (short story, play). The scope of the question was broadened by virtue of the many and varied examples of obsession (psychological, sexual, philosophical, political, artistic) that distinguish the characters in these works and impact their behavior.

Sample: 2A Content Score: 8 Language Score: 5

Content: This well-developed essay convincingly analyzes how the selected work (La casa de Bernarda Alba) treats the theme of obsession as a factor that alters human conduct in several characters in the play and earned a score of 8. It provides a well-formulated and sustained thesis: obsession is harmful and leads to destruction ("es dañina y esta conlleva a la destrucción del ser humano"). The essay analyzes how the three principal characters, Bernarda, Adela, and Martirio, each demonstrate a particular obsession ("Adela demuestra poseer un gran afán ... por romper las cadenas que la atan al control de Bernarda"; "Representando la antítesis de Adela, Bernarda Alba sostiene tambien una profunda pasión, en su caso, la obsesión por el poder y el control sobre sus hijas"; "la obsesión de Martirio por el egoismo conlleva a su destrucción en la forma de una envidia poderosa hacia Adela"). The thesis is developed and supported with examples from the work ("el protocolo de vestimenta de luto," "les prohibe salir de la casa," "esta decide robar la foto de Pepe"). The essay reveals some insight ("a travez de su interacción con su criada, quien a pesar de ser su voz de consciencia advirtiendole siempre a Bernarda la maldad de sus acciones, Bernarda siempre la ignora y continua a ejercer su voluntad"). The essay requires some inferences, because the response is not always explicit ("Esta actitud hipócrita entonces revela las verdaderas intenciones de Martirio, ella quiere solo su propio beneficio"; "Aqui, al ver que su hermana Adela ha fallecido, no expresa sentimientos de dolor ante su pérdida, al contrario, expresa gratificación"), and the essay contains some information presented as literal rather than metaphorical ("toma todas las medidas a su alcanze para castrar a sus hijas," "su obsesión la conlleva a asesinar a su propia hija"). The conclusion of the essay is a weaker restatement of the introduction ("La casa de Bernarda Alba sirve entonces para comunicar los sentimientos íntimos del autor, Lorca hacia la obsesion: esta no es más que una fuente de destrucción"). If the student had provided a more explicit conclusion and more appropriate and clear examples to support the analysis, the essay would have merited a score of 9.

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Question 2: Thematic Analysis (continued)

Language: This essay shows very good command of the language. There are some errors in grammatical structures ("Bernarda, madre y superior del grupo," "las personajes principales," "ser apasionadas por alguna obsesión"), but the student provides other very good examples of correct grammatical and idiomatic expressions ("poder perseguir sus pasiones íntimas"; "La destrucción de Bernarda, entonces, se enfatiza al final de la obra"; "Esta hipocresía es lo que entonces conlleva a que Martirio desarrolle una fuerte envidia hacia Adela"). The vocabulary is varied ("apasionadas," "dañina," "angelical," "culminación," "desprecio," "beneficio") and accurate ("conlleva a la destrucción," "las verdaderas intenciones"). The essay demonstrates control of the conventions of the written language, with occasional errors in spelling ("opreción," "aderirse," "alcanze," "a travez," "obedescan") and accents ("caracteristica," "advirtiendole," "egoismo," "Aqui").

Sample: 2B Content Score: 6 Language Score: 4

Content: This essay suggests competence and therefore earned a score of 6. The student basically understands the question and "El hijo" ("su hijo era su gran obsesión en la vida — y en perderlo ha perdido su razon de vivir"). The student attempts to analyze how "El hijo" treats the theme of obsession as a factor that alters human conduct, but commentary is relatively superficial ("No hay mas grande sufrimiento que el de perder a un ser amado. Haveces es sufrimiento es muy grande que los altera la vida de una manera negativa"; "Cuando su hijo sale a cazar el puede visualizar todo su camino sin boltiar a ver lo"). Although plot summary predominates, it is connected to the attempted analysis ("La obra trata sobre un padre y su hijo que viven solos en una casa en el bosque"; "Para el padre el bosque symboliza lo salvaje y peligroso"; "En este momento el papa pierde la cabeza por estar obsesionado en que su hijo este vivo"). The essay contains some errors of fact or interpretation that detract from its overall quality ("El papa no puede salir a cazar, por condiciones medicas, pero manda a su hijo a cazar en su lugar"; "Su hija si esta muerto y es su cuerpo el que esta tirado en el piso; lo que se niegaba aceptar como verdadero"). If the essay had included more appropriate textual references and connected them more convincingly to the attempted analysis, this essay would have merited a higher score.

Language: The essay shows good command of the language. There are some errors in grammatical structure ("que los altera la vida," "el hijo va poder independisarse," "no puede contener sentir miedo cada vez que su hijo vaya a cazar," "horario precisas," "ver su hijo"); however, they do not detract from the overall readability of the essay. There is appropriate use of vocabulary ("sufrimiento," "salvaje y peligroso," "visualizar," "fisicamente"). The conventions of the written language are generally correct, with errors in spelling ("Haveces," "Quiroja," "symboliza," "Ha si," "independisarse," "boltiar," "regrasar") and accents ("mas," "medicas," "por si mismo," "el puede visualizar," "busqueda," "confirmaria," "esta imaginando," "niegaba," "papa," "fisicamente," "obsesion").

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Question 2: Thematic Analysis (continued)

Sample: 2C Content Score: 3 Language Score: 3

Content: This essay suggests a lack of competence and earned a score of 3. The student does not adequately understand either the question or "La muerte y la brújula" ("Borges presenta como el tema de la obsesión altera la conducta humana, ya que en esta historia muchos personajes estaban encargados de resolver unos crimenes que ocurrian cada ciertos dias"). The essay is poorly organized and comments are sketchy ("Según, Schorlach era inocente y en todo lo que hacia Lönrot, él queria saber todo lo que encontraba y como sus evidencias fueron construyendose"). Irrelevant comments predominate ("al final fue asi como la ayuda de sus evidencias lo llevaron a la realidad y fue asi como se dio cuenta que Scharlach no era como él aparentaba ser"). The essay appears to be a prepared overview of the text with limited connection to the question ("El tema de esta obra tambien demostraba el desdoblamiento de los personajes"). For instance, there are statements about personal identity and crime detection that are characteristic of Borges's stories but are not connected in the essay to the theme of obsession. Major errors weaken the overall quality of the essay ("Lonrot al parecer, llego a un punto que empezo a sospechar de su gran amigo"; "Fue asi como estos protagonistas de la obra mostraron su significado de personalidad y responsabilidad"). If the essay had contained fewer errors of interpretation and had the examples been both correct and tied to an attempt to analyze the theme of obsession as a factor that alters human conduct, this essay would have merited a higher score.

Language: The essay demonstrates adequate command of the language to support an appropriate response to the question. There are some errors in grammatical structures, but these do not detract from the overall readability of the essay ("cada ciertos dias," "el culpable de todos los crimenes que ocurria," "se dio cuenta que"). The vocabulary, however, is limited ("encargados," "ocurrian," "fue asi," "ocurria"). The essay also contains numerous errors in conventions of the written language: lack of accents ("crimenes," "fue asi como," "se llego," "lo que hacia," "construyendose," "empezo") and misspelling ("se llego ha saber").