

AP English Literature and Composition

Scoring Materials for Digital Exam Practice

Please note: the digital exam practice resource was developed for students to complete technology checks, experience the digital platform, and practice answering exam questions, including each type of multiple-choice and free-response question they will encounter on exam day.

This digital exam practice is not a full-length exam, and it does not represent the complete scope of content and skills that students will see on the actual AP exam. This digital exam practice includes only content that would typically be taught in the first half of the school year, following the unit sequence in the AP English Literature and Composition Course and Exam Description. For more information on the 2021 Exam format, please visit: apcentral.collegeboard.org/pdf/ap-2021-exam-formats.pdf

AP Exams are scored differently than traditional high school or college exams. When an AP Exam is administered, psychometric analysis determines the score ranges corresponding with each AP Exam score (5, 4, 3, 2, and 1) based on a composite score scale that combines and weights the different exam parts. Earning 40-50% of the available points can result in a score of 3 or better on many AP Exams. However, because the number of points corresponding with each AP Exam score can vary on different exams, students and teachers should not use the results of the digital exam practice to predict performance on the 2021 AP Exam.

Multiple-Choice Answer Key

Multiple-Choice Question	Answer
1	A
2	Α
3	D
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	E
12	
13	

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Question 1: Poetry Analysis

6 points

In Anne Bradstreet's poem "The Author to Her Book," published in 1678, the speaker addresses a book she has written. Read the poem carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how Bradstreet uses literary elements and techniques to convey the complex attitude of the speaker.

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	Scoring Criteria			
Row A	0 points	1 point		
Thesis	For any of the following:	Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation		
(0-1 points)	There is no defensible thesis.	of the poem.		
,	The intended thesis only restates the prompt.			
	The intended thesis provides a summary of the issue with no apparent or coherent claim.			
	There is a thesis, but it does not respond to the prompt.			
	Decision Rules a	nd Scoring Notes		
	Responses that do not earn this point:	Responses that earn this point:		
	Only restate the prompt.	Provide a defensible interpretation of the speaker's complex attitude.		
	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:	Examples that earn this point:		
	Restate the prompt	Provide a defensible interpretation		
	 "Bradstreet's poem conveys the attitude of the speaker through literary elements." "Bradstreet conveys the speaker's deep distress at not he polish her book by comparing the book to a child whom 			
	Do not relate to the prompt	cannot improve."		
	"The poem challenges the audience to consider their emotions."	"The harsh and critical nature of the speaker towards the imaginary child reveals the extent to which she critiques her own written work, explaining		
	Describe the poem or features of the poem	why she feels so desperate with the book now out of her hands."		
	"The poem focuses on a single metaphor."			
	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 no			
	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.			

AP English Literature and Composition Digital Exam Practice Scoring Guidelines

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria				
Row B Evidence AND Commentary (0-4 points)	O points Simply restates thesis (if present), repeats provided information, or offers information irrelevant to the prompt.	1 point EVIDENCE: Provides evidence that is mostly general. AND COMMENTARY: Summarizes the evidence but does not explain how the evidence supports the student's argument.	2 points 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.	3 points 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.	4 points 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.
	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	Typical responses that earn 1 point: Tend to focus on summary or description of a poem rather than specific details or techniques. Mention literary elements, devices, or	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.	Typical responses that earn 3 points: Uniformly offer evidence to support claims. Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the poem to build an interpretation. Organize an argument as a	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. Organize and support an
	irrelevant.	techniques with little or no explanation.	 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. 	line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims. Commentary may fail to integrate some evidence or fail to support a key claim.	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 poem.
	_	nt in this row, the response may	cal errors that interfere with commi		oint in this row. if each instance further contributes

• Attempt to contextualize their interpretation, but such attempts consist predominantly of sweeping generalizations ("Human" develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 1. Identifying and exploring complexities or tensions within the poem.	Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria				
Decision Rules and Scoring Notes		0 points	1 point			
 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. Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student's argument. 	•	Does not meet the criteria for one 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. Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student's argument. develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 1. Identifying and exploring complexities or tensions within the poem. Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader of a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 1. Identifying and exploring complexities or tensions within the poem. Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader of a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 2. Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader of a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 3. Accounting for alternative interpretations of the poem. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive. Use complication by situating it within a broader of a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 1. Identifying and exploring complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 2. Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader of a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: 2. Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader of a complex literary argument by doing any of the f		Decision Ru	ules and Scoring Notes			
 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. Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student's argument. Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader of the poem. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive. 			Responses that earn this point may demonstrate a sophistication of thought or develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following:			
 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. Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student's argument. 		consist predominantly of sweeping generalizations ("Human experiences always include" OR "In a world where" OR "Since the	 Illuminating the student's interpretation by situating it within a broader context Accounting for alternative interpretations of the poem. 			
comments on something thematic without consistently maintaining that thematic interpretation. Oversimplify complexities in the poem. Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student's argument.		,				
Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance the student's argument.		comments on something thematic without consistently maintaining				
because it does not enhance the student's argument.		Oversimplify complexities in the poem.				
Additional Notes:						
		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 following excerpt is from Max Martínez's short story "Portal," published in 1982. In this passage, Jerónimo Portal, a man who has been retired for twenty years, takes his daily walk to a plaza (a public square or open area within a city). Read the passage carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how Martínez uses literary elements and techniques to portray the complex relationship between Jerónimo Portal and the plaza.

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	Scoring Criteria			
Category				
Row A	0 points	1 point		
Thesis	For any of the following:	Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation of		
(0-1 points)	 There is no defensible thesis. The intended thesis only restates the prompt. 	the passage.		
	 The intended thesis only restates the prompt. The intended thesis provides a summary of the issue with no apparent or 			
	coherent claim.			
	There is a thesis, but it does not respond to the prompt.			
		and Scoring Notes		
	Responses that do not earn this point:	Responses that earn this point:		
	 Only restate the prompt. Make a generalized comment about the passage that doesn't respond to 	Provide a defensible interpretation of the complex relationship between Jerónimo Portal and the plaza.		
	the prompt.	Jeroninio Portar and the piaza.		
	 Describe the passage or features of the passage rather than making a 			
	claim that requires a defense.			
	Examples that do not earn this point:	Examples that earn this point:		
	Restate the prompt	Provide a defensible interpretation		
	"The writer uses literary techniques to portray Jerónimo Portal's complex	"Jerónimo Portal is a man used to an older way of life. The author uses detailed		
	relationship with the plaza where he sits every day."	descriptions of his memories of how the plaza looked long ago and how it looks		
	Do not respond to the prompt but make a generalized comment	now to depict how he has had to deal with change in his own life."		
	"In this passage, we see how change is an unavoidable part of life."	"The use of vivid details to describe the plaza mixed with Jerónimo Portal's point of view create the impression that he is a man trying to hold onto a small		
	Describe the passage or features of the passage	space in a present time to which he feels unconnected."		
	"The author uses descriptions of the buildings in the plaza to depict			
	Jerónimo Portal's surroundings."			
	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 <i>could</i> be used to support that thesis; however, the student need not cite			
	that evidence to earn the thesis point.			
	• The thesis <i>may</i> 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.			

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria				
Row B Evidence AND Commentary	O points Simply restates thesis (if present), repeats provided information, or offers information irrelevant to	1 point EVIDENCE: Provides evidence that is mostly general.	2 points EVIDENCE: Provides some specific, relevant evidence.	3 points EVIDENCE: Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning.	4 points EVIDENCE: Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning.
(0-4 points)	the prompt.	AND COMMENTARY: Summarizes the evidence but does not explain how the evidence supports the student's argument.	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.	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 passage contributes to its meaning.	AND COMMENTARY: Consistently explains how the evidence supports a line of reasoning. AND Explains how multiple literary elements or techniques in the passage contribute to its meaning.
	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes				
	Typical responses that earn 0 points:	Typical responses that earn 1 point:	Typical responses that earn 2 points:	Typical responses that earn 3 points:	Typical responses that earn 4 points:
	 Are incoherent or do not address the prompt. May be just opinion with no textual references or references that are irrelevant. 	 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. 	 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. 	 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. 	 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.
	· ·		rors that interfere with communication ve multiple instances of the same lite	·	

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria		
Row C Sophistication (0-1 points)	O points Does not meet the criteria for one point.	1 point Demonstrates sophistication of thought and/or develops a complex literary argument.	
		les 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 compared to the sophistication of the sophi	plex 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 contribute 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.

Reporting	Scoring Criteria				
Row A Thesis (0-1 points)	O points For any of the following: There is no defensible thesis.	1 point Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation of the selected work.			
	 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. 				
	Decision Ru	lles and Scoring Notes			
	Responses that do not earn this point:	Responses that earn this point:			
	 Only restate the prompt. Make a generalized comment about the selected work that doesn't respond to the prompt. 	 Provide a defensible interpretation of the portrayal of idealism and its positive or negative consequences in the selected work. OR Make a claim about how the portrayal of idealism and its positive or negative consequences contribute to an interpretation of the work as a whole. 			
	Examples that do not earn this point:	consequences contribute to an interpretation of the work as a whole. Examples that earn this point:			
	Restate the prompt	Provides a defensible interpretation			
	 "In <u>Lord of the Flies</u>, 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 	 "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." 			
	 "In Khaled Houssin's novel <u>The Kite Runner</u>, the reader follows the life of a boy named Amir, and how his actions and view on life, will affect him as an adult." 	"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."			
	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 <i>could</i> 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 i	t 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.				

Category	Scoring Criteria				
Row B Evidence AND Commentary (0-4 points)	O points Simply restates thesis (if present), repeats provided information, or offers information irrelevant to the prompt.	1 point EVIDENCE: Provides evidence that is mostly general. AND COMMENTARY: Summarizes the evidence but does not explain how the evidence supports the argument.	2 points 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.	3 points 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.	4 points 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.
			Decision Rules and Scoring I	Notes	
	Typical responses that earn Typical response that earn Typical responses that earn Typical response that earn Typical responses that earn Typical responses that earn Typical response that earn Typical response that earn Typica		Typical responses that earn 3 points:	Typical responses that earn 4 points:	
	Are incoherent or do not address the prompt. May be just opinion with no textual references or references that are irrelevant.	Tend to focus on overarching narrative developments or description of a selected work rather than specific details.	 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 	 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. 	 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.

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria		
Row C Sophistication	O points Does not meet the criteria for one point.	1 point Demonstrates sophistication of thought and/or develops a complex literary	
(0-1 points)	·	argument.	
	Decision Rul	es 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 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. 3. Accounting for alternative interpretations of the text. 4. Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive.	
	Additional Notes: This point should be awarded only if the sophistication of thought or compared to the sophistication of the sophistic to t	plex understanding is part of the student's argument, not merely a phrase or reference.	