AP® English Literature and Composition
Scoring Guidelines
Set 1
In Alice Cary’s poem “Autumn,” published in 1874, the speaker contemplates the onset of autumn. Read the poem carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how Cary uses literary elements and techniques to convey the speaker’s complex response to the changing seasons.

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Category</th>
<th>Scoring Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Row A Thesis</strong> (0–1 points)</td>
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</table>
| 0 points | 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 claim.  
- 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 poem. |

**Decision Rules and Scoring Notes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responses that do not earn this point:</th>
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</table>
| Restate the prompt  
- “Cary uses various literary elements to convey the speaker’s response to the onset of autumn.”  
Do not relate to the prompt  
- “Fall is a time when leaves change and decay is all around us.”  
Describe the poem or features of the poem  
- “In the poem ‘Autumn,’ the speaker describes how flowers, birds, and even temperatures react to the changing of summer into fall. They lose their colors, migrate, and turn colder.” | Provide a defensible interpretation of the speaker’s complex response to the changing season.  
- “While autumn makes the speaker’s surroundings less hospitable, the speaker takes comfort in the memories of summer and the promise of spring’s future arrival.”  
- “The personification of nature reveals the speaker’s sense of loss at summer’s ending and of dread at autumn’s arrival.”  
- “Cary uses a predictable rhyme scheme and four-line stanzas to highlight how the predictable seasonal cycle eases the speaker’s otherwise melancholy reaction to autumn’s arrival.” |

**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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| Row B Evidence AND Commentary (0–4 points) | 0 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:
Consistently explains how 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.

**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.
- 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 poem 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 poem 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 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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| Row C Sophistication (0–1 points) | 0 points  
Does not meet the criteria for one point. | 1 point  
Demonstrates sophistication of thought and/or develops a complex literary argument. |

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.
- 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 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.
2. Illuminating the student’s interpretation by situating it within a broader context.
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

The following excerpt is from Nisi Shawl’s novel *Everfair*, published in 2016. In this passage, the narrator describes the experience of a young woman, Lisette, as she rides her bicycle through the French countryside in July 1889. Read the passage carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how Shawl uses literary elements and techniques to portray Lisette’s complex response to her experience of riding her bicycle.

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.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Reporting Category</th>
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| **Row A Thesis** (0–1 points) | 0 points 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 claim.  
- 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 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.  

**Responses that earn this point:**  
- Provide a defensible interpretation of Lisette’s complex response to her experience of riding her bicycle.  

**Examples that do not earn this point:**  
- **Restate the prompt**  
  - “Lisette has a complex experience riding her bike through the French countryside.”  

- **Do not respond to the prompt but make a generalized comment**  
  - “Riding a bicycle is a skill people often pick up in childhood.”  

- **Describe the passage or features of the passage**  
  - “This passage includes a lot of vivid description to depict Lisette’s experience.”  

**Examples that earn this point:**  
- **Provide a defensible interpretation**  
  - “Lisette seems to love her bicycle because it gives her freedom and happiness—unlike her usual life.”  
  
  - “The freedom Lisette experiences riding her bicycle through the countryside is mildly interrupted by a nervousness of others’ judging her, but that worry is not enough to hinder her enjoyment.”  
  
  - “The formal diction and rich details convey a scene far more meaningful than a simple bike ride through the countryside. Rather, Lisette’s experience suggests a shift in her life toward unrestrained joy.”  

### 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>Row B Evidence AND Commentary (0–4 points)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0 points</td>
<td>Simply restates thesis (if present), repeats provided information, or offers information irrelevant to the prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 point</td>
<td><strong>EVIDENCE:</strong> Provides evidence that is mostly general. <strong>AND</strong> <strong>COMMENTARY:</strong> Summarizes the evidence but does not explain how the evidence supports the student’s argument.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 points</td>
<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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<td>3 points</td>
<td><strong>EVIDENCE:</strong> Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning. <strong>AND</strong> <strong>COMMENTARY:</strong> Explains how at least one literary element or technique in the passage contributes to its meaning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 points</td>
<td><strong>EVIDENCE:</strong> Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning. <strong>AND</strong> <strong>COMMENTARY:</strong> Consistently explains how multiple literary elements or techniques in the passage 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 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.
# Reporting Category

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| Row C Sophistication (0–1 points) | 0 points  
Does not meet the criteria for one point. | 1 point  
Demonstrates sophistication of thought and/or develops a complex literary argument. |

## 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 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.
In many works of literature, characters choose to reinvent themselves for significant reasons. They may wish to separate from a previous identity, gain access to a different community, disguise themselves from hostile forces, or express a more authentic sense of self.

Either from your own reading or from the following list, choose a work of fiction in which a character intentionally creates a new identity. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze how the character’s reinvention 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.
### Reporting Category: Row A Thesis (0–1 points)

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<tr>
<td><strong>1 point</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responds to the prompt with a thesis that presents a defensible interpretation of the selected work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
  - “Literary characters often choose to reinvent themselves for significant reasons. These reasons vary but may stem from a desire to separate from a previous identity, gain access to a different community, hide from hostile forces, or express a more authentic sense of self.”

- Do not respond to the prompt but make a generalized comment about the selected work
  - “Great Expectations follows the story of a character who reinvents himself.”
  - “Shakespeare’s The Taming of the Shrew has become an increasingly controversial play in modern times.”

**Responses that earn this point:**
- Provide a defensible interpretation of a character’s reinvention in the selected work.
- Make a claim about how a character’s reinvention contributes to an interpretation of the work as a whole.

**Examples that earn this point:**
- Provides a defensible interpretation
  - “Gatsby reinvents himself as a wealthy, high-class man in order to win back Daisy’s love. This reinvention brings about the tragedy of the novel.”
  - “In The House Behind the Cedars, Rena, a biracial woman, chooses to represent herself as white when moving to a new city. The anxiety she feels due to this decision reflects the nation’s identity crisis following the Civil War.”
  - “Through the character of Mia Warren, Celeste Ng illustrates in Little Fires Everywhere that while reinvention is possible, one can never expect to completely escape the actions of the past.”

### 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.
- A thesis that offers a defensible claim about the character’s reinvention in the selected work may earn the point; any reasonable student interpretation of a “character’s reinvention” is acceptable.
- 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.
- 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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| 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 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 selected work rather than specific details.

**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 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 work 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><strong>Row C</strong>&lt;br&gt;Sophistication (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 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 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 complex understanding is part of the student’s argument, not merely a phrase or reference.