

2024



AP[®] Art History

Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary

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Free-Response Question 5

- Scoring Guidelines**
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Question 5: Attribution**5 points**

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- (A) Correctly attributes the work shown to the specific culture from the Ancient Mediterranean (3500 BCE–300 CE) in which it was created. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses include the following:

- The work was created in Ancient Greece.
- The work was created in Classical Greece.
- It is a Greek work of art.

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- (B) Accurately uses specific visual evidence to justify the attribution by describing ONE relevant similarity between the work shown and another work by the same culture. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses include the following:

- It is carved from marble like other Greek sculpture.
- The female figures are depicted in a naturalistic, but idealized manner.
- The faces of the female figures lack expressive detail.
- The female figures are depicted in an interior space framed or enclosed by architectural elements.
- The drapery clings to the bodies to accentuate each figure's form (wet drapery technique).
- It includes a large central figure, attended by a smaller, secondary figure.
- The use of architectural elements around the women suggests that they occupy an interior or domestic space.

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- (C) Accurately uses specific visual evidence to justify the attribution by describing ANOTHER relevant similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses include the following:

- One from list in B.

-
- (D) Accurately uses specific visual or contextual evidence to explain ONE way that the work shown demonstrates its use in a funerary context. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses include:

- The vertical (stele) format of the work reinforces its use as a grave marker.
- The large scale of the relief carving suggests it functioned in a funerary setting (similar to kouros figures and other funerary markers in the image set).
- The interaction between the two figures indicates the social status of the deceased.
- The presence of the human form (likely the deceased) would indicate the work's function as a grave marker in a family plot or tomb in a public cemetery.
- The differing scale of the two figures suggests the importance of the deceased.
- The larger figure represents the deceased.
- The inexpressive face of the deceased woman reflects the solemnity with which the Greeks viewed life and death.

- Women were often depicted in tomb sculpture because Athenian citizenship was dependent upon having a mother who was born to a male citizen of Athens.
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(E) Accurately uses specific visual or contextual evidence to explain ANOTHER way that the work shown demonstrates its use in a funerary context. **1 point**

Examples of acceptable responses include:

- One from list in D.
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Total for question 5 5 points

Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Q 1

Q 2

Q 3

Q 4

Q 5

Q 6



Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

The work belongs to the culture of the ancient ~~Greek~~ Greek. Both this work and Nike adjusting her Sandal from the Acropolis use phidian drapery on their figures. ~~Then~~ the two figures in the work are adorned with flowing, draping garb, also known as phidian drapery. Nike adjusting her Sandal, a piece created by the ancient Greek, also uses this way of dress on the figure, Nike. ~~Another~~ The work from the Ancient Mediterranean also uses hierarchy of scale. The right figure is significantly taller than the left one, which reinforces the dominance and power of the right figure. This can be compared to the Grave Stele of Hegeso from the Ancient Greeks. The stele also uses hierarchy of scale to establish a social order and difference of power between the figures. The work shown demonstrates its use in a funerary context through its rectilinear shape. The work would have been used as a grave marker for an important individual. ~~Its shape of a~~ The rectangular shape can be compared to other grave markers such as the Stele of Hegeso. The work would have ^{protruded} ~~jutted~~ out from the ground to serve its

Page 4

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

● Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6
○ ○ ○ ○ ● ○

Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

function as a funerary marker. The work also demonstrates its use in a funerary context by emphasizing the importance of the right figure. The right figure is likely the individual the work was made for. By ~~emphasizing~~ emphasizing the size of the figure, the work ~~may~~ legitimizes the authority of the right figure in their life. This would fulfill the funerary purpose of celebrating the power, wealth, and achievements of the dead.

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

0022013



Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

- Q 1
- Q 2
- Q 3
- Q 4
- Q 5
- Q 6

Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

This ~~was~~ stele was ~~is~~ created in Greek, in marble, during classical period. This stele is similar with the stele that depicts Victory picking up her sandals. They are similar because they are both made out of marble, in classical period. The way the ~~other~~ artist depicts the ~~crease~~ crease and folds of ~~the~~ ~~the~~ the figures's cloth are similar, but the ~~transpar~~ seems transparent. The depiction of the ~~muscles~~ muscles and human body form are similar, detailed and realistic. In Greece, stele are mainly used to show and depict one's ~~life~~ life.

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

● Important: Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the question you are answering on this page.

- Q 1
- Q 2
- Q 3
- Q 4
- Q 5
- Q 6

Begin your response to each question at the top of a new page. Do not skip lines.

This work can be attributed to Victory Adjusting Her Sandal. It was still a part of the Ancient Mediterranean art historical period.

One piece of visual evidence that supports this attribution is the wet drapery look. As we can see, this image has two people who both have some sort of drapery on, however, it is very tightly fitted to their bodies and has the look to indicate it may be wet. Another visual characteristic is the material stance of the figures. They seem to be either relaxed or conveying movement to indicate what the artist was intending with the work.

The work is placed on a separate piece to indicate it may be for an altar or grave. It is not a freestanding figure, which shows the purpose for this work.

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

0010923



Question 5

Note: Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain spelling and grammatical errors.

Overview

Responses were expected to demonstrate the art historical thinking skill of attribution of an unknown artwork. Responses were required to use argumentation, comparative analysis, and visual and contextual analysis skills to support their attribution and to explain the function of the unknown artwork. To be awarded all five score points, the response needed to successfully accomplish the following tasks:

- Attribute the work given to the specific Ancient Mediterranean culture that produced it.
- Justify this attribution by providing two examples of visual evidence from the given work similar to other works from the Greek culture that produced it.
- Use two examples of specific visual and/or contextual evidence to explain how the work shown demonstrates its use within a funerary context.

Sample: 5A

Score: 5

Task A: Correctly attributes the work shown to the specific Ancient Mediterranean (3500 BCE–300 CE) culture that created it. (1 point)

The response earned this point with a correct attribution by stating that “the work belongs to the culture of the ancient Greek.”

Task B: Accurately justifies the attribution by describing a relevant visual similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. (1 point)

The response earned this point by noting similarities in the depiction of drapery between the stele and Nike adjusting her sandal. As the response states, “Both this work and Nike adjusting her Sandal from the Acropolis use phidian drapery on their figures. The two figures in the work are adorned with flowing, draping garb...Nike adjusting her Sandal, a piece created by the ancient Greek, also uses this way of dress on the figure, Nike.”

Task C: Accurately justifies the attribution by describing a second relevant visual similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. (1 point)

The response earned this point by addressing a similarity in the scale of figures in the work shown and those on the grave stele of Hegeso. As it notes, “The work from the Ancient Mediterranean also uses hierarchy of scale. The right figure is significantly taller than the left one, which reinforces dominance and power of the right figure. This can be compared to the Grave Stele of Hegeso from the Ancient Greeks. The stele also uses hierarchy of scale to establish a social order and difference of power between the figures.” Since the task only requires the presentation of visual similarities, the response's inclusion of contextual information regarding social order, dominance, and power was unnecessary in earning the point.

Question 5 (continued)

Task D: Accurately explains a way the work shown demonstrates use in a funerary context by using relevant visual or contextual evidence. (1 point)

The response earned this point with visual evidence related to the work's shape or verticality, which facilitates its use as a grave marker. The response notes that “The work shown demonstrates its use in a funerary context through its rectilinear shape. The work would have been used as a grave marker for an important individual.” The response could also have earned this point in stating that “the rectangular shape can be compared to other grave markers such as the Stele of Hegeso. The work would have protruded out from the ground to serve its function as a funerary marker.”

Task E: Accurately explains a second way the work shown demonstrates use in a funerary context by using relevant visual or contextual evidence. (1 point)

The response earned this point by presenting visual evidence related to the differing scale of the two figures in the work, which suggests the relative importance of the deceased: “The work also demonstrates its use in a funerary context by emphasizing the importance of the right figure. The right figure is likely the individual the work was made for. By emphasizing the size of the figure, the work legitimizes the authority of the right figure in their life. This would fulfill the funerary purpose of celebrating the power, wealth, and achievements of the dead.”

Sample: 5B

Score: 3

Task A: Correctly attributes the work shown to the specific Ancient Mediterranean (3500 BCE–300 CE) culture that created it. (1 point)

The response earned this point in noting that “this stele was created in Greek.” It later adds more specificity, stating “...in classical period.” The response would have earned the point without the addition of “...in classical period,” but would not have earned the point with that statement alone.

Task B: Accurately justifies the attribution by describing a relevant visual similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. (1 point)

The response earned this point by identifying marble as a common material used for both the stele and another Greek work: “This stele is similar with the stele that depicts Victory picking up her sandals. They are similar because they are both made out of marble.”

Task C: Accurately justifies the attribution by describing a second relevant visual similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. (1 point)

The response earned this point with a description of the wet drapery technique used in both the stele and Victory adjusting her sandal. It notes that “The way the artist depicts the crease and folds of the figure’s cloth are similar, but seems transparent.” The response could also have earned this point by referring to the Greek’s use of naturalism in both works: “The depiction of the muscles and human body form are similar, detailed and realistic.”

Question 5 (continued)

Task D: Accurately explains a way the work shown demonstrates use in a funerary context by using relevant visual or contextual evidence. (0 points)

The response did not earn this point. It attempts to use contextual evidence by noting that “in Greece, stele are mainly used to show and depict one’s life,” but this comment is too general regarding the specific function of the work in a funerary context.

Task E: Accurately explains a second way the work shown demonstrates use in a funerary context by using relevant visual or contextual evidence. (0 points)

The response did not earn this point because no attempt was made to address this task.

Sample: 5C

Score: 1

Task A: Correctly attributes the work shown to the specific Ancient Mediterranean (3500 BCE–300 CE) culture that created it. (0 points)

The response attempts this task by connecting the work to “Victory Adjusting Her Sandal...part of the Ancient Mediterranean art historical period.” Although the response does accurately select a Greek work of art, it does not specifically identify the culture as Greek. Additionally, Ancient Mediterranean is mentioned in the prompt, and so the response did not earn this point.

Task B: Accurately justifies the attribution by describing a relevant visual similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. (1 point)

The response earned this point by describing the drapery effect presented in both the stele and Victory adjusting her sandal: “...the wet drapery look...this image has two people who both have some sort of drapery on. However, it is very tightly fitted to their bodies and has the look to indicate it may be wet.”

Task C: Accurately justifies the attribution by describing a second relevant visual similarity between the work shown and other work by the same culture. (0 points)

The response did not earn this point. It attempts the task by describing “...the material stance of the figures. They seem to be either relaxed or conveying movement to indicate what the artist was intending with the work.” However, the response provides contradictory analysis and is too general to earn the point.

Task D: Accurately explains a way the work shown demonstrates use in a funerary context by using relevant visual or contextual evidence. (0 points)

The response did not earn this point. It attempts the task by stating that “the work is placed on a separate piece to indicate it may be for an altar or grave. It is not a freestanding figure, which shows the purpose for the work.” This commentary is both too general and inaccurate.

Task E: Accurately explains a second way the work shown demonstrates use in a funerary context by using relevant visual or contextual evidence. (0 points)

The response did not earn this point because no attempt was made to address this task.