

AP Computer Science Principles

Scoring Guidelines
Set 2

3 points

General Scoring Notes

- Written responses should be evaluated solely on the rationale provided.
- Responses must demonstrate all scoring criteria, including those within bulleted lists, in each reporting category to earn the point for that category.
- Terms and phrases defined in the terminology list are italicized when they first appear.

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules
Course Project: Video (0-1 points)	The video demonstrates the running of the program including: • input • program functionality • output	 Consider the video (or Program Code if necessary) when scoring this point. The video needs to show at least one aspect of the program's functionality. If the source of the input is unclear from the video, consider the full program code file when scoring this point. Do NOT award a point if the following is true: The video does not show a demonstration of the program running (screenshots or storyboards are not acceptable and would not be credited).
Course Project: Program Requirements (0–1 points)	The program code includes: A student-developed procedure A call to the student-developed procedure A list (or other collection type) A use of the list Selection Iteration	 Consider the Personalized Project Reference (or Program Code if necessary) when scoring this point. If the program requirements do not appear in the Personalized Project Reference, consider the full program code file when scoring this point. The procedure does not need to have a parameter to earn this point. The code segments demonstrating selection and iteration do not need to appear in the same algorithm to earn this point. The code segments demonstrating selection and iteration do not need to be contained in a procedure to earn this point.
		 Do NOT award a point if any one or more of the following is true: The list is a one-element list. The use of the list is irrelevant (i.e., not connected to the program's functionality). The call to the procedure is inconsistent with the procedure header (unless allowed by the programming language). The use of either the selection or the iteration is trivial (i.e., does not affect the outcome of the program).

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Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules
Written	The written response:	Consider the Video (or Program Code if necessary) and Written Response 1 when scoring this point.
Response 1: Program Design,	 identifies the expected group of users of the program. 	If the video is not available or does not provide enough context to evaluate Written Response 1, consider the full program code file when scoring this point.
Function, and Purpose	 explains how the program addresses at least one concern or interest of the identified users. 	 The expected group of users can be a single user. The response must address at least one concern or interest of the identified group of users.
(0-1 points)		
		Do NOT award a point if the following is true:
		Any of the explanations of how the program addresses the concerns or interests of the identified users is implausible, inaccurate, or inconsistent with the program.
		The expected group of users is everybody (or similar).

Written Response 2 3 points

General Scoring Notes

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Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules
Written	The written response:	Consider the Personalized Project Reference and Written Response 2(a) when scoring this point.
Response 2(a): Algorithm	describes the conditional statement, including its Boolean expression.	If multiple conditional statements are included in the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference, use the first conditional statement to determine whether the point is earned.
Development	 describes what the program code segment inside the conditional statement does in general when the Boolean expression of the conditional statement is false. 	• The conditional statement can be found in either part (i) or part (ii) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference.
(0–1 points)		The conditional statement does not need to be contained in a procedure to earn this point.
		The response does not have to explicitly state the Boolean expression as long as it is described.
		The response may earn this point for a conditional statement that either does or does not contain an else clause.
		Do NOT award a point if any one or more of the following is true:
		The Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference does not contain a conditional statement.
		The description of the Boolean expression does not match the code in the first conditional statement.
		The description of the behavior of the code when the expression is false does not match the code in the first conditional statement.
		The response only recites lines of code instead of providing a general description.
		The response describes a conditional statement or behavior that is implausible, inaccurate, or inconsistent with the program.

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Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules
Written Response 2(b): Errors and Testing (0–1 points)	The written response: describes the outcome of the procedure call based on the argument(s), if any, used in the call. AND includes a procedure call with at least one different argument value that will produce the same outcome. explains why this call produces the same outcome. OR	 Consider the Personalized Project Reference and Written Response 2(b) when scoring this point. If multiple procedures are included in part (i) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference: Use the procedure identified in the written response to determine whether the point is earned. If no procedure is identified in the written response, then use the first procedure to determine whether the point is earned. A procedure with explicit parameters, implicit parameters, or no parameters can earn this point if scoring guidelines are met. If the procedure has explicit or implicit parameters, the procedure call must include appropriate argument(s) that will lead to the described outcome or behavior. The syntax of the procedure call does not need to be correct as long as it identifies the correct arguments to the procedure, if necessary.
	 explains why it is not possible to write a new procedure call with at least one different argument value that produces the same outcome. 	 Do NOT award a point if any one or more of the following is true: A procedure is not identified in part (i) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference. A procedure call is not included in part (ii) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference. The response does not apply to the procedure in part (i) or the procedure call in part (ii) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference. The response includes an explanation that is implausible, inaccurate, or inconsistent with the procedure and its given argument(s), if any.

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Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules
Written Response 2(c): Data and Procedural Abstraction (0–1 points)	 The written response: identifies the parameter(s) of the procedure. explains how the identified parameter(s) use abstraction to manage complexity in their program. 	 Consider the Personalized Project Reference and Written Response 2(c) when scoring this point. If multiple procedures are included in part (i) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference, use the first procedure to determine whether the point is earned. The parameter(s) used in the procedure must be explicit. Explicit parameters are defined in the header of the procedure. Do NOT award a point if any one or more of the following is true:
		 A procedure is not identified in part (i) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference. The response does not apply to the procedure in part (i) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference.
		 The response identifies arguments instead of parameters for the first scoring criterion. The procedure identified in part (i) of the Procedure section of the Personalized Project Reference does not include at least one explicit parameter. The use of any of the parameters is irrelevant (i.e., does not affect the outcome of the procedure
		 or is reassigned immediately before being used). The response includes an explanation that is implausible, inaccurate, or inconsistent with the procedure. The procedure is not a student-developed procedure (e.g. an event handler).

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AP Computer Science Principles Create Performance Task Terminology

Algorithm: An algorithm is a finite set of instructions that accomplish a specific task. Every algorithm can be constructed using combinations of sequencing, selection, and iteration.

Arguments: The values of the parameters when a procedure is called.

Code segment: A code segment refers to a collection of program statements that are part of a program. For text-based, the collection of program statements should be continuous and within the same procedure. For block-based, the collection of program statements should be contained in the same starter block or what is referred to as a "Hat" block.

Collection type: Aggregates elements in a single structure. Some examples include: databases, hash tables, dictionaries, sets, or any other type that aggregates elements in a single structure.

Data stored in a list: Input into the list can be through an initialization or through some computation on other variables or list elements.

Input: Program input is data that are sent to a computer for processing by a program. Input can come in a variety of forms, such as tactile (through touch), audible, visual, or text. An event is associated with an action and supplies input data to a program.

Iteration: Iteration is a repetitive portion of an algorithm. Iteration repeats until a given condition is met or for a specified number of times. The use of recursion is a form of iteration.

List: A list is an ordered sequence of elements. The use of lists allows multiple related items to be represented using a single variable. Lists are referred to by different terms, such as arrays or arraylists, depending on the programming language.

List being used: Using a list means the program is creating new data from existing data or accessing multiple elements in the list.

Output: Program output is any data that are sent from a program to a device. Program output can come in a variety of forms, such as tactile, audible, visual, movement, or text.

Parameter: A parameter is an input variable of a procedure. Explicit parameters are defined in the procedure header. Implicit parameters are those that are assigned in anticipation of a call to the procedure. For example, an implicit parameter can be set through interaction with a graphical user interface.

Procedure: A procedure is a named group of programming instructions that may have parameters and return values. Procedures are referred to by different names, such as method, function, or constructor, depending on the programming language. A procedure is executed through the use of a procedure call.

Program functionality: The behavior of a program during execution, often described by how a user interacts with it.

Purpose: The problem being solved or creative interest being pursued through the program.

Selection / conditional statement: A selection / conditional statement affects the sequential flow of control by executing different statements based on a condition being true or false. The use of if-statements and try / exception statements are examples of selection / conditional statements.

Sequencing: The application of each step of an algorithm in the order in which the code statements are given.

Student-developed procedure / algorithm: Program code that is student-developed has been written (individually or collaboratively) by the student who submitted the response. Calls to existing program code or libraries can be included but are not considered student-developed. Event handlers are built-in abstractions in some languages and will therefore not be considered student-developed. In some block-based programming languages, event handlers begin with "when."