AP® ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION 2014 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3

(Sacrifice)

The score should reflect the quality of the essay as a whole—its content, style, and mechanics. **Reward the students for what they do well.** The score for an exceptionally well-written essay may be raised by one point above the otherwise appropriate score. In no case may a poorly written essay be scored higher than a 3

- **9–8** These essays offer a well-focused and persuasive analysis of how a particular sacrifice illuminates a character's values and provides a deeper understanding of the meaning of the work as a whole. Using apt and specific textual support, these essays analyze how both the character and the work are shaped by a particular sacrifice. Although these essays may not be error-free, they make a strong case for their interpretation and discuss the literary work with significant insight and understanding. Essays scored a 9 reveal more sophisticated analysis and more effective control of language than do essays scored an 8.
- 7-6 These essays offer a reasonable analysis of how a particular sacrifice illuminates a character's values and provides a deeper understanding of the meaning of the work as a whole. These essays analyze how both the character and the work are shaped by a particular sacrifice. While these essays demonstrate insight and understanding, their analysis is less thorough, less perceptive, or less specific (or some combination of the three) in supporting detail than that of the 9–8 essays. Essays scored a 7 present better-developed analysis and more consistent command of the elements of effective composition than do essays scored a 6.
- These essays respond to the assigned task with a plausible reading, but they tend to be superficial or thinly developed in analysis. They often rely upon plot summary that contains some analysis, implicit or explicit. The essays attempt to discuss how a character's values are illuminated by a particular sacrifice and how the sacrifice deepens the meaning of the work as a whole. They may demonstrate a rather simplistic understanding of the character's sacrifice or how that sacrifice impacts the work as a whole. While these essays demonstrate adequate control of language, they may be marred by surface errors. These essays are not as well conceived, organized, or developed as 7–6 essays.
- 4-3 These lower-half essays fail to offer an adequate analysis of how a particular sacrifice illuminates a character's values or provides a deeper understanding of the meaning of the work as a whole. The analysis may be partial, unsupported, or irrelevant. The essays may reflect an incomplete or oversimplified understanding of how a character's values are illuminated by a particular sacrifice and how the sacrifice deepens the meaning of the work as a whole. They may rely on plot summary alone. These essays may be characterized by an unfocused or repetitive presentation of ideas, an absence of textual support, or an accumulation of errors; they may also lack control over the elements of college-level composition. Essays scored a 3 may contain significant misreading, demonstrate inept writing, or both.
- **2–1** Although these essays make some attempt to respond to the prompt, they compound the weaknesses of the papers in the 4–3 range. Often, they are unacceptably brief or incoherent in presenting ideas. They may be poorly written on several counts and contain distracting errors in grammar and mechanics. The remarks may be presented with little clarity, organization, or supporting evidence. Essays scored a 1 contain little coherent discussion of the text.

AP® ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION 2014 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3 (continued)

0	These essays give a response that is completely off topic or inadequate; there may be some mark or
	a drawing or a brief reference to the task.

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the individual's often begandges The Town especially The whiskey priest liliatron. Honever nis commitment OBSDILL 13 Notas his good more conscious his religion. commitment to his evide it reason Even Congregation denounced to continue to doing so 100 direct travels from last Sacri ondRINK generall su polists he must Commundicate Mrough

Code just to avoid capture. his constant His dedication to his cause his mind, his Lordetto and Lidelity tropo vahiable vietues must trust the townspeople to NOT 10 also trusts his own personal BREBOOLING Though he has a ne not. Fidelity when he knows ment betraying him him into The city. He knows Judas will Result in his acrest and persists because hovesty and ne wants The man. He also wants to help TIMANCIA 11whiskey priest has a boundly people even at ly pend.

Ultimately believes Mrs ann Then be safe from the 5 Religion and Saning his captione takes mistrust and disube o. The emotional Da. ~ and To aid Thuse MIS dOWNT Cannot a charce ~caplures The whiske HISOWN safely and ultimately he is willing andbsan lely between se and the Whiskey chouses Religion, He value comment to a noble treustand cause

and the safety of others, over his personal
wellbeing. This is a common choice in The
Novel, paralelled by other characters.
Ove ex-priest's impotency demonstrates how
whiskey priest made the Right decision, the
selfish character embodies sadrers, weakness
and impotency. However, other characters who
help the wrisking priest despite in reats to men safety
are often eichly revareded. Overall, me nover
presmoter self-sacrifice in the vancof public
and Religious good. The montyedom of the
who process at the wramed tather
who depleans at the novel's conclusion, =
suggesting that he was saved in me afterlife for his
goodworks and that he likes in Through other
members of the congregation. When faced with
enoice between what is Right and what is lasy
virtuousness morality and substantion of one's
values justifies The suppender of comfort.
After all, values are only as substantial as
the sacrifices regurred to keep them.
3.00

Typically, & formatice fuch things as sacratice and surrender are seen as negative in the lense that something spin someone charist begins up In order for a greater event to occur. However, it is possible for saintice to be a positive aspect of ones personality, they touthe Character to then tes Within Charlotte Brontes, Jane Eyre the main protagonist, Jane, repeatedly & societies he waste, her the and time, and her love for the Jake of other in most come and sometimes for the sake of her own with being. Jane 13 introduced as a poor goll who is commonly mistigated those who show is care for her fre most. The IJ eventually fent away and by had family, but thrown perservence the sourcomes an intlux of adventity and creates a comfostable life for hervelt. The most Disnificant moment mouth of Jakes Saclifice 1) when the 1s. cannot upon to feture to the family they 1 grated her for to many yearsh Jame Sassemes her private and charter to take care of her auna who never showed her the Mishtood but of love in an the years she had spent withher. Jane fires to show the sick, dying woman love, but even as her anno fakes her last breaths, that love is not recipiocated. But One of the most different things to societie or surrender is one's pivil - lide is something that you buil and chesish and a for you to push back and climinose all the hegation feelings she has again A her count, was a flue Sacrifice. Santown forp Jan suproving her pire and sacrificany an of her same sage and anger that she described to ansear un her fumer family must have faren a seet degree of Asensaya. This sacifice anows readers to undertand that Jane his positive values and their De sh is able to fugire even after she has been myseated so much. It can also be assumed that James for sivenes indicases that The may the Value her harsh appringing in the Sense that the would not be the Ason Insependent woman

46 pc. Janus forest Sacritice has a large offers on the books understanding as a whole. Without her surremer and sacrifice, many would trot that not fami the some values and morals and from the book as they did. It It wor hot for Janes forgiveness of her aunt, some is Jane could be viewed as a Women trying to achieve success in Spite of her harsh uphringing. They come see Jan as mercia tiring to find revenge - Du to her Sacrifice, readers are able to andortand that Jane Acides to be the bigger more mature pecon no motter what life throw her way. Ultimately James Jacobu Phons tu five morals of the novel, unandthough personerience and togiveness In conclusion, within Challette Brontes, Jane Eyle, the main protagonisto Sactifie of pride and he ideal) altimosely shopes the anderstanding and morals If I've ported ported as a whole. although many may be Jane's sacilifices as negative, one may be notice the outcome is positive, the for your active.) Juices and happiness regardies at white the is charlenged with every boy.

novel Othello, Othello Box. uncontrolable Ĺ Cu making his way nobel SacrHica desion

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AP® ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION 2014 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 3

Overview

Students were asked to select a character from a novel or play who has deliberately sacrificed, surrendered, or forfeited something in a way that highlights his or her values. They then were to write an essay that analyzed how the act illuminates the character's values and provides a deeper understanding of the meaning of the work as a whole.

The question presented students with a complex writing opportunity that focused initially on describing a character's sacrifice, surrender, or forfeiture, and then on analyzing what the act reveals about the character's values. Finally, the question invited students to comment on how the matters of sacrifice and values provided for a deeper understanding of the whole work. Since Question 3 is the "open question," students were supplied a list of suggested texts, or they could — and many times did — select another novel or play of comparable literary merit for their analyses.

Sample: 3A (The Power and the Glory)

Score: 9

This sophisticated and elegant analysis of Greene's novel asserts that the whiskey priest "puts the needs of the many over the needs of the few" and builds to the conclusion that "[w]hen faced with [a] choice between what is right and what is easy, virtuousness, morality, and the substantion [sic] of one's values justifies the surrender of comfort." The essay offers strong textual evidence in the form of several detailed episodes from the novel to support the argument and sustains the analysis deftly in every single paragraph. In these well-conceived paragraphs, the student delineates different facets of the priest's selflessness — his sacrifice of "health and safety," "his own prosperity," "and ultimately his life" — and clearly explains that the source of this selflessness is the priest's commitment to helping others and to living by his creed. The essay also deftly identifies the priest as an archetypal figure: "[h]e also trusts his own personal Judas even though he has a foreboding instinct insisting that he not." Not only does this student choose an excellent example of a character whose personal sacrifices, including his eventual "martyrdom," illuminate his personal value system, but the essay also makes it abundantly clear how the various sacrifices of the whiskey priest contribute to the interconnected discussion of ethics and volition in the novel as a whole. Although this essay is not error free and occasionally exhibits infelicitous phrasing or word choice, the analysis remains tightly focused through to the final thoughtful sentence.

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Question 3 (continued)

Sample: 3B (Jane Eyre)

Score: 5

While this essay proffers a plausible argument, it renders a superficial response to the prompt that focuses more on Jane Eyre's magnanimity and her propensity to forgive those who have trespassed against her than on sacrifice as such. Taking Jane's forgiveness of her Aunt Reed's harsh treatment of her in childhood as its example of sacrifice, the essay focuses on Jane's surrendering of her pride; this act of surrender, it suggests, indicates Jane's growth and maturity. The essay thereby attempts to address the novel's broader discussion of integrity and moral turpitude, but it does not offer a reasonable, evidenced argument to support this attempt, instead often relying on assertion: "[d]ue to her sacrifice, readers are able to understand that Jane strives to be the bigger more mature person." When the essay does reference the text, it focuses on a plot episode — Jane's decision to care for her dying aunt — that, as presented, neither convincingly illustrates nor facilitates the development of the argument. The essay is also labored at times, in, for example, such sentences as "Jane surrenders her pride and chooses to take care of her aunt who never showed her the slightest bit of love in all the years she had spent with her." Nevertheless, the essay demonstrates adequate control of the elements of effective composition and sufficient insight to have earned its score of 5.

Sample: 3C (Othello)

Score: 3

This essay asserts that "Othello sacrafices [sic] his nobility and life for the sake of his pride" and that Shakespeare's purpose is to show that "pride is a dangerous uncontrolable [sic] entity." The essay's suggestion that Othello kills Desdemona in the service of this pride is poorly supported, offering irrelevant details about the actual episode ("As Othello blows out the candle, the candle [sic] unlit becomes a symbol of his dark desion [sic] of sacrificing everything for his his [sic] pride"), rather than exploring the meaning of the episode within the broader context of the play. The analysis is partial, textual evidence is thin, and the discussion of the chosen character is unfocused and repetitive. In such sentences as "Because Othello is a tradjic [sic] hero he must be capable of great loss, Shakespear [sic] depicts this by making Othello a nobil [sic] moore [sic] who has worked his way to be where he is at," the essay features both inadequate analysis and a lack of control over the elements of college-level composition. This essay earned a score of 3.