

## **2011 AP® SPANISH LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

### **Question 2 Análisis temático (Tiempo sugerido—40 minutos)**

2. Algunas obras presentan el tema de la obsesión como factor que altera la conducta humana. Escoge UNA de las obras siguientes. Escribe un ensayo que analice este tema en la obra. Tu ensayo debe incluir ejemplos del texto que apoyen tus ideas.

“El hijo”, Horacio Quiroga

*La casa de Bernarda Alba*, Federico García Lorca

“La muerte y la brújula”, Jorge Luis Borges

“La prodigiosa tarde de Baltazar”, Gabriel García Márquez

### **Question 3 Análisis de texto (Tiempo sugerido—40 minutos)**

3. En su libro *Introducción a la literatura fantástica*, Tzvetan Todorov comenta lo siguiente:

“En un mundo que es el nuestro, el que conocemos, [...] se produce un acontecimiento que no puede explicarse por las leyes de ese mundo familiar. Quien percibe el acontecimiento debe optar por una de las dos soluciones posibles: o bien se trata de una ilusión de los sentidos, de un producto de la imaginación, y las leyes del mundo siguen siendo lo que son; o bien el acontecimiento tuvo lugar realmente, es una parte integrante de la realidad, pero entonces esta realidad está regida por leyes que nos son desconocidas. [...]

Lo fantástico es la vacilación que experimenta un ser que sólo conoce las leyes naturales, ante un acontecimiento al parecer sobrenatural”.

Analiza cómo las ideas planteadas en la cita se reflejan en “La noche boca arriba” de Julio Cortázar. En tu ensayo debes incluir ejemplos del texto que apoyen tus ideas.

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**

# **AP® SPANISH LITERATURE 2011 SCORING GUIDELINES**

## **Question 2: Thematic Analysis**

### **9 Demonstrates Superiority**

- A very well-developed essay that convincingly and explicitly **analyzes** how obsession alters human conduct in the work selected.
- Analyzes appropriate examples from the chosen work to support the response.
- Demonstrates insight; may show originality.
- Virtually no irrelevant or erroneous information.
- Reveals an exceptional understanding of the theme of obsession as a factor that alters human conduct.

### **7–8 Demonstrates Competence**

- A well-developed essay that convincingly **analyzes** how obsession alters human conduct in the work selected.
- Analysis predominates; any plot summary or description serves to support the analysis.
- Provides appropriate examples from the chosen work to support the response.
- May reveal some insight or originality.
- Reader may need to make some inferences because the response is not always sufficiently explicit.
- May contain some erroneous information, but errors do not significantly affect the overall quality of the essay.

### **5–6 Suggests Competence**

- Student basically understands the question and the work selected, but the essay is not always well focused or sufficiently developed.
- Attempts to analyze how obsession alters human conduct in the work selected, but commentary is relatively superficial.
- Plot summary predominates but is connected to the attempted analysis.
- May require significant inferences because the response is not always explicit.
- May contain errors of fact or interpretation that detract from the overall quality of the essay.

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### **3–4 Suggests Lack of Competence**

- Essay suggests that the student has not adequately understood the question and/or the work.
- Essay is poorly organized; focus wanders; comments are sketchy.
- May consist almost entirely of plot summary.
- Irrelevant comments may predominate.
- Possibly a prepared overview of the text or the author with limited connection to the question.
- May contain major errors that weaken the overall quality of the essay.

### **1–2 Demonstrates Lack of Competence**

- Essay demonstrates a lack of understanding of the question and/or the chosen work.
- Essay lacks organization or is chaotic.
- Examples are inappropriate or incorrect; OR examples are absent.
- Demonstrates unfamiliarity with the chosen work.

# **AP® SPANISH LITERATURE 2011 SCORING GUIDELINES**

## **Question 2: Thematic Analysis (continued)**

### **0 No Credit**

- Blank page; OR mere restatement of the question; OR response is so brief or so poorly written as to be meaningless; OR response is written in English; OR response is completely off topic or off task (obscenity, nonsense poetry, drawings, letter to the reader, etc.).

### **Language Usage**

The AP Spanish Literature Exam tests the ability of students to write well-organized essays in correct and idiomatic Spanish. These scoring guidelines assess **the degree to which language usage effectively supports an appropriate response to the question**. All the criteria listed below should be taken into account in categorizing the student's command of the written language as related to each literature question.

### **5 Very Good Command**

- Infrequent, random errors in grammatical structures.
- Varied and accurate use of vocabulary.
- Control of the conventions of the written language (spelling, accents, punctuation, paragraphing, etc.).

### **4 Good Command**

- Some errors in grammatical structures; however, these do not detract from the overall readability of the essay or response.
- Appropriate use of vocabulary.
- Conventions of the written language are generally correct (spelling, accents, punctuation, paragraphing, etc.).

### **3 Adequate Command**

- Frequent grammatical errors, but essay or response is comprehensible.
- Limited vocabulary.
- May have numerous errors in conventions of the written language (spelling, accents, punctuation, paragraphing, etc.).

### **2 Weak Command**

- Serious grammatical errors that force a sympathetic reader to supply inferences.
- Very limited and/or repetitive vocabulary.
- Pervasive errors in the conventions of the written language.

### **1 Inadequate Command**

- Constant grammatical errors that render comprehension difficult.
- Insufficient vocabulary.
- Lack of control of the conventions of the written language.

### **0 No Credit**

- Unintelligible, written in English, or off task.