



*AP[®] Summer Institute
Exam Materials*

2013 AP English Literature and Composition

These materials are for training purposes and are intended for use only at an AP Summer Institute. The materials are in draft form and have not been copyedited.



Question 3

(Suggested time — 40 minutes. This question counts as one-third of the total essay section score.)

A bildungsroman, or coming-of-age novel, recounts the psychological or moral development of its protagonist from youth to maturity, when this character recognizes his or her place in the world. Select a single pivotal moment in the psychological or moral development of the protagonist of a bildungsroman. Then write a well-organized essay that analyzes how that single moment shapes the meaning of the work as a whole.

You may choose a work from the list below or one of comparable literary merit. Do not merely summarize the plot.

The Adventures of Augie March
Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
All the Pretty Horses
Atonement
Black Boy
Breath, Eyes, Memory
Brown Girl, Brownstones
The Catcher in the Rye
Cat's Eye
The Chosen
The Cider House Rules
The Color Purple
David Copperfield
The God of Small Things
The Grapes of Wrath
Great Expectations
The House on Mango Street
Invisible Man
Jane Eyre

Jasmine
The Joy Luck Club
The Joys of Motherhood
The Namesake
A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
Purple Hibiscus
The Secret Life of Bees
A Separate Peace
Siddhartha
Song of Solomon
The Sorrows of Young Werther
The Sound and the Fury
The Story of Edgar Sawtelle
Their Eyes Were Watching God
A Thousand Splendid Suns
To Kill a Mockingbird
A Tree Grows in Brooklyn
The Woman Warrior

STOP

END OF EXAM

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY TO THE COVERS OF THE SECTION II BOOKLET.

- MAKE SURE YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION AS REQUESTED ON THE FRONT AND BACK COVERS OF THE SECTION II BOOKLET.
- CHECK TO SEE THAT YOUR AP NUMBER LABEL APPEARS IN THE BOX(ES) ON THE COVER(S).
- MAKE SURE YOU HAVE USED THE SAME SET OF AP NUMBER LABELS ON ALL AP EXAMS YOU HAVE TAKEN THIS YEAR.



2013 AP[®] Reading Training Material Cover Sheet Scoring Guidelines

AP Subject: English Literature Exam Form Code: 0
 Question #: 3 Version: 1.0

Form Type (Check One)

Confidential Undisclosed Exams	Disclosed Exams
<input type="checkbox"/> Forms E and I: International Main <input type="checkbox"/> Form G: Future Form <input type="checkbox"/> Forms A, C, and K: US Alternate <input type="checkbox"/> Forms J: International Alternate <input type="checkbox"/> Forms D, L, and Z: Exception	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forms O: US Main Operational Exams
Sample student responses for the above undisclosed exams are confidential. Readers trained to score these exams must not remove these samples from the Reading room.	In September, the official published student samples for the above disclosed exams will be posted on AP Central [®] at apcentral.collegeboard.org . Readers trained to score the US Main exam free-response questions may take the student samples on which they were trained from the Reading.



2013 AP English Literature Scoring Guide

Question #3: Pivotal Moment

General Directions: This scoring guide will be useful for most of the essays that you read, but in problematic cases, please consult your table leader. The score that you assign should reflect your judgment of the quality of the essay as a whole—its content, style, and mechanics. **Reward the writers 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 three (3).

9-8 These essays offer a well-focused and persuasive analysis of a single pivotal moment in the psychological or moral development of the protagonist in a bildungsroman and how that single moment shapes the meaning of the work as a whole. Using apt and specific textual support, these essays analyze how the pivotal moment shapes the entire work. 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 nine (9) reveal more sophisticated analysis and more effective control of language than do essays scored an eight (8).

7-6 These essays offer a reasonable analysis of a single pivotal moment in the psychological or moral development of the protagonist in a bildungsroman and how that single moment shapes the meaning of the work as a whole. These essays analyze how the pivotal moment shapes the entire work. While these papers have insight and understanding, their analysis is less thorough, less perceptive, and/or less specific in supporting detail than that of the 9-8 essays. Essays scored a seven (7) present better developed analysis and more consistent command of the elements of effective composition than do essays scored a six (6).

5 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 writers attempt to analyze a single pivotal moment in the psychological or moral development of the protagonist in a bildungsroman and how the pivotal moment shapes the work as a whole; however, they may demonstrate a rather simplistic understanding and support from the text may be too general. While these writers demonstrate adequate control of language, their essays 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 a single pivotal moment in the psychological or moral development of the protagonist of a bildungsroman and how that pivotal moment shapes the work as a whole. The analysis may be partial, unsupported, or irrelevant, and the essays may reflect an incomplete or oversimplified understanding of the pivotal moment. They may not develop an analysis of the significance of the pivotal moment for the work as a whole, or 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 lack control over the elements of college-level composition. Essays scored a three (3) may contain significant misreading and/or demonstrate inept writing.

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 their ideas. They may be poorly written on several counts and contain distracting errors in grammar and mechanics. The writers' remarks may be presented with little clarity, organization, or supporting evidence. Essays scored a one (1) contain little coherent discussion of the text.

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.

-- These essays are entirely blank.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3. H1

In Voltaire's 17th century novel Candide or Optimism, Candide struggles with a harsh world that continually cannot meet his ~~expectations~~ optimistic ~~expectations~~ expectations. From the moment that Candide is kicked out of his childhood home, he begins a process ~~matrix~~ of moral growth that forces him to rethink the idealism he has been taught. At the end of the novel, Candide's journey is culminated with his final conversation with his mentor, Pangloss. ~~Through~~ Through Candide's journey to this moment, Voltaire is able to criticize the philosophy of Leibniz and the general cruelty of European culture.

Candide struggles through most of the novel partially because he follows Leibniz's famous saying that "all is for the best in the best of possible worlds." At the end of the novel, all of Candide's hopes for this ~~perfect~~ best of all possible worlds have been crushed. He has seen famine, slavery, sickness, and old age. All of his infinite riches have been swindled by greedy and evil men. At this pivotal moment, he talks to his longtime teacher, Pangloss, who reminds him that this world is still the best possible world. Candide demonstrates the moral and psychological journey that has finally ended with his assertion that although Pangloss is charismatic, ~~they~~ ^{one} must still "cultivate our garden." Voltaire ~~dem~~ illustrates ~~Candide's~~ Candide's critical shift in his final ability to rebuke the philosophy he has lived by. Although his love Cunegonde is ugly, his friends are tired, and Candide is poor, their garden forms a utopic home



3.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

H2

where they each belong and can be made useful. Instead of Pangloss's vision of passive acceptance of the world, Candide has grown into a man and learned to take a proactive stance towards bettering the world.

Voltaire offers this critical moment in Candide's ~~development~~ development to put forward his argument against European optimism as defined by Leibniz. The "optimistic" view of the world, as Candide demonstrates, is only possible through effort, the metaphorical cultivation of the garden. It is critical that Voltaire establishes the beginning and end of the novel as the only two stable moments of Candide's life. When Candide follows Pangloss's advice, his peaceful childhood in the castle is quickly blown apart as he is exposed to the misery of war. ~~For the rest~~ It is only when Candide finally rejects Pangloss as a well-spoken but foolish that he can finally regain stability and even happiness. At the beginning, Candide optimistically ~~thinks~~ thinks his castle is the most beautiful in the world because it has windows and a rug, but by the end he has no such misconceptions about his garden. Instead of passive acceptance, he realizes his garden and his world can be improved. ~~and that is the point of the novel~~

Added

Voltaire also uses this final moment to offer a solution for war-torn Europe. In his youth, Candide meets a slave who has been ~~manipulated~~ cruelly punished while trying to make European sugar, and participates in a war between



Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3 H3

to indistinguishable and brutal armies. Voltaire noted at these moments that Candide, like most of Europe, blindly accepts this situation. He "trembles like a philosopher" during the war, watching, horrified, as mass mutilation occurs in the name of justice. His final line in the novel is thus a rejection of all European cruelty. By recommending that ~~man~~ they work together to cultivate a garden, he discards the world of apathetic ~~people~~ ^{watchers} and selfish murderers that he has seen. While he ~~had~~ avoided actively participating in the war, Candide still idly allowed it to happen. Voltaire shows that the alternative world, where men actively work together, is preferable to a chaotic ~~unpredictable~~ world guided by selfish interests. The garden is offered by Voltaire as a small ~~not~~ inclusive place, a home for the ~~five~~ ^{six} traumatized friends. ~~Over the~~ This final moment serves as a to discard generations of ~~individuals~~ ^{bloody} ~~extended~~ ^{extended} fights for ~~personal~~ individual power, in exchange for a communitarian view of small hopeful utopias.

Through page after page, Candide's life ~~is~~ is filled with monstrous and absurd events. His final peaceful chance to begin a new life is the rare hopeful moment in the novel. Candide's coming of age happens slowly, and is not complete until he rejects the childlike ignorance of Pangloss. Yet, through this final culminating moment, Voltaire shows both the flaws with ~~naive~~ ^{naive} optimism, and the possibility of a new world defined through hard work and belief in an ever better future. Passive optimism is doomed for failure, but mankind is not if we work as communities.

##

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

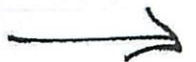
by Toni
Marrs

3 R1

In Song of Solomon, the plot is centered around the story of Milkman Dead and the physical and psychological journey he embarks on to discover himself, to discover his family's history, and to transform into a better person.

One of the most significant moments in the story ^{takes place at} the very end of the novel. After returning home from his trip to search for gold, Milkman realizes the damage he has done to his town and family cannot be undone. However, in a last effort to set things right, Milkman returns to the cave to bury his grandfather's bones with Pilate. As they are ~~all~~ burying the bones, Guitar accidentally shoots Pilate, though he was aiming for Milkman. (The moment that Pilate is shot marks the end of Milkman's journey and his ultimate psychological and moral development.)

In the moment that Pilate is shot, Milkman realizes the unconditional



3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

R2

love she had for him and the sacrifices she went through ~~for him~~ to protect him. It is during Pilate's last breath that Milkman appreciates his aunt. ~~At~~ He is finally able to put aside his consuming selfish nature and feel a sense of love and gratitude for Pilate.

The love that Milkman experiences in that moment inspires him to leap out across the open space between himself and Guitar. This leap is symbolic of Milkman's gratitude towards his aunt, as he is leaping out in order to take revenge on his former best friend. Furthermore, the leap is symbolic of Milkman's discovery and appreciation of his family's history. Like his great-grandfather, Solomon, Milkman is destined for greatness that ~~is~~ goes ~~before~~ beyond the constraints of gravity. Though the novel does not specify if Milkman does, in fact, fly, the leap he makes suggests his surrender



Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3 R3

and his ultimate release from the ~~to~~ inhibitions he has endured throughout life, including wealth, a dysfunctional family, and racism. The moment ~~that~~ Milkman leaps combined with his aunt's death ~~marks~~ ~~the~~ indicates the conclusion of Milkman's self-discovery and the beginning of his newfound morality and selflessness, even if that leap means death.

The moment that Pilate is shot and Milkman leaps across the chasm combines, explains, and concludes each element of the novel, ~~allowing~~ allowing Morrison to dramatically convey her message. The negative effects, whether intentional or not, of racism are seen as Guitar shoots Pilate while working for the Seven Days. Through this, Morrison conveys the message that racism is inherently wrong, however revenge is never justified. Furthermore the novel's theme of the importance of family, however dysfunctional they may be,



3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

R4

can be evidenced by Milkman's final appreciation of Pilate. And finally, Milkman Dead ~~finds~~^{rediscovers} himself and is able to put off the overwhelmingly negative aspects of his life in order to find peace and to ~~leave~~ exit his life a better person than when he entered it.

##

3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

G-1

In the novel, Heart of Darkness, the protagonist named Marlow undergoes a long, physically and mentally challenging journey through the Congo. In search of finding something more meaningful in his life, Marlow decides to take an offer to go to the Congo. Unaware of the reality of the situation upon arrival, Marlow is faced with horrors he had never imagined. After leaving the Congo, Marlow is a changed man who returns home a more aware and mature character.

Before leaving for the Congo, Marlow is very unsatisfied with his life. He wishes for more adventure and is sick of the day-to-day activities and people. Marlow is sheltered with youth and immature. Like a little boy, Marlow is naive to the reality of the world, much like the rest of the world. Marlow's ~~long~~ voyage to the Congo begins his shift from youth to maturity and awareness.

While in the Congo, Marlow witnesses blood, gore, and ~~fighting~~ fighting. That in itself would change most people. However, it wasn't until Kurtz's death that Marlow had a single pivotal moment in his shift. Marlow was sent to find and retrieve Kurtz in the jungle. In the jungle Kurtz was basically a God to the indigenous people. However, at the moment of his death Kurtz screams the words, "the horror". At this



Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3 G-2

point all the blood and the fighting and the wishfulness of the day to day routines again doesn't matter. As Kurtz dies, Marlow witnesses true Hell in the jungle. Kurtz, a man whom most worshipped there who was successful in his retrieval of ivory, had left his life with the words "the horror" Marlow has now completed his journey into maturity. ~~upon return home he is now disillusioned~~

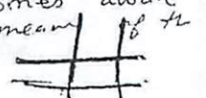
Upon return home, the day to day motions of society, the policemen, the neighbors, every thing he took advantage of and missed was now repulsive to him.

Marlow saw no positives or appeal to society anymore.

This awareness ties in with the meaning of the novel through the disapproval of society's actions. Imperialism during the time of the novel was very popular, yet when countries like Britain stormed into Africa, no one was knowledgeable of the horror they were administering to the people and the areas. This transition of Marlow encompasses the idea that society is corrupted so much so that people are not even aware of it anymore.

Heart of Darkness is a tale of one man's journey into darkness to find the light of enlightenment and epiphany. Marlow, the protagonist, shifts from youth to maturity through his journey in the Congo

where he learns of the corruption of society as a whole. It is through another character's death that Marlow becomes aware of how corrupt a society really is, which encompasses the meaning of the novel.



Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

Question 3 A1

In The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain, the protagonist Huck Finn experiences psychological and moral development ~~is~~ on his journey with the runaway slave, Jim. In the instance that Huck is confronted with men looking for Jim on the river, he experiences a change in his morality that changes his character drastically. That single moment as well as supporting events contributes to the ~~more~~ ^{personal} overall theme of the novel of freedom.

Before the turning point in the novel, Huck has conflicted feelings about journeying with a runaway. At this point, he has not established ~~the~~ ^{his} true definition of morality and is conflicted over the fact that he is traveling with "stolen property." The reader is able to see that at this point, Huck is still merely a child that ran away from home to escape a lifestyle he felt he was unfit for. This represents his youth and the fact that he has not reached maturity simply by removing himself from home. Huck is still conflicted regarding his own



Question 3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

A2

morality and is indecisive about what is right and what is wrong.

~~The~~ A pivotal moment in the novel, however, occurs when Huck is confronted by bounty hunters searching for runaway slaves. ~~When they~~ Huck lies to the men by saying Jim's father afflicted with Smallpox in order to prevent Jim from being caught. This represents the first of Huck's transformation from immaturity to maturity. Huck determines that the bounty hunters are in the wrong and that Jim deserves his freedom as much as Huck deserves his. Although lying to the men may have seemed as a commonplace event for a young boy, it represents a pivotal decision that Huck made regarding his definition of right and wrong. The reader is more to see that Huck felt it would be wrong to send Jim back to a ~~place~~ place of suffering because he himself was experiencing the same conflict. Huck established his personal beliefs which related to his personal identity for the



Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

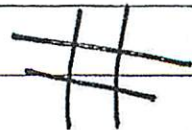
A3

Question 3

remainder of the novel. This shaped the work as a ~~mote~~ because it showed that Huck finally saw equality between himself and Jim. ~~They~~

The bildungsroman novel, especially the moment when Huck comes of age, contributes to the motif of freedom in the novel. When Huck establishes his identity ~~throughout the~~ at that pivotal point, it separates him from the previous lifestyle that he was a part of and proves him to be a free individual. The actions also proved beneficial to Jim's freedom, the true meaning of the journey to ~~the~~ ^{northern} land. By helping Jim obtain his freedom, Huck in turn establishes his own freedom and personal identity as characterized by a bildungsroman novel.

In the novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, the protagonist Huck Finn establishes his morality by aiding Jim in his journey towards freedom. This important turning point allows for the development of the themes regarding freedom and equality.



Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3

XI

Tess Durbeyfield of Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

endures a series of misfortunes in her life that can all be traced back to one pivotal moment in her journey to maturity: her rape.

Giving birth to her first child, becoming Alec D'Urberville's mistress and Tess's eventual death are events that all succeed her rape.

When Tess's father sends her to the D'Urberville estate to claim kin, ~~she is sent to the estate as a servant and is treated as such~~

~~she leaves her family behind~~ she meets the charismatic

Alec D'Urberville who completely changes who she is, mentally and physically. When Tess returns to the D'Urberville estate

to work on the farm she is raped by Alec and returns

home emotionally damaged and pregnant with Alec's bastard child. ~~From that point~~ That event leads to a series of ~~more~~ terrible

events. She gives birth to the child only to have him die of illness shortly after he is born, leaving Tess emotionally

scarred ~~and~~ turning her into a victim of fate.

The next couple of encounters she has with Alec present her with many opportunities to marry him and save her

~~the~~ family from debt. After Countess attempts Tess still refuses but her mother hears of the proposal and forces Tess to

accept Alec's offer. This is a direct result of Tess's rape. Alec has been obsessed with ever since he raped her, ~~and she is the only~~

~~one who can help him~~ and knows Tess is emotionally unstable because of all the trauma ~~she has~~ she has endured.

After months of enduring Alec's abuse ~~and~~ Tess is



X2

3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

visited by Angel Clare, her former husband and true love. Angel left Tess as a result of Tess's rape. Once he learned the truth about it he saw ~~Tess~~ Tess as impure and a liar. ~~so he left her and went to Argentina~~. Angel's ~~own~~ return inspires Tess to escape from her miserable life. She sees ^{that} the only way out is to murder ~~her~~ Alec and run away with Angel. ~~she does~~ she is successful ~~at first~~ but not for long. The authorities find her and ~~execute her for her crime~~ execute her for her crime.

If Tess was never raped by Alec, Angel would have never left her and she would ~~not~~ have never needed to return to Alec to support her family. All of the misfortunes in Tess's life are a result of her rape. It was a huge turning point in her life that changed everything about her, emotionally, mentally and physically.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

3

In the story of Frankenstein, Victor Frankenstein creates a monster and then abandons it immediately, leaving it to begin its life on its own. The monster wanders the unknown land until he discovers who he is, and from there he ~~discovers~~ ^{learns} that he does not belong to this world. This moment shapes the meaning of the story by giving the monster a purpose, learning to control the things you create, and the temptation of knowledge.

Up until the pivotal moment when the monster realizes he is an exile, he had been learning the basics of life; hunger, cold, thirst, etc. When he finally put the puzzle pieces together and learned who created him, he found a purpose to search for Victor and demand a way to end the suffering, such as ^{creating} another monster. It was Victor's duty after all to provide for his creation.

Victor Frankenstein created the monster because of his relentless crave for knowledge. He gave it life ~~is~~ ^{without} thinking of the consequences, and when he recognized what he had done he ran from his responsibility. He was now responsible for everything the monster would do, and once the monster finally realized what he was, things no longer looked good for Victor since he abandoned it



3.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

L2

Victor was very passionate about science, and he wanted to learn more and more. He was so dedicated to his studies that he nearly went crazy. There are always repercussions for the knowledge of something as large as the creation of a person, and Victor should have stopped the moment he realized what he had learned.

The monster was an innocent being, created out of a man's unhealthy desire for knowledge. When the monster had reached its pivotal moment, it realized this and went straight to the source. From there, every decision Victor made about the monster was ~~his~~ inevitably his downfall, and just stressed the fact that if you can't look after it, don't create it.



3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

DI

In the autobiography of Malcolm X, Malcolm had a huge moral development which turned him from a low common thug into a man of respect. When Malcolm went to prison he met a muslim man that challenged and questioned if Malcolm truly knew who he was and why. Malcolm found himself think that the man he was was a lie and that he was nothing more than what the white men told him he was and believed nothing but what the white man told him to believe. He then began to educate himself on what he truly was, a black man of African, and educated himself of the rich culture of his people which showed him that he is capable of much more than what people would expect of him.

Malcolm then changed his last name to "X", stating that he did not know his true last name and would never know. From this experience in prison Malcolm became enlightened and decided to become a preacher that spoke what he thought was the truth and the best for his kind. This moment shapes the work as a whole because it shows that just because Malcolm was born ~~in~~ Detroit doesn't mean that his soil wasn't rich and that he is able to affect the way of life.

##

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

Question 3

In the novel, "To Kill a Mockingbird", two children are faced ^{with} a true challenge. They continuously are tested to see if they will break the rules or if they mature and begin to follow their fathers instructions.

The brother and sister in To Kill a Mocking Bird are almost always up to no good. They are constantly not following their fathers rules and are almost always getting in ~~trouble~~ trouble for it. Although ~~they~~ they don't mean to make their father angry, it happens all the time.

Neither one of them actually mature until closer to the end of the book when they get involved with some pretty bad stuff and end up helping solve a problem. They should have learned from all their past mistakes and just done what their father said, but even though they didn't, they sort of helped in the end and learned a valuable lesson.

The moral development from youth to mature is that the two children learned it's better to tell the truth than lie and help others get away with their wrong



~~Ques~~ Question 3

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

✓ 2

doing.

###

Question 3.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the exam.

J 1

~~The Catcher in the Rye is a ~~bae~~ bildungsroman, which recounts the psychological or moral development of its protagonist from youth to maturity. ~~describes~~ ~~the protagonist of~~ ~~this novel~~ The protagonist of ~~The Catcher in the Rye~~~~

The Catcher in the Rye is a bildungsroman, which recounts the psychological or moral development of its protagonist from youth to maturity, when this character recognizes his or her place in the world. The main character of the novel The Catcher in the Rye ~~shows~~ ~~a~~ ~~change~~ recognizes his place in the world due to a pivotal moment in the story.

Holden, the protagonist of The Catcher in the Rye is very different from other people in his school. He feels like he does not ~~belong~~ fit in with his society.

