

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

2

2A
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D.H. Lawrence's The Rainbow captures a woman's desire for exploration and liberation of the unknown, amidst a community of short-sighted men, entrapped by the ~~more~~ mundaneness of their own existences. The woman ultimately seeks to ~~venture~~^{escape} from the comfort of the quotidian rural life to the create and "magic land" beyond, eager to indulge and learn beyond the confines of her family's farm, ^{which} seems with only the "pulsing heat of creation". Through the use of rhetorical questions, repetition, and contrasting imagery, Lawrence effectively demonstrates the woman's novel concept of desire of ~~the~~ understanding the unknown and her underlying ~~aspiration~~ pursuit of liberation.

Lawrence uses ^{the} contrasting images of the men and the woman in order to illustrate the novelty of her sentiments. The men, for which the farm was "enough", found a feeling of being "full and surcharged" in their blood by the day-to-day "miracles" of the earth, basking ~~in~~ⁱⁿ the "warmth and generating and pain and death." Much of their experience is visceral and tangible, as exemplified by Lawrence's use of such unwavering concrete images. The images of the "wind blowing ^{down} the wet wheat" and "[helping] the cow in labour." ~~These~~ are tangible and ~~observations~~ real, unromantic by any means. Yet, the imagery associated



with the woman's desire is ideal and romantic, unset by any concreteness and wholly characterized by their "head-in-the-clouds" quality. Indeed, she didn't want this ~~fantasibility~~ of her goals - this "blood-intimacy." Her pursuits are described by Lawrence as "beyond" and desiring of the "active scope of man." To her, the city beyond the mundaneness of the farm was a "magic land." By contrast, these images are much more ethereal; they lack any real concrete evidence of their existence, and are mere romantic conceptions, thereby illustrating the woman's unsatisfied thirst. Her perspective is outward and extrinsic, as she "sets out to discover what was beyond... range and freedom." This contrast only highlights the woman's desire for liberation.

Furthermore, the omniscient narrator uses rhetorical questions to emphasize this yearning quality of the woman's situation. As she ponders the ^{differences between} the ~~the~~ liberated cityman that is the vicar and ^{the} ~~the~~ inward-looking Brangwen, she begins to question the qualities of the vicar that made him superior to the other men. She pondered "what was it?" - "what power had the vicar over Tom Brangwen." The yearning of her desire to understand ultimately leads her to conclude that in physical stature, there was no supreme being. Yet, the secret to the vicar's "strength" lies in his learnedness - his



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knowledge. The woman's persistence and burgeoning ~~desperation~~ desperation to understand ~~the world~~ ~~of her~~ are characterized by the presence of the rhetorical questions, which are ~~not~~ ^{simply} the narrator's vocalization of the woman's true desire to "know," as she looked out from the front of the house to the unknown "magic land" before her.

Lawrence also uses **repetition** in order to underscore the individuality of the woman's situation, suggesting the subsequent quest for independence ^{and liberation}.

The use of **anaphora** in "she craved..." when discussing the woman's yearning character and her seeking knowledge highlights the woman's persistence. Another resonating characteristic of the repeated "she" is that it is singular, suggesting a feeling of solitary desire, as opposed to mutual sentiments. Never does Lawrence associate the woman with the husband as a "~~we~~ we"; the singularity of her quest for liberation and the contrast between the woman's perspective and that of the man ~~is~~ are emphasized by the use of the singular "she."

Ultimately, Lawrence suggests that the woman's situation revolves around the essential desire for the unknown and an unquenched thirst for knowledge of what lies beyond her comfort. The use of repetition,



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rhetorical questions, and contrasting mazing ~~parts~~
sense to perpetuate the woman's yearning and wistful
~~parts~~ qualities.

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**AP[®] ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION
2013 SCORING COMMENTARY**

Question 2

Overview

Students were asked to carefully read a passage from D. H. Lawrence's early-20th-century novel *The Rainbow* (1915) and to write an essay analyzing how Lawrence employs literary devices to characterize the woman and capture her situation.

Students were prompted to focus on the female character in the passage as she begins to come into a new stage of self-awareness and to analyze how the author uses literary devices to characterize her. Further, students were invited to analyze how literary devices were employed by the author to capture the woman's situation as depicted in the passage. The question was designed to assess students' ability to read closely for detail and nuance and to choose for analysis appropriate literary devices employed by the author as vehicles to convey the character and her situation. Because no particular device was specified, students were presented with the additional important task of identifying literary devices and then analyzing how they are used.

Sample: 2A

Score: 8

This persuasive analysis demonstrates sophistication of thought from the beginning, describing the woman accurately as someone who "ultimately seeks to venture from the comfort of the quotidian rural life," and maintains the promise of the introduction throughout the essay. In the second paragraph the student analyzes the contrast between the men, whose experience is "visceral and tangible," with the woman, whose "desire is ideal and romantic." The analysis foregrounds literary devices, but rather than merely listing examples, the essay develops a discussion about each device and shows how it contributes to the larger characterization of the woman and her situation. By exploring images, rhetorical questions, and repetition, the student methodically builds a convincing case for the woman's desire to understand the unknown and to achieve liberation through knowledge. For example, the student identifies the device of "rhetorical questions" as an example of the woman's "persistence [*sic*] and burgeoning desperation to understand" the world. The student references the vicar during the discussion about the rhetorical questions but merely concludes that his power "lies in his learnedness — his knowledge." The student also identifies repetition, and more specifically anaphora, but rather than exploring another aspect of the woman's character and situation, instead focuses again on her persistence. The conclusion does not offer any new insight but does return confidently to the thesis. The student also demonstrates effective control of language and the elements of composition throughout the essay.