

**NEW YORK STATE  
COMPONENT RETEST**

**ENGLISH  
COMPONENT B  
MODULE 4**

**TUESDAY, MAY 11, 2010**

**RATING GUIDE**

## Reading and Writing for Critical Analysis (Component B: Modules 4 and 5)

Quality	4	3	2	1
<p><b>Meaning:</b> the extent to which the response exhibits sound understanding, interpretation, and analysis of the task and text(s)</p>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—provide an interpretation of the critical lens that is faithful to the complexity of the statement and clearly establishes the criteria for analysis</li> <li>—use the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of the chosen text</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—provide a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens that establishes the criteria for analysis</li> <li>—make implicit connections between criteria and the chosen text</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—provide a simple or incomplete interpretation of the critical lens</li> <li>—allude to the critical lens, making superficial connections to analyze the chosen text</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—provide a confused interpretation of the critical lens or do not refer to the critical lens</li> <li>—reflect minimal or no analysis of the chosen text</li> </ul>
<p><b>Development:</b> the extent to which ideas are elaborated using specific and relevant evidence from the text(s)</p>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—develop ideas clearly and fully, making effective use of relevant and specific evidence and appropriate literary elements from the text</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—develop some ideas more fully than others, with some references to specific and relevant evidence and appropriate literary elements from the text</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—develop ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text</li> <li>—may rely primarily on plot summary</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—show minimal or no evidence of development</li> </ul>
<p><b>Organization:</b> the extent to which the response exhibits direction, shape, and coherence</p>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—maintain the focus established by the critical lens</li> <li>—exhibit a logical and coherent structure through use of appropriate devices and transitions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—maintain a clear and appropriate focus</li> <li>—exhibit a logical sequence of ideas but may lack internal consistency</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—lack an appropriate focus but suggest some organization, OR suggest a focus but lack organization</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—show minimal or no focus or organization</li> </ul>
<p><b>Language Use:</b> the extent to which the response reveals an awareness of audience and purpose through effective use of words, sentence structure, and sentence variety</p>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—use language that is precise, with a sense of voice and evident awareness of audience and purpose</li> <li>—vary structure and length of sentences to enhance meaning</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—use appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose</li> <li>—occasionally make effective use of sentence structure or length</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—use language that is basic or unsuitable, with little awareness of audience or purpose</li> <li>—attempt to vary sentence structure, with little success</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—use language that is minimal, incoherent, or inappropriate</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conventions:</b> the extent to which the response exhibits conventional spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, capitalization, grammar, and usage</p>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—demonstrate control of conventions, exhibiting only occasional errors</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—demonstrate partial control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors that may hinder comprehension</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—demonstrate emerging control, exhibiting frequent errors that may make comprehension difficult</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responses at this level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—are minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable</li> <li>—may be illegible or not recognizable as English</li> </ul>

A response that is only a personal response and makes no reference to the text(s) can be scored no higher than a 1.

A response totally unrelated to the topic, illegible, incoherent, or blank should be scored a 0.

A response totally copied from the text(s) with no original student writing should be scored a 0.

**Your Task:** Write a critical essay in which you discuss *one* work of literature you have read from the particular perspective of the statement provided for you in the **Critical Lens**. In your essay, provide a valid interpretation of the statement, agree or disagree with the statement as you have interpreted it, and support your opinion using specific references to appropriate literary elements from the literary work you have selected. **You only need to submit a first draft of the essay.** Write your response in the space provided in your answer booklet.

**Critical Lens:**

“The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty.” Winston Churchill

**Guidelines:**

**Be sure to:**

- Provide a valid interpretation of the critical lens that clearly establishes the criteria for analysis
- Indicate whether you agree *or* disagree with the statement as you have interpreted it
- Choose *one* work you have read that you believe best supports your opinion
- Use the criteria suggested by the critical lens to analyze the work you have chosen
- Avoid plot summary. Instead, use specific references to appropriate literary elements (for example, theme, characterization, setting, point of view) to develop your analysis
- Organize your ideas in a unified and coherent manner
- Specify the title and author of the literary work you have chosen
- Follow the conventions of standard written English

Winston Churchill once said "The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." What Churchill is saying is that even in the most difficult of times an optimist will persevere and always see a way to get through it. The critical lens is true and it is prevalent in the novel 1984, <sup>written</sup> by George Orwell. The character Winston Smith displays his optimism in his actions and how he breaks all of the rules. In a society as sheltered as his he is able to live his own life.

In the world that Winston lives in ~~the~~ the government controls everything, nothing is anyone's personal property. Winston does not want to live his life this way. He takes control of his life in many different ways. First off he keeps a journal which he writes in daily. This is against what he is supposed

to believe and how he is supposed to act. Orwell also shows us his defiance to society in how Winston does not support "Big Brother". Big Brother is the figure head of Winston's world that he is supposed to worship and trust in. Winston dishonors Big Brother by refusing to speak the "pledge" and not believing in Big Brother's preachings. Winston is optimistic that he can live a normal life in this deranged society even though every thing <sup>everyone</sup> is urging him against it.

Another way that Winston sees optimism in the free life that he knows he can live, is in the affair that he has with Julia. Julia is a young girl who like Winston does not believe in the rules of their society. Winston and Julia meet many times

throughout the novel and he falls in love with Julia. Winston has hope and optimism, and he shows this through his affair with Julia. He loves Julia, but the main driving force that keeps the affair going is Winston's notion that he is living his life the way he wants to.

The last symbol of hope and optimism in the novel is the ~~the~~ Snowglobe with a piece of coral in it that Winston has in his possession. ~~This snowglobe symbolizes~~ The coral in the snowglobe is a symbol of the life that Winston wants to live surrounded by a snowglobe of suffocation that is the ~~the~~ controlled life that Winston lives. It is this piece of coral that keeps Winston going that lets him know his optimism isn't just going to be lost cause.

In the novel 1984, written by George Orwell the character Winston displays his optimism in many different ways. Through symbolism and ~~structure~~ characterization this can be seen. Winston is defiant to the society that he knows is wrong. He does not stop or worry about the consequences of his actions he just wants to live his life free.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 4 - A**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides an interpretation of the critical lens that is faithful to the complexity of the statement (<i>even in the most difficult of times an optimist will persevere and always see a way to get through it</i>). The response uses the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of <i>1984</i> (<i>Winston is optimistic that he can live a normal life in this deranged society even though every thing &amp; everyone is urging him against it</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas clearly and fully, explaining how Winston is able to exist in an oppressive society through his belief that he can still control aspects of his life. The response makes effective use of relevant and specific evidence from the text (<i>Winston ... takes control of his life in many different ways, he keeps a journal, dishonors Big Brother by refusing to speak the “pledge,” falls in love with Julia, The last symbol of hope and optimism ... is the Snowglobe</i>). The response discusses characterization (<i>Winston Smith displays his optimism in his actions and how he breaks all of the rules</i>) and symbolism (<i>The coral in the snowglobe is a symbol of the life that Winston wants to live surrounded by a snowglobe of suffocation</i>) as literary elements.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains the focus established by the critical lens that Winston’s perspective facilitated his daily survival. The response exhibits a logical and coherent structure, interpreting the critical lens, discussing how Winston displays the optimism that gets him through each day, and summarizing in a conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses appropriate language (<i>Orwell also shows us his defiance to society in how Winston does not support “Big Brother”</i>) that is occasionally imprecise (<i>First off and &amp;</i>), with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>The critical lens is true and it is prevalent in the novel 1984</i>). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length (<i>He loves Julia, but the main driving force that keeps the affair going is Winston’s notion that he is living his life the way he wants to</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates control of conventions, exhibiting only occasional errors in spelling (<i>optimist and figure head</i>), punctuation (<i>his he; in the; everything, nothing; daily this; live, is</i>), capitalization (<i>Snowglobe</i>), and word omission (<i>just going to be lost cause</i>).</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4, although it is somewhat weaker in language use.</p>	

Winston Churchill once said, ~~the~~ "The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." I believe that this ~~statement~~ statement means, optimistic people are always positive and they always see the best in every situation. I agree with Mr. Churchill's quote and my opinion is proven by Arthur Miller's play, Death of a Salesman.

Not everyone always thinks positive, but the character Linda from Death of a Salesman, did. Her husband and two sons were not the best of people, but she always saw the good in them. Willy, her husband, was becoming old and wasn't always able to do what he used to, but Linda was always encouraging him to go out and work hard. ~~When it came to her two sons, she always saw them~~ When it came to her two sons, she always saw them

as two successful, grown-up, perfect young men. In reality, they weren't any of those things. Biff had been to jail and Happy was just concentrating on sleeping with women. Even when it came to the finances of the family, ~~in~~ Linda was still optimistic. She knew there wasn't enough money, but she always stayed positive no matter what.

Linda is the perfect example of someone ~~who~~ who can always see the good in something. She stayed strong through every obstacle with her family and she was positive the whole time. She proves that optimistic people ~~don't~~ don't get upset in situations, but they always ~~see~~ see the opportunity to prevail.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 3 – A**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens, explaining that optimists always see a positive side in any situation or individual. The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>Death of a Salesman</i> ( <i>Her husband and two sons were not the best of people, but she always saw the good in them</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops some ideas (the challenges Linda faced) more fully than others (her positive attitude), with some references to specific and relevant evidence from the text ( <i>Willy ... was becoming old and ... Linda was always encouraging him; her two sons, she always saw them as two ... perfect young men. In reality ... Biff had been to jail and Happy was just concentrating on ... women; when it came to the finances ... Linda was still optimistic</i> ). The literary element of characterization is implied ( <i>she always stayed positive no matter what</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that <i>optimistic people don't get upset in situations, but they always see the opportunity to prevail</i> . The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, interpreting the critical lens, describing how Linda maintained a positive outlook in spite of challenges, and summarizing in a conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses appropriate language ( <i>She stayed strong through every obstacle with her family and she was positive the whole time</i> ), with some awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>I agree with Mr. Churchills quote and my opinion is proven by Arthur Miller's play, <u>Death of a Salesman</u></i> ). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length ( <i>Not everyone always thinks positive, but the character Linda from <u>Death of a Salesman</u>, did</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates control of conventions, exhibiting only occasional errors in punctuation ( <i>means, optimistic and Churchills</i> ) and grammar ( <i>thinks positive</i> ).
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.	

"The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty," by Winston Churchill means that if you are a positive person you will always find a way to help yourself in a difficult situation. This quote is true due to the fact that if you are a positive person, you also think positively. You would find a way to get through what you are going through. One piece of literature that relates to this quote is the novel A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry. In this novel, Mamma was the optimist.

In this novel, Mamma was the optimist because she always seemed to overcome the hard times. In any situation she got through it and she never changed. When her husband died and she was left to take care of the family and the house duties, she did what she had to do without any complaint. Here ends the

family faced many difficult challenges but she always seemed to gather herself in a nice perspective way and make do. In the family memma dealt with things such as her son Walter losing her husband's pension. She gave it to him in trust that he would put it away in the bank. Selfishly he was concerned about his own needs and desires that he mis-trusted a close friend which scamed Walter of his money. Another situation that memma, along with her family, over came was when they planned to move into their new home. It was a neighborhood of Caucasian men and women who were not going to welcome the Yungers into their neighborhood. Throughout all the racism, difficult times and negativity they did not let them

get them down. They stuck together  
as a family.

The mamma ended up being a  
single parent at an old age. She still  
seem to run the house in an appropriate  
manner. No matter what situation everyone  
looked up to and turned to mamma. The whole  
family had respect for her. Even after the loss  
of her husband she still managed to hold on  
and keep the family together.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 3 - B**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens, explaining that a positive person always finds a way to overcome a difficult situation. The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> (<i>momma was the optimist because she always seemed to overcome the bad times</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops some ideas (the challenges faced by the Younger family) more fully than others (how Mama persevered through the tough times), with some references to specific and relevant evidence from the text (<i>her husband died and she was left to take care of the family, a close friend ... scamed Walter of his money, they planned to move in ... a neighborhood of caucasian men and women who were not going to welcome the Youngers, momma ended up being a single parent</i>). The literary element of characterization (<i>she always seemed to gather herself in a nice perspective way and move on ... the whole family had respect for her</i>) is implied.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that Mama stayed strong through many family hardships. The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, interpreting the quote, describing the family’s struggles and Mama’s optimism, and summarizing in a conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses appropriate language (<i>When her husband died and she was left to take care of the family and the house dutys she did what she had to do without any complaint</i>) that is occasionally imprecise (<i>your</i> for “you’re,” <i>which</i> for “who,” <i>in</i> for “into,” <i>there</i> for “their,” and for “an”), with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>This quote is true ... One piece of literature that relates to this quote is the novel <u>A Raisin In the Sun</u></i>). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure (<i>This quote is true due to the fact that if your a positive person, you also think positively</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>dutys, delt, scamed, caucasian, negativety</i>), punctuation (<i>novel momma, dutys she, family momma, husbands pension, Selfishly he</i>), capitalization (<i>In</i> and <i>momma</i>), grammar (<i>she never change, Her and the family, she still seem to</i>), and word omission (<i>was concerned ... that</i>) that may hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.</p>	

The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty is an agreeable. Winston Churchill says this because many upbeat people (optimist) tend to see good in every task they face. In the novel the old man and the sea by Ernest Hemingway, Santiago goes through troubled times with a clear understanding of many things.

The old man and the sea uses conflict and symbolism to get his point across. The old man has to fight and fight to bring a huge fish back. His love for the sea and its creatures helps him with his lonely journey. Even through hard times the old man toughed it through. He keep a clear mind and a good positive attitude. The author uses setting and point of view to get the reader a true feeling of what the old man is going through. The story is told at a third person style of view. The view gives the reader a better understanding

of the pain that the old man is going through. The setting just gives the old man a harder job. He is on a small boat that is getting dragged around by a big fish. Through all this time, through all his troubles he made a point to keep a clear mind, to be positive. He said that if his judgment was to get cloudy that he would make bad choices and lose the great fish. Even when he knew that he would rather die he kept a good face. The old man showed that an optimist sees opportunity in every difficulty.

In conclusion Winston Churchill quote and Ernest Hemingway novel *The Old Man and the Sea* hold character traits to each other. The authors use many elements to get readers through.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 3 - C**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens, explaining that optimists see something good in every task or hardship. The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>The Old Man and the Sea</i> (<i>His love for the sea and it's creatures helps him with his lonly Journy</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops some ideas (Santiago's positive attitude) more fully than others (the sources of his difficulties), with some specific and relevant evidence from the text (<i>Santigo goes through trobled times ... The old man has to fight ... to bring a huge fish back; he made a point to keep a clear mind, to be positive. He said that if his Jugmant was to get cloudy that he would ... lose the great fish</i>). The response discusses conflict (the physical struggle with the fish and the internal struggle of persevering), point of view (<i>third person style of view ... gives the reader a better understanding of the pain that the old man is going through</i>), and setting (<i>gives the old man a harder job ... on a small boat that is getting draged around by a big fish</i>) as literary elements. The literary element of symbolism is mentioned but not developed.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that Santiago's positive attitude helped him through a difficult situation. The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, interpreting the critical lens, relating the old man's optimism during a time of difficulty, and summarizing in a brief conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses language that is basic (<i>get for "give," style of view for "point of view," keep a good face, hold character traits to each other, to get reason through</i>), with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>In the novel the old man and the sea by Ernest Hemingway, Santigo goes through trobled times with a clear understanding of many things</i>). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure (<i>Through all this time, Through all his troubles he made a point to keep a clear mind, to be positive</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (<i>up beat, trobled, accrose, lonly, thought</i>), punctuation (<i>it's, a comma splice, missing commas, a missing period, Churchill quote, Hemingway novel</i>), capitalization (<i>the old man and the sea, Journy, Just, Through</i>), grammar (<i>The old man and the sea uses ... to get his point and He keep</i>), usage (<i>told at ... a style</i>), and word omission (<i>is an agreeable</i>) that may make comprehension difficult.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in language use and conventions.</p>	

As stated by Winston Churchill "The Optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty". This quote by Winston Churchill means that in everyone's view there are always challenges shown. If I needed to disagree or agree to this quote, I would agree. One work of literature that pertains to this quote would be A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry.

Walter from A Raisin in the Sun shows many challenges. The play A Raisin in the Sun takes place in the 1940's - 50's with a group of family receiving an insurance check.

Walter shows many challenges because he wanted the family to give him part of the check, to open up a business selling liquor. Walter being an older man knew what was good for him but went through many

struggles to overcome his ideas. This quote

shows how people go through many

challenges in life to seek what's best for them.

Walter thought that putting a liquor store

would make him successful in life. Many

days passed and Walter noticed that everything

was making him struggle. His wife's pregnancy

and the family dealing with many hard times, made

him stressed out. Walter is considered to be a dynamic

character in which he changes. Walter changes

from being someone who didn't care about

the family but only himself, to someone who

felt his family was important and needed his help.

This quote shows that only the person

knows what's best for themselves

when put into bad situations.

Overall the quote by Winston Churchill

"The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty" relates to Walter from

A Raisin in the Sun. This quote shows

that people go through struggles and challenges

to show their true colors. Walter shows

how he challenged himself in life and ended

up becoming the person he should have been.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 2 - A**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens (<i>people go through struggles and challenges to show their true colors</i>). The response makes a superficial connection to analyze <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> (<i>Walter ... shows many challenges and Walter ... ended up becoming the person he should have been</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops some ideas (the sources of Walter’s hardships) more fully than others (how Walter changed as a result), with some references to specific and relevant evidence from the text (<i>Walter ... wanted the family to give him part of the check; everything was making him struggle. His wife’s pregnancy and the family dealing with many hard times, made him stressed out; Walter changes from being someone who didn’t care ... to someone who felt his family was important</i>). The literary element of characterization (<i>Walter is considered to be a dynamic character inwhich he changes</i>) is implied.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Suggests a focus that Walter’s struggles made him a better person. The response suggests organization through paragraphing.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses language that is basic (<i>their</i> for “there,” <i>group of family, This quote shows, putting a liquor store</i>), with little awareness of audience or purpose. The response attempts to vary sentence structure, with little success (<i>This quote shows how people go through many challenges in life to seek whats best for them</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (<i>pretains, recieving, pregnancy, inwhich, themseleves</i>), punctuation (<i>everyones; alway’s; check, to; Walter being an older man knew; whats</i>), grammar (<i>a insurance, Walter changes ... who didn’t, person ... themseleves</i>), and usage (<i>agree to this quote</i>).</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in development.</p>	

## Component B - Module 4 - Anchor Paper - Level 2-B

"The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." was said by Winston

Churchill. Winston Churchill is one of the biggest optimist ever because

during the war he gave speeches that gave people hope and courage to go on. And

I agree with this quote.

The reason I choose to agree with the quote is because I believe

that it is true. The quote is saying no matter how bad the situation

is or is getting ~~then~~ there if there is a person among them that is a optimist then they

will never give up trying to go and get that opportunity no matter how hard

it is to obtain. One literature work that pertains to this quote is ~~the~~ "The Old

Man and the Sea" which is a novel written by Ernest Hemingway. The optimist in the

novel is the boy that helps the main character succeed in the end because even

though he himself was not a optimist the boy's optimism spread on to him

essentially giving him to overcome his problem. The optimist in most stories is

the hero or the person that gives somebody the hope that they can

achieve the impossible.

The optimist is the man/woman who is the well liked, popular smart

kind of a person. You don't have to be rich, poor, smart, stupid to optimist.

all you have to do is believe.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 2 - B**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>a optimist ... will never give up trying to go and get that opportunity</i> ). The response makes a superficial connection to analyze <i>The Old Man and the Sea</i> ( <i>The optimist in the novel is the boy that helps the main character</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text ( <i>even though he himself was not a optimist the boy's optimism spread on to him ecentially giving him to overcome his problem</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests organization through paragraphing.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is basic ( <i>that for "who," literature for "literary," giving for "getting," stupid to optimist</i> ), with little awareness of audience or purpose. The response attempts to vary sentence structure and length, with little success ( <i>The optimist is the man/woman who is the well liked, popular, smart kind of a person</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>protains, succeed, ecentially, story's, acieve</i> ), punctuation ( <i>optimist the and well liked</i> ), capitalization ( <i>i and all</i> ), and grammar ( <i>one of the ... optimist, a optimist, somebody ... they</i> ).
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.	

The fact by the three doctors; Sam, George, and Rameack. They were born on the city where 5% of the people graduated from high school, and 95% of them were involved in drug, gun, crime, ect.

This three doctors make it through it and they don't know how they did because of the environment. Lived in their whole life they when through many hard time due to the fact, during that time there also racism going on, and the drugs.

This show how many struggles they when through

and they made it to be  
real doctors. They have almost  
have the same idea of being  
somebody in life. And I agree,  
because if you try and have  
a positive mind and friend  
that give you good advice  
then you'll succeed in life.

To conclude, The Pact by the  
three doctors: Sam, George, and  
Rameack. This book is one  
of my favorite book. Because  
it shows what they when  
through to be what they are  
today.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 2 - C**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b>            Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens by not mentioning Winston Churchill’s quote or trying to explain the quote. The response alludes to the critical lens through discussion of <i>The Pact</i> (<i>If you try and have a positive mind and friend that give you good adviece then you’ll succeed In life</i>). The response makes a superficial connection to analyze <i>The Pact</i> (<i>This show how many struggles they when through and they made It to be real docters</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text (<i>5% of the people graduated ... 95% of them where envolved In drug, gan, crime and there also rasicim going on, and the drugs</i>).</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests some organization through paragraphing.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses language that is basic (incomplete sentences, <i>on</i> for “in,” <i>where</i> for “were,” <i>This</i> for “These,” <i>when</i> for “went”), with little awareness of audience or purpose. The response attempts to vary sentence structure, with little success (<i>To conclude, <u>The Pact</u> by the three Docters: Sam, George, and Rameack</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (<i>docters, envolved, gan, embaerment, rasicim</i>), punctuation (a misused semicolon, missing periods, <i>book. Because</i>), capitalization (<i>High, In, Docters, It, Lived</i>), grammar (<i>envolved In drug, their whole life, many hard time, This show how, have almost have</i>), and word omission (<i>there also</i>) that may make comprehension difficult.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.</p>	

"The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." Winston Churchill. This quote means that a person with wisdom seeks a chance in every challenging situation. A piece of literature that supports this idea is, "False Memory" by Dean Koontz.

I agree with the statement because there's always good in a bad situation. There's always a person that finds that too and manages to do right for a wrong.

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 1 - A**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>a person with wisdom seeks a chance in every challenging situation</i> ). The response reflects no analysis of <i>False Memory</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal. The response chooses <i>False Memory</i> but provides no evidence of development.
<b>Organization</b>	Shows minimal focus and organization.
<b>Language Use</b>	Is minimal.
<b>Conventions</b>	Is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 1, although it is somewhat stronger in meaning.	

"The Optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty"  
Winston Churchill means People see something  
difficulty when they have their chances. The best  
literature that can explain this quote is  
"Macbeth" by William Shakespeare.

In the novel, "Macbeth" by William Shakespeare, the author uses a lot of elements to show their reader how the book ends.  
Some of the elements in Macbeth are Irony. The Irony in Macbeth was when the witches (old women) told him that he will be the King.

In conclusion, people can have a chance in their life but it will be very difficult for them to

**Component B – Module 4 – Anchor Paper – Level 1 - B**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>People See Something difficulty when they have their Chances</i> ). The response reflects minimal analysis of <i>Macbeth</i> ( <i>the author uses alot of elements to show their reader how the book end</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal. The response chooses <i>Macbeth</i> but provides little evidence of development ( <i>The Irony in Macbeth was when the witches ... told him that he will be the King</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Shows minimal focus and organization.
<b>Language Use</b>	Is minimal.
<b>Conventions</b>	Is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 1 in all qualities.	

# **PRACTICE SET**

Component B - Module 4 - Practice Set Paper A

"The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty" is a quote by Winston Churchill that is very true and means a lot. ~~It~~ means To me, this quote means that an optimist can see opportunities in life in every stage ~~of~~ ~~of~~ ~~of~~ of difficulty. An example of an optimistic character is Mama from the play A Raisin in the Sun. When times of difficulty come her way, she finds an opportunity hiding behind the difficulty, and tries to make something of it.

In the play A Raisin in The Sun, Mama is the head of the entire family. She is ~~often~~ faced with challenges and difficulties every where she turns. She is faced with stress, and a lot of people depend on her. When she is faced with a difficult situation, she finds an opportunity within that difficulty to make better of the issue. For example when her son gave away her dead

husbands money, and she was told she couldn't  
move into her dream house anymore. She was upset  
but she found that in the times of hardship  
there is an opportunity to love one another. Mama  
believes that it is in times of trouble and difficulty  
that the opportunity to love one another is strongest.  
This is an example of how just one optimist Mama  
finds opportunity in a situation of difficulty.

A true characteristic of an optimistic  
person is ~~that~~ that they need to ~~be~~ find a  
positive with every negative. So when faced with  
what seems as a difficulty in life, they can  
look beyond the difficulty and find an opportunity,  
~~that can come from the difficulty~~ and make the difficulty  
better. ~~Mama~~ ~~definitely~~ ~~proves~~ ~~the~~ ~~quote~~ "the  
optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty,"  
is a quote that Mama definitely proves correct.

With her positive outlook on things, and her way of  
trying to change certain problems around, she is truly  
a ~~optimist~~ who sees opportunity in every difficulty.

One book I have read that has to do with with the quote "The optimist sees the the opportunity in every difficult"; its macbeth by shakespeare. macbeth wants to accomplish is being king.

macbeth wants to become king so in order for him to get near he ~~said~~ tells his wife and his wife finds plans and ways so he can accomplish.

He thinks about revenge when it comes to violence, for him everything is about good and that's life.

Winston Churchill once said "The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." This means that one who looks for good will find it in any difficult times. Lord of the Flies, by William Golding, proves this quote to be true.

In Lord of the Flies a group of boys crash on an island and are forced to fend for themselves. With no adults on the island, the protagonist Ralph decides to step-up & take authority. One may consider Ralph to be an optimist because he decided to lead a group of kids in very difficult times.

Lord of the Flies proves this quote to be true with its protagonist, Ralph. Ralph takes the opportunity to lead in difficult times and succeeds.

"The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty," Winston Churchill once said. By this he meant that no matter what problem you have, there's always something good that can come out of it. Not many people can see that. J.D. Salinger's novel, The Catcher in the Rye, confirms this quote to be true.

The Catcher in the Rye, overall shows us how something good can come from a difficult situation. The main character, Holden, continuously gets kicked out of school because he just doesn't care about school and thinks everyone is phony. The source of his behavior is his younger brother's, Allie, death. Holden kept a lot in and never expressed himself by saying how he really felt. By getting kicked out of his school, Pencey, it set off a chain of events that lead to his nervous breakdown. The good of the breakdown was that it allowed him to be honest with his parents. It also, allowed him to move on, deal with his brother's death, and attend school, without

Continuously getting kicked out.

The bad of Holden's situation was that he kept getting kicked out of school and his parents were always mad at him, however, eventually it led to him being honest and letting everything inside him out. Therefore proving this quote true. So, remember Winston Churchill's quote "The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty."

Winston Churchill once said, "The optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." Therefore when one is faced with challenging obstacles, they are able to find the positive in the situation. William Golding, the author of *Lord of the Flies*, conveys the optimism of the protagonist throughout his novel. When obstacles are put in front of him, he realizes that he has to find the best in them.

The characters in the novel support the idea that optimism will get one farther in life. For example Ralph, the protagonist, becomes the leader because of his positive outlook on the situation. He is able to take the seeming impossible dilemma that he was faced with on the island, and was able to create a life on the island. When everyone else thought there was not any way that anybody to come rescue them, he believed. Also

Ralph was the boy that stayed sane the longest. Another character that shows optimism is Jack. Although he isn't as friendly as Ralph, he still finds a way to stay alive on the island. Jack is stubborn and dominating, but he realizes he must find the opportunity in his situation. Therefore he finds an activity, hunting, that will occupy his interests. No matter how one goes about finding opportunity in difficult situations, as long as they have good character they can prevail.

The setting of the novel, Lord of the Flies, provides support to the idea that optimists conquer any situation. This novel is set on a deserted island, where there are plenty of resources to survive, but one must look for them. Therefore when the boys were abandoned on the island they realized that they must survive with what has been

given to them. They use the fruit as food and the trees and leaves for huts. They even use Piggy's glasses to start a fire. Even though they were faced with a challenging obstacle, they were able to find the positive in their situation.

An optimist can take a difficult situation and make it positive. Through the novel, *Lord of the Flies*, one can see how optimism can get them through any situation. The characters and setting in this novel provide relevant evidence to this central idea. Opportunities can be found anywhere, so as long as there is someone looking, positive outcomes will occur.

**Component B – Module 4 – Practice Set Paper A – Level 3**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens, explaining that an optimist can look beyond difficulties to find opportunities. The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> (<i>Mama is ... faced with challenges and difficulties every where she turns ... she finds an opportunity within that difficulty to make better of the issue</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops some ideas (Mama’s nature is that of a true optimist) more fully than others (the difficulties that she faces), with some references to specific and relevant evidence from the text (<i>her son gave away her dead husbands money, she couldn’t move into her dream house, she found ... there is an opportunity to love one another</i>). The literary element of characterization (<i>With her positive outlook on things, and her way of trying to change certain problems around, she is truly a optimist</i>) is implied.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that an optimist can make a difficult situation better. The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, interpreting the critical lens, describing how Mama saw beyond the hurdles she faced to find something positive, and summarizing in a conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses appropriate language (<i>When times of difficulty come her way, she finds an opportunity hiding behind the difficulty, and tries to make something of it</i>) that is occasionally imprecise (<i>times of hardness</i>), with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>an optimistic character is Mama from the play A Raisin in the Sun</i>). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length (<i>Mama believes that it is in times of trouble and difficulty that the opportunity to love one another is strongest</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates control of conventions, exhibiting only occasional errors in spelling (<i>every where</i> and <i>definatly</i>), punctuation (missing commas; <i>husbands; money, and</i>), capitalization (<i>better. “the</i>), and grammar (<i>person is that they and a optimist</i>).</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.</p>	

**Component B – Module 4 – Practice Set Paper B – Level 1**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>for him everything is about good and that's life</i> ). The response makes a superficial connection to analyze <i>Macbeth</i> ( <i>Macbeth wants to accomplish is being king</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal. The response chooses <i>Macbeth</i> but provides very little evidence of development ( <i>he tells his wife and his wife finds plans and ways so he can accomplish</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Shows minimal focus and organization.
<b>Language Use</b>	Is minimal.
<b>Conventions</b>	Is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 1, although it is somewhat stronger in meaning.	

**Component B – Module 4 – Practice Set Paper C – Level 2**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>one who looks for good will find it in any difficult times</i> ). The response makes a superficial connection to analyze <i>Lord of the Flies</i> ( <i>Ralph takes the opportunity to lead in difficult times and succeeds</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text ( <i>a group of boys crash on an island and are forced to fend for themselves and Ralph, decides to ... take authority</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests organization through paragraphing.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses appropriate language ( <i>One may consider Ralph to be an optimist because he decided to lead a group of kids in very difficult times</i> ) that is occasionally imprecise (&), with some awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>Lord of the Flies, by William Golding, proves this quote to be true</i> ). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure ( <i>With no adults on the island, the protagonist Ralph, decides to Step-up &amp; take authority</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates partial control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>becuase</i> ), punctuation ( <i>protagonist Ralph</i> ), capitalization ( <i>Step-up</i> ), and grammar ( <i>any ... times</i> ) that may hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in language use and conventions.	

**Component B – Module 4 – Practice Set Paper D – Level 3**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens, explaining that regardless of the problems presented an individual, something good may result. The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>The Catcher in the Rye</i> ( <i>The Catcher in the Rye, overall shows us how something good can come from a difficult situation</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text ( <i>Holden ... gets kicked out of school because he ... thinks everyone is phony. The source of his behavior is his younger brother's ... death and set off a chain of events ... lead to his nervous breakdown ... it allowed him to be honest with his parents ... to move on</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that Holden was able to find a way through his difficult times, and in the end, realize something positive. The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, interpreting the critical lens, describing Holden's problems and the good that eventually resulted, and summarizing in a brief conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses appropriate language ( <i>It also, allowed him to move on, deal with his brothers death, and attend school, without continuously getting kicked out</i> ), with some awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>J. D. Salinger's novel, The Catcher in the Rye, confirms this quote to be true</i> ). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence length ( <i>Not many people can see that</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates partial control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation (misused commas and <i>brother's, Allie, death</i> ) and grammar ( <i>events that lead to</i> ) that may hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in development.	

**Component B – Module 4 – Practice Set Paper E – Level 4**

<b>Meaning</b>	Provides an interpretation of the critical lens that is faithful to the complexity of the statement, explaining that when optimists encounter obstacles, they can see something positive in the situation. The response uses the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of <i>Lord of the Flies</i> ( <i>Golding ... conveys the optimism of the protagonist throughout his novel ... obstacles are put in front of him ... he has to find the best in them</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas clearly and fully, explaining how Ralph and Jack make the most of a desperate situation by remaining optimistic about their survival. The response makes effective use of relevant and specific evidence from the text ( <i>Ralph ... becomes the leader because of his positive outlook ... is able to take the seeming impossible dilemma ... and ... create a life on the island; Jack ... realizes he must find the opportunity in his situation ... he finds ... hunting ... will occupy his interests; they realized that they must survive with what has been given</i> ). The response discusses characterization ( <i>characters in the novel support the idea that optimism will get one farther in life</i> ) and setting ( <i>This novel is set on a deserted island, where there are plenty of resources ... but one must look for them</i> ) as literary elements.
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains the focus established by the critical lens that belief in a positive outcome can help one endure arduous conditions. The response exhibits a logical and coherent structure, interpreting the critical lens, discussing Ralph’s and Jack’s positive attitudes and the hardships on the island, and summarizing in a conclusion. Use of transitions is effectively demonstrated ( <i>Therefore</i> and <i>For example</i> ).
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses appropriate language ( <i>The setting of the novel, Lord of the Flies, provides support to the idea that optimists conquer any situation</i> ) that is occasionally imprecise ( <i>that anybody to come and find</i> for “finding”), with some awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>Through the novel ... one can see how optimism can get them through any situation</i> ). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length ( <i>Even though they were faced with a challenging obstacle, they were able to find the positive in their situation</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates partial control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>dilema</i> and <i>beleived</i> ), punctuation ( <i>Therefore when; them The; Therefore he; character they; anywhere, so</i> ), and grammar ( <i>one is ... they are, He is ... he was, seeming impossible, one goes ... they have, one can see ... get them</i> ) that may hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4, although it is somewhat weaker in language use and conventions.	