

QUESTION 28 – SCORING RUBRIC – CRITICAL LENS

QUALITY	6	5	4	3	2	1
	Responses at this level:	Responses at this level:	Responses at this level:	Responses at this level:	Responses at this level:	Responses at this level:
<b>Meaning: the extent to which the response exhibits sound understanding, interpretation, and analysis of the task and text(s)</b>	-provide an interpretation of the "critical lens" that is faithful to the complexity of the statement and clearly establishes the criteria for analysis -use the criteria to make insightful analysis of the chosen texts	-provide a thoughtful interpretation of the "critical lens" that clearly establishes the criteria for analysis -use the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of the chosen texts	-provide a reasonable interpretation of the "critical lens" that establishes the criteria for analysis -make implicit connections between criteria and the chosen texts	-provide a simple interpretation of the "critical lens" that suggests some criteria for analysis -make superficial connections between the criteria and the chosen texts	-provide a confused or incomplete interpretation of the "critical lens" -may allude to the "critical lens" but do not use it to analyze the chosen texts	-do not refer to the "critical lens" -reflect minimal or no analysis of the chosen texts
<b>Development: the extent to which ideas are elaborated using specific and relevant evidence from the text(s)</b>	-develop ideas clearly and fully, making effective use of a wide range of relevant and specific evidence and appropriate literary elements from both texts	-develop ideas clearly and consistently, with reference to relevant and specific evidence and appropriate literary elements from both texts	-develop some ideas more fully than others, with reference to specific and relevant evidence and appropriate literary elements from both texts	-develop ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text -may rely primarily on plot summary	-are incomplete or largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the text are vague, irrelevant, repetitive, or unjustified	-are minimal, with no evidence of development
<b>Organization: the extent to which the response exhibits direction, shape, and coherence</b>	-maintain the focus established by the critical lens -exhibit a logical and coherent structure through skillful use of appropriate devices and transitions	-maintain the focus established by the critical lens -exhibit a logical sequence of ideas through use of appropriate devices and transitions	-maintain a clear and appropriate focus -exhibit a logical sequence of ideas but may lack internal consistency	-establish, but fail to maintain, an appropriate focus -exhibit a rudimentary structure but may include some inconsistencies or irrelevancies	-lack an appropriate focus but suggest some organization, or suggest a focus but lack organization	-show no focus or organization
<b>Language Use: the extent to which the response reveals an awareness of audience and purpose through effective use of words, sentence structure, and sentence variety</b>	-are stylistically sophisticated, using language that is precise and engaging, with a notable sense of voice and awareness of audience and purpose -vary structure and length of sentences to enhance meaning	-use language that is fluent and original, with evident awareness of audience and purpose -vary structure and length of sentences to control rhythm and pacing	-use appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose -occasionally make effective use of sentence structure or length	-rely on basic vocabulary, with little awareness of audience or purpose -exhibit some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success	-use language that is imprecise or unsuitable for the audience or purpose -reveal little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect	-are minimal -use language that is incoherent or inappropriate
<b>Conventions: the extent to which the response exhibits conventional spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, capitalization, grammar, and usage</b>	-demonstrate control of the conventions with essentially no errors, even with sophisticated language	-demonstrate control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors only when using sophisticated language	-demonstrate partial control, exhibiting occasional errors that do not hinder comprehension	-demonstrate emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors that hinder comprehension	-demonstrate a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors that make comprehension difficult	-are minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable -may be illegible or not recognizable as English

- If the student addresses only one text, the response can be scored no higher than a 3.
- If the student writes only a personal response and makes no reference to the text(s), the response can be scored no higher than a 1.
- Responses totally unrelated to the topic, illegible, incoherent, or blank should be given a 0.
- A response totally copied from the text(s) with no original student writing should be scored a 0.

People are gregarious. They prefer to live in ~~social~~ social groups, so much so that when they are deprived of such socialization, mental instability often occurs. Given this human tendency, the import of Abraham ~~Lincoln~~ <sup>Lincoln</sup> ~~Greene's~~ <sup>Lincoln's</sup> statement that "it is impossible to go through life without trust" becomes clear. Trust is essential to the healthy functioning of society and most especially to the individuals who make it up. Where ~~the~~ trust is present, people have the capacity to grow in strength and love; where it is missing, lives wither. Two works of literature that reflect <sup>such opposite</sup> ~~such~~ outcomes are The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain and ~~The~~ Lord of the Flies by William Golding.

A high level of trust develops between two characters from Twain's novel set during the pre-Civil War time period in the South. Huck, the resourceful, white narrator of the book joins forces with Jim, a good-hearted slave. Although the friendship seems improbable, they share a common plight. Both characters are trying to escape their unjust environments. While Jim is trying to escape the institution of slavery, Huck is fleeing from his abusive father. They accidentally meet on Jackson Island along the Mississippi River and concoct a plan to build a raft to escape North, where Jim will be free. He hopes to be able to work in order to buy his family's

freedom. Huck agrees to help Jim achieve his goal. When conflicts arise during their journey, such as their encounter with a pair of ~~charletons~~ charletons known as the King and the Duke, or the danger they faced from fugitive slave hunters, Huck never betrays Jim. Instead, trust develops between these two runaways and deepens to the point where Jim acts as the loving father figure that Huck so desperately needs, and Huck becomes his loyal son. Twain's ironic comment on the false values of this Southern society is shown through the fact that it is Jim who teaches Huck about friendship, inner-strength, and morality. Throughout their dangerous rebellion against society, mutual trust sustains them and helps them to grow.

Where such trust cannot be forged, however, ~~the~~ people suffer. In *Lord of the Flies*, William Golding also uses setting to comment ~~on~~ on the need for trust. Golding places his characters on a plane (and not a raft) to remove them from their society. The ~~passengers~~ <sup>passengers</sup> are young schoolboys who crash on a deserted island with no adult survivors. At first, the boys work together to set up their own society that functions to <sup>m</sup>meet ~~their~~ their needs. The boys are willing to place their trust in Ralph, who encourages them

to keep the signal fire burning and to provide themselves with food and shelter until help could arrive. In time, however, trust breaks down. Some of the boys, led by Opek, surrender to violent, uncivilized behavior, spending their time in the frenzied hunting of wild animals. ~~This~~ <sup>this</sup> passion consumes them, resulting in savage behavior that causes them to kill two innocent boys. When, at the end of the book, the boys are finally rescued, they ~~are~~ <sup>had</sup> wayward boys are full of remorse for what they ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup> done, but the damage is irreversible.

As far back as pre-historic times, people have had the need to trust others in order to form supportive, functioning groups that could ensure their ~~own~~ survival. Whether that trust develops solely between individuals or spreads throughout the group as a whole, it remains essential to all human beings and "it is impossible to go through life without." Those people who ignore Greene's observation do so at their own peril.

**Anchor Level 6 – 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 and clearly establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that <i>trust is essential to the healthy functioning of society and most especially to the individuals who make it up but where it is missing, lives wither</i>. The response uses the criteria to make insightful analysis of both <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> (<i>trust develops between these two runaways and deepens to the point where Jim acts as the loving father figure that Huck so desperately needs, and Huck becomes his loyal son</i>) and <i>Lord of the Flies</i> (<i>In time, however, trust breaks down. Some of the boys ... surrender to violent, uncivilized behavior</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas clearly and fully, making effective use of a wide range of relevant and specific evidence from <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> (<i>While Jim is trying to escape the institution of slavery, Huck is fleeing from his abusive father. They accidentally meet on Jackson Island</i>) and from <i>Lord of the Flies</i> (<i>The passengers are young schoolboys who crash on a deserted island with no adult survivors. At first, the boys work together to set up their own society</i>). The response uses appropriate literary elements, discussing the impact of setting in both texts.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains the focus established by the critical lens on <i>the need to trust others in order to form supportive, functioning groups</i>. The response exhibits a logical and coherent structure by identifying the <i>opposite outcomes</i> of trust, then presenting the positive effects of the presence of trust on Huck and Jim and the negative effects of the lack of trust on the schoolboys, refocusing on the idea of opposing effects in the conclusion. Coherence is enhanced by skillful use of appropriate devices and transitions (<i>so much so that, In time, As far back</i>).</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Is stylistically sophisticated, using language that is precise and engaging, with a notable sense of voice (<i>Where such trust, cannot be forged ... people suffer</i>) and awareness of audience and purpose (<i>Given this human tendency, the import of Graham Greene’s statement ... becomes clear</i>). The response varies structure and length of sentences to enhance meaning (<i>Although the friendship seems improbable, they share a common plight</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates control of the conventions with essentially no errors, even with sophisticated language.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 6 in all qualities.</p>	

Graham Green was once recorded to have said ~~the~~ " ~~the~~ "...it is impossible to go through life without trust..." To me, this quote means that we, as people on this planet, as a community, need to be closely connected to each other. Trust can create friendships, intimate relationships, and unwavering bonds. Trust can also, however, obscure a person's faults leading to personal harm. Nonetheless, if a person does not allow himself to give <sup>trust</sup> to another — to put himself in the most vulnerable position — he has an empty world.

Our relationships with one another and our shared experiences strengthen and enrich our lives. The relationship between Reverend Dimmesdale and Hester Prynne in Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* proves just that. Not only do the characters have trust in each other, they have trust in faith which allows them <sup>ultimately</sup> to face their destinies. On the total opposite end of the spectrum, in William Shakespeare's *Othello: The Moor of Venice*, Othello's belief that all men are trustworthy leads to his downfall.

At the very forefront of the play, Shakespeare's Othello is ~~described~~ characterized as an honorable, just man — a trusting man. Perhaps, he is too trusting. Othello believed that all men were <sup>inherently</sup> good and honest, so they deserved his trust. This all-encompassing trust, though, developed in Shakespeare's use of dramatic irony, shows itself to be Othello's tragic flaw. Because of his strong trust in Iago, who felt scorned when Othello failed to appoint him to a powerful position as Othello's lieutenant, Othello did not see Iago's plan to turn Othello's unwarranted ~~jealousy~~

jealousy into his downfall: Iago turned him against his best friends and even his own wife by abusing Othello's trust. Ironically, because of Othello's misplaced trust, he ends up destroying his loving wife Desdemona, and his own life. This is reflective of Gene's quote; if one cannot trust anyone around him, how can he trust anything? Othello went mad, as any man would, and fell to Iago's villainy. Othello becomes a tragic figure.

Trust can also save people and strengthen their characters ~~and endure~~ all hardships. Hawthorne's Reverend ~~Dimmesdale~~ Dimmesdale and Hester Prynne would never have been able to survive in their Puritan surroundings without that bond. Their trust was not only to each other, though, but to their own respective faiths as well. Dimmesdale's trust in his religious faith is what connects him to his <sup>Puritan</sup> congregation in this world. After Dimmesdale confesses his sin to his town and congregation, he is finally at peace with ~~himself~~ himself and dies secure in his faith and trust in God. To ~~ever~~ even confess his sins publically, <sup>in his environment</sup> Dimmesdale had to fight his personal demons over his guilt for fathering Pearl and loving Hester which his religion deemed immoral. Hester only survived the scarlet letter of adultery and isolation by developing her own strength and trust in herself. ~~It would~~ It would have been impossible to continue her life, <sup>in that community</sup> without that trust. It enabled Hester to live on for herself and her daughter, after

Dimmesdale died, with dignity and self-respect. Just as trust can keep people moving on and surviving the unimaginable, unworthy and unwarranted trust can also blind the eyes of the most ~~revere~~ <sup>revered</sup> man. We need trust to keep us together and to keep us strong, but trust can make us lose sight and lose touch with logic and reason, too. It can keep life going, but it can end life. But whether it be a trust in man, a trust in self, or a trust in God, it is always necessary to give trust to find strength and security.

Anchor Level 6 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an interpretation of the critical lens that is faithful to the complexity of the statement and clearly establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that people <i>need to be closely connected to each other</i> and pointing out that <i>trust not only can create friendships, intimate relationships, and unwavering bonds but also can obscure a person's faults</i> . The response uses the criteria to make insightful analysis of <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> ( <i>Not only do the characters have trust in each other, they have trust in faith</i> ) and of <i>Othello</i> ( <i>Othello's belief that all men are trustworthy leads to his downfall</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas clearly and fully, making effective use of a wide range of relevant and specific evidence to illustrate how trust leads Othello to his demise ( <i>Othello did not see Iago's plan to turn Othello's unwarranted jealousy into his downfall</i> ) and how trust enables Reverend Dimmesdale and Hester Prynne <i>to survive in their Puritan surroundings</i> ( <i>Dimmesdale's trust in his religious faith is what connects him to his Puritan congregation in this world and Hester only survived the scarlet letter ... by developing her own strength and trust in herself</i> ). The response discusses the use of literary elements such as characterization and irony in <i>Othello</i> and characterization in <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> .
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains the focus established by the critical lens on the opposing consequences of trust ( <i>It can keep life going, but it can end life</i> ) by first discussing Othello's misplaced trust and its consequences and then the more positive trust between Hester and Dimmesdale. The response exhibits a logical and coherent structure through skillful use of appropriate devices and transitions ( <i>Nonetheless, On the total opposite end of the spectrum, Just as trust can ... trust can also</i> ).
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is fluent and original ( <i>he has an empty world and fell to Iago's villainy</i> ), with evident awareness of audience and purpose. The response varies structure and length of sentences to control rhythm and pacing ( <i>At the very forefront of the play, Shakespeare's Othello is characterized as an honorable, just man — a trusting man. Perhaps, he is too trusting</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates control of the conventions with essentially no errors, even with sophisticated language.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 6, although it is somewhat weaker in language use.	

Those who are willing to place their faith in the wrong people will sometimes end up betrayed and hurt. However, according to the author Graham Greene "it is impossible to go through life without trust..." It is by placing our faith in others that we can grow in character and strengthen relationships. Two literary works that exemplify this point of view are Mark Twain's The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and George Orwell's 1984.

Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn is set along the banks of the Mississippi in the 1800's before the Civil War. During this time, slavery was still legal. Huck, the protagonist, attempts to escape the oppressive and cruel society that surrounds him, exemplified by his father, the town drunkard. On his journey, he meets Jim, Miss Watson's runaway slave. Hiding out on Jackson Island, they grow closer to each other and establish a mutual bond of trust. Although he is a child, Huck is white and wields the power to turn Jim in at any time. However, Jim does not treat Huck as an enemy, but as a friend and companion. He trusts Huck not to turn him in. Through their journey on their raft trip, Huck and Jim grow inseparable. Their differences are muted by friendship and trust. They protect each other from the scheming Duke and King and escape from them on their raft. Huck and Jim were able to survive the tumultuous waters and prejudice of this time period. They exemplify the fact that friendship based upon trust

can survive the gravest hardships.

Another literary work that conveys the idea that humanity can't survive without trust is George Orwell's 1984. This novel is set in the totalitarian society of Oceania in which freedom is slavery and truth is a lie. In the novel, Winston is the protagonist who is characterized as a weak and non-descript man in this over bearing society. Yet, he rebels against society depicted allegorically as a world under communism and totalitarian rule. He does this by finding friendship and intimacy with Julia, not allowed under the unjust rules of Big Brother. They meet furtively and carry on an affair against the party discipline. In order to maintain this relationship, they had to trust each other. Trusting each other is essential because the consequence of being caught is severe—torture. The safety of their bond strengthened their resolve to meet. Their betrayal was at the hands of the thought police, not each other.

Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn and George Orwell's 1984 both prove that trust is important. Huck and Jim's trust leads them to positive outcomes. Jim is freed from slavery, and Huck is free of his father. Winston and Julia's relationship cannot survive forces of their trusting bond. Both books prove that trust is essential in life.

**Anchor Level 5 – A**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a thoughtful interpretation of the critical lens that clearly establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that <i>it is by placing our faith in others that we can grow in character and strengthen relationships</i>. The response uses the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of Huck and Jim’s <i>friendship based upon trust</i> in <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> and Winston’s finding strength to <i>rebel against society ... under communism and totalitarian rule ... by finding friendship and intimacy with Julia</i> in <i>1984</i>.</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas clearly and consistently, with reference to relevant and specific evidence from <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> (<i>Jim does not treat Huck as an enemy and He trusts Huck not to turn him in</i>) and from <i>1984</i> (<i>Trusting each other is essential because the consequence of being caught is severe — torture</i>) to support a discussion of the importance of trust. The response includes references to setting (<i>set along the banks of the Mississippi in the 1800’s</i>), characterization (<i>Winston is the protagonist who is characterized as a weak and non-descript man</i>), and theme (<i>trust is essential in life</i>).</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains the focus established by the critical lens on the power of trust (<i>Huck and Jim’s trust leads them to positive outcomes and Winston and Julia’s relationship cannot survive</i>). The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, first establishing the need to place faith in others to achieve growth, then tracing how Huck and Jim succeed while Winston and Julia gain strength but are betrayed, and concluding with a restatement of the outcomes. Appropriate transitions are used (<i>During this time, On his journey, Another literary work</i>).</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Is stylistically sophisticated, using language that is precise and engaging (<i>Huck, the protagonist, attempts to escape the oppressive and cruel society that surrounds him, exemplified by his father, the town drunkard</i>), with a notable sense of voice and awareness of audience and purpose (<i>Their differences are muted by friendship and trust and They meet furtively and carry on an affair against the party discipline</i>). The response varies structure and length of sentences to enhance meaning (<i>Huck and Jim were able to survive the tumultuous waters and prejudice of this time period</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>weilds, inseperable, over bearing</i>) only when using sophisticated language.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5, although it is somewhat stronger in language use.</p>	

Author Graham Greene once remarked that "... it is impossible to go through life without trust..." One can interpret this quote to mean that despite the obstacles that hinder the development of trust, a person needs to trust in order to survive in society. Greene has been proven to be correct in many works of literature, including To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee and The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini.

At times it may be difficult to learn to trust what people do or say. This theme is presented throughout Harper Lee's To Kill a Mockingbird. The novel, which is set in Maycomb, Alabama, takes place before the Civil Rights Movement. Many Southerners had prejudiced views toward blacks and the close-knit town nearly becomes divided when a black man, Tom Robinson, is accused of raping a white girl, Mayella Ewell. The most respected person and lawyer of the town, Atticus Finch, decides to defend Tom. The characterization of Atticus helps to develop the conflict in the trial.

Atticus is scrupulous and brutally honest and would do anything for his two children, Scout and Jem. By taking the case, Atticus proves that he trusts Tom's innocence. Tom also has to trust Atticus to defend him.

and prove him innocent. Although Tom is found guilty because of his race, the towns of Maycomb arrives at the harsh reality that Mayella's father, Bob, had beaten her. By trusting Atticus, Tom and others realized that the division between races was finally about to conclude.

Another example of using trust to survive life's problems is presented in The Kite Runner. The novel begins with a flashback, taking the protagonist, Amir, back to his childhood. He recalls his best friend, Hassan. The boys have an unlikely friendship because of the social classes in Afghanistan's culture. Amir, a Pashtun, the upper class in society, is friends with Hassan, a Hazara, the lowest class in society. Hassan is also Amir's servant. Hassan will do anything for Amir, even trusting in him after Amir betrays him. The story circles into Amir's present when he receives a phone call from an old friend. Reluctantly Amir travels back to his war-torn homeland of Kabul. He faces numerous challenges in order to save a boy, his nephew. Not aware of this at the time, Amir brings the boy home to live with him and his wife. Soon Amir is told a secret that his old friend has kept a Babur, Amir's father trusted. That no one would ever learn

that Hassan was his son, making Hassan and Amir brothers. Hassan trusted Amir so much, even after ~~A~~ that Amir left him, and after Hassan was murdered, that Amir took care of his son. Trusting helped to save a life.

Trusting is difficult, but in order to overcome challenges one must use it to navigate through life. Atticus and Tom trusted each other to change the views of the town. Hassan trusted his best friend so much that he knew Amir would find his son. To live life and endure its problems, one must have trust.

Anchor Level 5 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a thoughtful interpretation of the critical lens that clearly establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that <i>despite the obstacles that hinder the development of trust, a person needs to trust in order to survive in society</i> . The response uses the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> (Atticus proves that he trusts Tom's innocence) and <i>The Kite Runner</i> (Trusting helped to save a life).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas clearly and consistently, with reference to relevant and specific evidence from both texts to demonstrate that a person must have trust in life. The response discusses theme ( <i>it may be difficult to learn to trust</i> ), identifies setting ( <i>Maycomb, Alabama ... before the Civil Rights Movement and war-torn homeland of Kabul</i> ), and characterizes Atticus as <i>scrupulous</i> and Amir as dedicated to elaborate on the necessity for trust in life.
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains the focus established by the critical lens ( <i>Trusting is difficult, but in order to overcome challenges one must use it to navigate through life</i> ). The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, first detailing how Atticus uses trust to help to heal the town's <i>division between races</i> and then exploring how Amir lived up to Hassan's trust after Hassan's murder. Appropriate transitions are used ( <i>At times, Another example, The story circles into</i> ).
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is fluent and original ( <i>Many Southerners had prejudiced views ... and the close-knit town nearly becomes divided</i> ), with evident awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>To live life ... one must have trust</i> ). The response varies structure and length of sentences to control rhythm and pacing ( <i>He faces numerous challenges in order to save a boy, his nephew</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>brutaly</i> and <i>navigate</i> ) and punctuation ( <i>The novel which is set in Maycomb and Reluctantly Amir</i> ).
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5 in all qualities.	

Graham Greene said, "...it is impossible to go through life without trust..."

This means that not only is placing one's trust in others and in ideas inevitable, it is also essential to life. Trust is an unavoidable aspect of life, and in order to go through life, an individual must ultimately trust in someone or something. This quote is agreeable and clearly proven true in Animal Farm and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain. In both works of literature trust is a key element in lives of many of the characters, trust is the force that motivates them to endure hardships and connects them emotionally with other characters.

In Animal Farm the idea that it is impossible to go through life without trust is conveyed through the author's characterization of many of the animals. The animals on the farm believe that all of the pigs actions are righteous and will ultimately be used to achieve a more ideal life. Whenever the pigs lie, steal, or undertake any action of political corruption the animals trust that it is in their best interest, because it would be impossible for them to live their lives if they do not trust in their leaders. The characterization of the horse, Boxer, clearly illustrates that trust is an inevitable aspect of life. Throughout Boxer's entire life on the farm, both under the rule of Farmer Jones and the Pigs, he places his blind faith and unyielding trust in the leaders. Boxer rationalizes the cruel or unjust acts of the pigs many times because he has trusted their leadership <sup>methods</sup> and believes that their decisions are for the best of the farm. Boxer trusts that if he continues to work his hardest, all of his effort will pay off. While he is trusting in corrupt and morally weak individuals, he is <sup>placing</sup> his trust in them because it is impossible to go through life without relying on trust. Even when Boxer is being sent to a slaughter house by the pigs, he trusts in their decisions and believes that they are actually sending him to a hospital. Also the symbolism used by author shows the idea, that it is impossible to go through life without trust, and how it pertains to historical events such as the rise of communism in Soviet Russia as the farm microcosm on the farm symbolically represents. Through the characterization of the animals and particularly Boxer, and the use of symbolism by the author Animal Farm proves the quote by Graham Greene true.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain prove the quote by Graham Greene to be true. The characterization of Huck and his relationship with Tom Sawyer illustrate the essential aspect of trust in life. Both Huck and Jim trust in the abilities of Tom Sawyer and that he will ultimately help them accomplish their goals. The trust Jim places in Huck ~~was~~<sup>is</sup> prevalent throughout the novel, as he believes he will not turn him in as a fugitive slave, and trusts that he is a faithful friend. The characterization of Jim as a very trusting individual conveys Greene's idea about trust, as does the characterization of Huck in his relationship with Tom. Particularly at the end of the novel, when Tom makes Jim endure many unnecessary hardships to gain his freedom, Twain illustrates that not only does Huck trust that Tom is doing what is good and right for Jim's benefit, but also that Jim trusts in Huck's judgement of Tom. Through the characterization of Huck and Jim, the idea that Graham Greene presents in the quote is clearly conveyed and proven true.

Graham Greene said, "... it is impossible to go through life without trust..." This is an agreeable quote as it is proven true in The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain and Animal Farm. Through ~~the~~ both authors use of characterization and <sup>of</sup> symbolism, ~~and~~ the ~~necessity~~ necessity of trust in life is conveyed and the idea presented by Graham Greene is confirmed.

**Anchor Level 5 – C**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b></p> <p>Provides a thoughtful interpretation of the critical lens that clearly establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that <i>in order to go through life, an individual must ultimately trust in someone or something</i>. The response uses the criteria to make a clear and reasoned analysis of <i>Animal Farm</i>, relating the farm animals’ blind trust in the pigs’ actions to the animals’ hope for <i>a more ideal life</i> and of <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> in which Huck and Jim trust Tom Sawyer to <i>help them accomplish their goals</i>.</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas clearly and consistently, with reference to relevant and specific evidence and appropriate literary elements from both texts to illustrate that trust is a key element in our lives. The response incorporates the use of characterization (<i>The characterization of the horse, Boxer, clearly illustrates that trust is an inevitable aspect of life</i> and <i>Through the characterization of Huck and Jim, the idea that Graham Greene presents in the quote is clearly conveyed and proven true</i>) and symbolism (<i>the microcosm on the farm</i>) to develop this discussion.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains the focus established by the critical lens on the essential nature of <i>trust in life</i>. The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, first agreeing with the lens, then presenting evidence from each work in which characters were clearly influenced by trust, and ending with a summary conclusion that confirms the lens. Appropriate transitions are used (<i>In both works, Also, Particularly at the end</i>).</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses language that is fluent and original (<i>Throughout Boxer’s entire life on the farm, both under the rule of Farmer Jones and the Pigs, he places his blind faith and undying trust in the leaders</i>), with evident awareness of audience and purpose (<i>This means that not only is placing one’s trust in others and in ideas inevitable, it is essential to life</i>). The response varies structure and length of sentences to control rhythm and pacing (<i>Boxer rationalizes the cruel or unjust acts of the pigs many times because he has trusted their leadership methods and believes that their decisions are for the best of the farm</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>prevalant, unnecessary, necessaty</i>) and punctuation (<i>pigs actions; the idea, that; authors use</i>) that do not hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5, although it is somewhat weaker in conventions.</p>	

Trust is a very valuable thing in this world. Without trust many evils such as deceit and maliciousness will exist. Many people consider themselves too skeptical to trust others, but they will only drive themselves insane. As Graham Greene said, "... it is impossible to go through life without trust." In The Scarlet Letter and To Kill a Mockingbird, trust plays a very central role. Without it the characters would not have been able to endure their situations.

Trust can enable people to hide something they are ashamed of and not be in fear of others discovering the truth. This is the case in The Scarlet Letter. In the book, Hester Prynne and the town's minister committed the sin of adultery and kept it a secret. If anyone in the community discovered their secret, they would both be punished. Hester Prynne was found out by the community but kept her accomplice a secret. The minister trusted Hester with this secret, as she trusted him. Without this trust they both would have more fear and guilt than they already had and would not have been able to endure the hardship that they faced. Both Hester and the minister are characterized as people who are willing to trust each other.

In To Kill a Mockingbird Atticus defended an African American man named Tom Robinson in a case in which a white girl accused him of rape. It was well known that fighting this case

was an uphill battle in the south, but Atticus did it because it was the right thing to do. He knew Tom was innocent. If Tom did not trust that Atticus was doing his very best to help him, he wouldn't have been able to survive the trial. If Atticus did not trust that Tom was innocent, he wouldn't have been able to do his job well and feel right about it.

People are inclined not to trust others. The characters in The Scarlet Letter and To Kill a Mockingbird trusted each other, and it helped them overcome and endure their situations. Without trust, people cannot feel secure or safe in anything they do.

Anchor Level 4 – A

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens that establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that <i>trust is a very valuable thing in this world and without it the characters would not have been able to endure their situations</i> . The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> ( <i>Without this trust they both would have more fear and guilt than they already had</i> ) and <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> ( <i>If Atticus did not trust that Tom was innocent, he wouldn't have been able to do his job well</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops some ideas more fully than others, with reference to specific and relevant evidence from <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> ( <i>Hester Prynne and the town's minister committed the sin of adultery and kept it a secret and Hester Prynne was found out by the community</i> ) and <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> ( <i>Atticus defended an African American man named Tom Robinson in a case in which a white girl accused him of rape</i> ). The response addresses the literary element of characterization for <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> , but no literary element is mentioned for <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> .
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on trust which enabled characters to <i>overcome and endure their situations</i> . The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, but internal consistency is affected by the inclusion of several unaddressed ideas in the introduction.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>Both Hester and the minister are characterized as people who are willing to trust each other</i> ). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length ( <i>If anyone in the community discovered their secret, they would both be punished</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates control of the conventions, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>committed</i> and <i>eachother</i> ).
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.	

Graham Greene once said, "It is impossible to go through life without trust." You have to trust someone in your life at some point. If you do not place your trust in anyone in your lifetime, you will not have a very happy life. Trust is used in many ways, however. A common case is trusting a friend with a personal possession. I agree with this quote because it shows how people act if they do not trust anyone. To not trust anyone would be selfish. There are some examples of this from To Kill A Mockingbird by Harper Lee. The main theme of this novel is "you don't really know someone until you take a walk in their shoes." This could also mean that you truly have to know who someone is in order to trust them. At one point near the end of the novel, Scout Finch walks Boo Radley home after he saved her and Jem from Bob Ewell. Even though Boo was an adult, Scout trusts him because he is a social outcast, and is not very different from Scout. He is like a scared child. If Scout did not trust Boo, she would not have been able to see who Boo really was. You need to trust someone in order to learn who they really are. Another work that may contain examples would be Hamlet by William Shakespeare. In the play Hamlet, Prince Hamlet is told by the ghost of his father, the King,

that Hamlet's uncle Claudius is responsible for King Hamlet's death. Hamlet then begins a mission to seek revenge. However, he does not trust the ghost at first. He begins to stage an elaborate play in order to see if Claudius truly is the murderer. Hamlet also does not trust anyone around him, save for his best friend Horatio. Hamlet's lack of trust for those around him leads to a fencing match between him and Laertes. The match results in his untimely death. If Hamlet had trusted the ghost at first, a great deal of trouble would have been saved for the entire cast of characters. If one attempts to go through life without putting trust in anyone, the consequences may affect him or her greatly.

### Anchor Level 4 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens that establishes the criteria for analysis, stating that <i>you have to trust someone in your life at some point and if you do not place your trust in anyone in your lifetime, you will not have a very happy life</i>. The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> (<i>If Scout did not trust Boo, she would not have been able to see who Boo really was</i>) and <i>Hamlet</i> (<i>If Hamlet had trusted the ghost at first, a great deal of trouble would have been saved for the entire cast of characters</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops some ideas more fully than others, with reference to specific and relevant evidence from <i>Hamlet</i> (<i>Hamlet is told by the ghost ... Claudius is responsible for King Hamlet's death, he does not trust the ghost, a fencing match</i>). The discussion of <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> is less developed, with evidence limited to <i>one point near the end of the novel</i>. While theme is addressed for <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, there is no mention of literary elements in <i>Hamlet</i>.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that <i>if one attempts to go through life without putting trust in anyone, the consequences may affect him or her greatly</i>. The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas but internal consistency is affected by the use of loose connections between main arguments (<i>There are some examples of this and Another work that may contain examples</i>) and by an abrupt conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>You need to trust someone in order to learn who they really are</i>). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length (<i>Hamlet also does not trust anyone around him, save for his best friend Horatio</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>truley</i> and <i>Shakeaspear</i>), punctuation (<i>Harper Lee</i> and <i>outcast. and is</i>), pronoun agreement (<i>Someone ... their, someone ... them, someone ... they</i>), and a lack of paragraphing that do not hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4 in all qualities.</p>	

From birth you learn to trust your fellow man. Trust comes in the smallest actions daily, however most of these actions are to ensure physical comforts. Emotional trust from love and friendship can be much more reliable, but life is not truly fulfilled without it; therefore as Graham Greene said, "it is impossible to go through life without trust." In Tim O'Brien's novel The Things They Carried he portrayed the comradery and inevitable trust throughout amongst the soldiers. In the jungles of Vietnam it is impossible to survive without trust. A different trust, the trust from love and inner confidence is displayed in To Long a Letter by Mariama Ba. Both novels in agreement with Greene outline the necessity of trust in life.

The Things They Carried follows Alpha Company in the jungles of Vietnam during the Vietnam War. Throughout the novel the soldiers relied heavily on one another in order to survive the guerrilla warfare. The soldiers had to trust that their comrade would cover their back during fighting. Also the soldiers trusted one another to help them survive emotionally as well.

In To Long a Letter the protagonist had trusted her husband to provide for her. However that trust was broken

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 4 – C

which was when she began to rely on herself to trust herself to survive. This self-reliance is the typical trust most people face daily. Therefore it is impossible to go throughout life without encountering trust in some form or another. Whether it be your own trusting yourself or someone else.

Anchor Level 4 – C

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a reasonable interpretation of the critical lens that establishes the criteria for analysis, explaining that while trust is present <i>daily</i> , life is not fulfilled without <i>emotional trust</i> . The response makes implicit connections between the criteria and <i>The Things They Carried</i> (Also the soldiers trusted one another to help them survive emotionally as well) and <i>So Long a Letter</i> (This self-reliance is the typical trust most people face daily).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas briefly. The response uses some evidence from <i>The Things They Carried</i> ( <i>The Things They Carried</i> follows Alpha Company in the jungles of Vietnam during the Vietnam War), but relies on general statements about soldiers' reliance on one another. The discussion of <i>So Long a Letter</i> is based entirely on general statements about an unnamed protagonist whose trust in her husband was broken.
<b>Organization</b>	Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the concept of trust ( <i>it is impossible to go throughout life without encountering trust</i> ). The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, first recognizing the existence of trust, identifying different types of trust, and then attributing <i>emotional trust</i> to O'Brien's text and <i>trust from love and inner confidence</i> to Ba's text.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose ( <i>Throughout the novel the soldiers relied heavily on one another in order to survive the guerrilla warfare</i> ). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length ( <i>In Tim O'Brien's novel The Things They Carried he portrays the comradery and inevitable trust amongst the soldiers</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>fellow man, full-filled, neccesity</i> ) and punctuation ( <i>daily, however most; it, therefore as; Vietnam it is</i> ) that do not hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4, although it is somewhat weaker in development.	

"... ~~the~~ it is impossible to go through life without trust". This critical lens means that a person cannot live on or go through his or her life without having any trust. Two stories that match this critical lens are Harry Potter & Deadly Vowless and Julius Caesar.

In Julius Caesar, Caesar had to have a lot of trust in his people and those who are very close, but it was because of his trust in his loyal subjects that he died. He had trusted his friend Brutus but in the end Brutus betrayed and killed Julius. In Harry Potter & Deadly Vowless, Harry trusted all of his friends and they all protected him from Lord Voldemort. It is because of his trust in his friends that Harry was able to live and succeed in his life. Harry trusted his friends with his life and they all took that responsibility, but most of them weren't able to protect him since some of them died.

Trust is the one thing a person cannot go on living without because with trust there will be friendship.

### Anchor Level 3 – A

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis, stating that <i>a person cannot live on or go through his or her life without having any trust</i>. The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Julius Caesar</i> (<i>Cesar had to have a lot of trust in his people</i>) and <i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i> (<i>they all took that responsibility ... since some of them died</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from both texts (<i>He had trusted his friend Brutus</i> and <i>Harry trusted all of his friends and they all protected him from Lord Voldemort</i>). The response relies primarily on plot summary.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes an appropriate focus on the importance of <i>trust</i> as <i>the one thing a person cannot go on living without</i>, but fails to maintain focus by introducing a new idea about the creation of <i>friendship</i> in the conclusion. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, presenting an introductory paragraph, a short discussion for each work, and a brief conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>Two stories that match this critical lens are</i>). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length (<i>It is because of his trust in his friends that Harry was able to live and succeed in his life</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control, establishing occasional errors in spelling (<i>Hollow, Ceasar, responsibility</i>) and punctuation (<i>Brutus but, friends and, life and</i>) that do not hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat stronger in language use and conventions.</p>	

The quote says that "it is impossible to go through life without trust". I personally agree with this quote. There are two books that represent this quote. One of the books is "Mice and Man". The second book is "The Pearl". On these passages I will explain my position.

The first book that represents this quote head on is "Mice and Man". In the story there are two main characters. The two characters are Lenny and George. Lenny's character has the ~~the~~ a mental problem. George's character is the small smart guy of the group. For them to survive because their running from the police they must have trust between them. The trust show that they could trust each other in the story.

The second book that represents this quote is "The Pearl". This book ~~represents~~ has ~~the~~ 3 main characters. There is the father, mother and baby. There are very poor in this town they are in. They must have trust to survive being so poor and being around people that wanted because a valuable pearl that they found.

Basically the two books represent this quote quite well. The both show

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 3 – B

in detail "that you can't go through life without trust". These two books prove that theory.

Anchor Level 3 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens, stating that for people <i>to survive ... the must have trust between them</i> . The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Of Mice and Men</i> ( <i>The trust show that they could trust each othe in the story</i> ) and <i>The Pearl</i> ( <i>They must of had trust to survive</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Develops ideas briefly, providing some generalizations about characters in <i>Of Mice and Men</i> ( <i>Lenny's character has ... a mental problem and George's character is the small smart Guy</i> ). The discussion of <i>The Pearl</i> relies primarily on plot summary.
<b>Organization</b>	Establishes an appropriate focus on the idea " <i>that you can't go throug life without trust.</i> " The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, presenting an introductory paragraph, followed by two body paragraphs, and ending with a conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary ( <i>Ther is the father, mother, and bady</i> ) that is sometimes imprecise ( <i>the a, becaue their running, town their in</i> ). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure and length for effect, but with uneven success ( <i>They must of had trust to survive ... being around people that wanted because a valuable pearl that they found</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>imposible, dessiton, becaue</i> ), punctuation ( <i>two book's, represent's, "Mice and Man"</i> ), grammar ( <i>one of the book, trust show, there are very poor</i> ), and usage ( <i>on these passages</i> ) that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.	

The lens it is impossible to go through life without trust means in your life there are people you need to trust because you can't go through life just by yourself. I agree with this lens because I believe you need people in your life like friends and family to help you out because you trust them. The two works of books I choose that proves this lens is To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain.

In To Kill a Mockingbird when Atticus trusts a black man and becomes his lawyer. If Atticus did not trust him or he did not trust Atticus it would be impossible to do the trial and an innocent man would have went to jail but still he does.

In the next book that proves this The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn when Huck Finn is a white boy from the south when he meets Jim they do not like each other because of racial times. But when men are after both of them Huck says "there after us." this shows that they are equal and friends and they started to like each other and trust one another.

That is how hard it is to get through life without trust as you see in the two works of literature it would have been very hard to get through things in life- if you do not have trust in your life.

Anchor Level 3 – C

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis, stating that <i>in your life there are people who you need to trust because you can't go through life just by yourself</i> . The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> ( <i>Atticus ... becomes his lawyer. If Atticus did not trust him or he did not trust Atticus it would be impossible to do the trial</i> ) and <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> ( <i>They started to ... trust one another</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Is largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas ( <i>when Atticus trusts a black man and there after us</i> ), but references to the text are vague ( <i>when Huck Finn is a white boy from the south</i> ) and unjustified ( <i>an innocent man would have went to jail and they do not like each other because of the racial times</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Establishes an appropriate focus on the need for trust <i>to get through things in life</i> . The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, presenting an introduction, two body paragraphs, and a conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>The two works of books and In the next book that proves this</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>If Atticus ... but still he does and But when men ... trust one another</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>becaose, bealive, inocent</i> ), punctuation ( <i>life their and cant</i> ), capitalization ( <i>To Kill a mockingbird and The adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> ), and grammar ( <i>would have went and there after us</i> ) that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in development and language.	

The quot. "It's impossible to go through life with out trust." by Graham Greene is a strong quot. I thing. It means with out someone you can count on or be there for you when It is needed, you can't go throug life. I agree with this becuse it keep together when thing dont alway go right.

The first book goes with quot is Raisin in Sun I thing. that goes with Greene becuae Travis Mom trust him to keep many safe but he didnt. His friend took it. Travis lost mom's trust.

Another book that I though went along was McBeth because Duncan realy trust him but he was wrong

In saying that I agree with quot by Graham Greene. Also I thing that the two book hit on with the quot.

Anchor Level 2 – A

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>I thing It means with out some one you can count on or be there for you when It is needed, you can't go throug Life</i> ). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> ( <i>I thing that goes with Greene becuae Travis Mom trust him to keep many safe but he didnt</i> ) and <i>Macbeth</i> ( <i>Another Book that I though went along was McBeth</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the text are vague ( <i>Travis lost mom's trust</i> and <i>Duncan realy trust him but he was wrong</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Establishes a focus on the need for <i>some one you can count on</i> , but fails to maintain focus by presenting opposite textual support. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>Thing</i> for "think," <i>it keeps togather, hit on with the quot</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>In saying that I agree with quot by Graham Greene</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>quot, impossible, alway</i> ), punctuation ( <i>with out trust. by; strong quot I; dont</i> ), capitalization ( <i>when It is, Life, Book</i> ), and grammar ( <i>It's is, Duncan ... trust him, two book</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in meaning and organization.	

First I do Agree with this quote because it does make a lot of sense. In the book of mice and men <sup>by John Steinbeck</sup> It was impossible for George to get rid of Lennie but he was trusting ~~been~~ Lennie. They were trying to go far. For example Lennie and George were trying to open a farm with a lot of animals like rats and different things. They were trying to make the best of their life but life goes on and on.

In the other book of fist stick knife gun by Gregor ~~and~~ life was hard for him ~~in~~ and his family he used to live in a bad neighborhood no one trust him and he did not trust no one so after a lot of things happened he ~~was~~ went out of other friends for example when they told him if some one point the ~~gun~~ gun in your hand do not do nothing you have to trust them and if you not they going to kill you so just be cool

**Anchor Level 2 – B**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a confused and incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>I do Agree with the qout because it does make alot of Idea</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens but does not use it to analyze <i>Of Mice and Men</i> or <i>Fist, Stick, Knife, Gun</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the text are vague ( <i>life was hard for him and his faimly and alot of think happend</i> ), repetitive ( <i>They were traying to go fare ... traying to open a farm</i> ), and unjustified ( <i>It was Impossibile for Georg to get red off lenney</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests an appropriate focus on trust and suggests organization, but relies mainly on a series of loosely connected ideas.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>get red off lenney, thinks for “things,” they life</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>You have to trust thim and If you not They going to Kill you so Just be cool</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>rapet, differen, aftre</i> ), punctuation ( <i>First I do, lenney but, lenney They</i> ), capitalization ( <i>Agree</i> and <i>for Example</i> ), and grammar ( <i>no one trust him, he did not trust no one, If you not</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.	

"It is impossible to go through life ~~and~~ without trust" this quote mean that nothing is ~~is~~ impossible if you not can because in life nothing is impossible. I current with this because you can see that life is not easy but is not impossible like Buried Onion by Gary Soto that show a story about a young man ~~is~~ who called Eddie. In Eddie life is a lot ~~impossible~~ conflict but he show that nothing is impossible in life like for example he live in a ~~is~~ sorrowful place with many <sup>conflict</sup> ~~problem~~ because he can not live without trust. Eddie explain that nothing is impossible if you can do it because "the life is the way that it came" that mean that you can live with impossible to go through life. Impossible way The House on Mango Street by Sandra ~~is~~ Cisneros explain a girl ~~is~~ who name is Esperanza. Esperanza ~~is~~ her story show many conflict and resolution like for example. Esperanza is poor and she live in a ugly ~~how~~ house ~~and she~~ but her not want to live in a ugly house she say that is impossible that she live in a ugly house in and dangerous place but the resolution is that wanted

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 2 – C

the her father bay a new house in a nice place.

In ~~conclati~~ conclusion: I think that life sometime is implassible but it that way that we have to live.

Anchor Level 2 – C

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Does not refer to the critical lens and reflects minimal analysis of “ <i>a rasin in the sun</i> ” and “ <i>the thing they carried.</i> ”
<b>Development</b>	Largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas ( <i>characterisation</i> and <i>points of view</i> ). References to the texts are vague ( <i>Lavender dies</i> and <i>mother thinks the waitor will give her the money</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests some organization presenting ideas from both texts ( <i>the war</i> , <i>Tim reads his letters</i> , and <i>the waitor ... goes and spends it and she is broke</i> ).
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>characterization goes along way</i> , <i>every one is different like when</i> , <i>points of view goes with</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>because you have the other soliders around you in the war and every one is different like when</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>rasin</i> , <i>characterisation</i> , <i>waitor</i> ), punctuation ( <i>carried”.</i> , <i>dies points</i> ), capitalization ( <i>rasin in the sun</i> and <i>charactersation</i> ), and usage ( <i>2 books ... is</i> and <i>points ... goes</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, but it is somewhat lower in meaning.	

I have not read two works of literature that can relate to the quote "it is impossible to go through life without trust". Although I haven't read anything I can tell you myself about the quote. I wouldn't say it is impossible to go through life without trust but it will be very hard to go through life without trusting anyone. It will be hard because that means you won't have anyone to share your life with just because you don't trust anyone. You won't be able to do certain activities, go certain places, or eat certain places. If you don't trust anyone you won't be able to eat out. Me myself I only trust a few people because there some family you can't even trust when it comes to certain things. When it comes to money there is only 2 people I will trust. Which is me and my mother. Although ~~to~~ ~~to~~ that is the way I am I still agree with the quote in order to go through life you may not want to but will have to put your trust in someone at a point & time whether you like it or not

**Anchor Level 1 – A**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens. The response alludes to the critical lens but does not use it to analyze any texts, offering only a personal response.
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete, hinting at ideas about personal trust. The response makes no reference to any texts.
<b>Organization</b>	Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests some organization consisting of a single paragraph that contains an introduction, body, and conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary ( <i>I haven't read anything I can tell you myself about the quote</i> ), with little awareness of audience or purpose. The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure and length for effect, but with uneven success ( <i>Although that is the way I am ... you like it or not</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>wheher</i> ), punctuation ( <i>Although I haven't read anything I and trust but</i> ), and grammar ( <i>there some and there is ... two people</i> ) that do not hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Although, the response fits the criteria for Levels 2, 3, and 4, it remains at Level 1 because the response makes no reference to any text.	

---

**Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 1 – B**

---

Its impossible to go through out life without  
trust, cause the bouie gonna be really  
paranoid and always sketchin out on people -

**Anchor Level 1 – B**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens. The response alludes to the critical lens but does not use it to analyze any texts.
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal, with no evidence of development beyond a brief, personal comment.
<b>Organization</b>	Shows no focus or 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.	

I agree with that because if you don't trust anything, something, or a person maybe you can't deal with it, I was reading a book ~~the~~ book was calling the animal form it's ~~was~~ about revolution and stuff but that was about trusting too because if you wanna be a leader people have to vote for you, if they vote you that's mean they ~~frustrating~~ you to take care of them or something.

And ~~an~~ i read another book he called the scribble that was a good book but at the same time so scary that book was also about ~~stricting~~ thing that's was about people who ~~frustrating~~ God and people who ~~frustrating~~ devil that's story was made in mitcha stru sette, that was a religion book like people who ~~frustrating~~ believe in devil they go out side at night night to ~~frustrating~~ as a ceremony to call the devil and ~~and~~ every one have to say ~~frustrating~~ a word and ~~and~~ devil come that was affect the brain that was a sick thing cause they take that virus or food like rice it was a chemical thing ~~etc...~~

The quote "...it is impossible to go through life without trust..." by Graham Greene means that if a person had no trust in anyone then life would be hard. The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini and The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood are two works of literature that show that people need to trust at least one person in their lives in order to live more happily.

In The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini, Sohrab has to learn to trust Amir, even through his former battles. Amir takes Sohrab away from Assef, and out of harms way. Sohrab does not open up with Amir because he cannot place his trust in anyone. Amir eventually gets Sohrab to trust him. Sohrab loses trust when Amir tells him that he has to go back to the orphanage for a while. Realizing that he cannot trust anyone, Sohrab tries to commit suicide. Amir brings Sohrab home to America, where trust is regained a little bit. If a person has no trust then they may not have anything to live for. In this case, that is Sohrab.

In The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood, Offred does not trust anyone around her for fear of extreme punishment. Offred puts some trust in a man named Nick. Nick and Offred secretly meet every night and enjoy each others company. No one ever gets to do this and it would result in a large punishment if any one found out. The two of them keep it a secret, thus putting

trust in each other that they wouldn't normally have with others. If they do not have trust then they can not keep enjoying themselves. Offred also puts trust in the Commander, when she secretly goes into his office to play board games with him. This provides the general theme that there is always at least one person to trust in the world. Offred also trusts the Handmaid that she walks to the store with everyday. They talk about a secret society that can get them out of the controlling place they are in. There is ~~trust~~ trust because the other Handmaid could just want to get Offred in trouble.

The quote "... it is impossible to go through life without trust..." by Graham Greene is true. The quote is proven through The Kite Runner and The Handmaid's Tale. One cannot live a completed life without trust.

In a world where man is meant to <sup>coexist with others,</sup> ~~live on his own~~, Graham Greene wrote "...it is impossible to go through life without trust..." This quote is not only true, but it is a code of morals for our human instincts when trying to live, work, and play with others. This true statement also can be applied to great works of literature that have a story built around trust such as To Kill A Mockingbird by Harper Lee and Lord of The Flies ~~B~~ by William Golding. In both of these novels, trust between human beings must ~~be~~ be acquired in order to bring about peace and happiness.

In the novel To Kill A Mockingbird, two young children discover the truth about a neighbor named Boo. Boo was only a nick name for the quiet, lonely neighbor that never showed his face, for he was perceived as a scary and dangerous man that must have had one hefty situation behind him preventing him from showing his face in the neighborhood. However, one of the main characters, a young girl, named Scout was willing to give Boo the benefit of the doubt. Through characterization, it is made clear that Scout viewed Boo as a harmless, shy man just looking for a friend, for Scout was only a young child stricken with a sense of innocence. Throughout the novel, Scout was able to destroy the fear that people had about Boo, and she was able to contact him like a real friend. Her down to earth character allowed her to see past the negative views on Boo, and really see what a nice person he was just hiding in his dark, wooden home, secluded from the rest of the neighborhood. Like Scout, her father was able to see that trust can go a long way. Being a top class lawyer, living in a

time where racial discrimination was high, he was able to see that he should trust the people he defends in court. Scout's father soon brought a black man on trial that was ~~accused~~<sup>accu</sup> of raping a white woman, and he knew that the black man truly did not commit the crime. With trust, Scout's dad was able to make a better case, and ~~to~~ become emotionally connected to it, providing a strong defense. Even though the setting provided a ~~struggle~~ struggle for trust, Scout's father was able to see that it is impossible to go through life without ~~the~~ trust. Within this novel, Scout and her father bettered their lives with trust.

In the novel ~~Robinson~~ *Lord of The Flies*, trust is the key to survival, literally. The boys in the novel are young and marooned on a ~~remote~~ remote island with no adult supervision. The setting provided a ground for a struggle for food, water, shelter, and of course power over the group as a whole. When lives are on the line, it is hard to trust someone, and therefore, trust was difficult to achieve in this book. However, <sup>the</sup> main character was able to see that fighting, arguing, and disagreement only led to ~~instability~~ instability and chaos. He tried the best he could to have the boys stay calm and under his peaceful power, but it did not work. By the middle of the novel, the boys split into two opposing groups unable to trust each other. Fights broke out, and some boys even died. This book provides evidence that you can not survive in life without trust, for the setting and characterization support Greene's quote.

As a result, the two novels chosen provide evidence that trust is key. Life is precious, life is full of uncertainties, life is full of struggle, but with trust, one can defy the odds.

Graham Greene once stated "...it is impossible to go through life without trust." People may believe this statement is false. Greene is attempting to say that you can not go through life without having trust in someone. In the novel Macbeth by William Shakespeare, King Duncan gives trust in his noble kinsmen Macbeth. Also in the novel Death of a Salesman, Willy trusts society to take care of his family after he dies. Sometimes trusting certain people is not the best idea.

In the novel Macbeth by William Shakespeare, King Duncan trusts Macbeth because he is his kinsmen. Near the climax of the novel, King Duncan's so trusted kinsmen, Macbeth, takes a dagger and kills King Duncan to become the king of Scotland. King Duncan place his trust on the man that ends his life. In the novel Death of a Salesman, Willy believes that if he commits suicide that, society will aid his family on bills, food and a home to live in. After Willy commits suicide, society decides that since Willy killed himself that they cannot help his family out. Willy committed suicide for nothing but a lazy funeral.

Therefore, this could be a reason why people believe that Graham Greene's statement, "...it is impossible to go through life without trust" is not true. King Duncan trusts the wrong person and Willy doesn't realize that society is not all that it seems to be.

Graham Greene once said "it is impossible to go through life without trust" This quote means that a person that is going through life cannot go through everyday life without trusting something or someone. I agree with this quote because in my life I notice in order to feel happy and be in my right mind I have to put my trust in someone in order to talk to them about certain problems. Two works of literature that support this critical lens would be Romeo and Juliet, a play by William Shakespeare, and Night, a memoir by Eli Weisel.

Romeo and Juliet, a play by William Shakespeare best supports the critical lens, "it is impossible to go through life without trust" by Graham Greene, by using ~~the~~ theme. One example of theme would be when Romeo and Juliet first meet and they agree to get married. This shows the critical lens because <sup>the theme is love. Also</sup> in order to agree ~~and~~ to marry someone Juliet had to trust the things he said. Another example of the critical lens would be ~~when~~ after they get married ~~she~~ <sup>Juliet</sup> agrees with her "maid" that she will stay outside and guard the door while she and Romeo have there first night together. This shows the critical lens because she put her trust in her "maid" that she would stay outside and guard the door so no one would intercept there first night together.

Another work of literature that shows the critical lens "it is impossible to go through life without trust." is Night by Eli Wiesel. This is shown by using characterization. One example of characterization used

to prove the ~~the~~ critical lens would be when Eli is praying to ~~the~~ God to help him pass the test the doctors give. This shows the critical lens because it shows that he believes that if he prays before the selection he will ~~the~~ pass it, showing his trust in his God. Another example would be when his father ~~the~~ ~~and~~ gives him his inheritance, a spoon. This shows trust because his father loves him ~~and~~ and he wants to give him something so he trusts that his son will take the inheritance and look at it as something from the heart. Hoping it would be special and mean something to him.

In conclusion ~~that~~ ~~these~~ works of literature, Night a memoir by Eli Wiesel and Romeo and Juliet a play by William Shakespeare show the critical lens, "it is impossible to go through life without trust" to be true. ~~The~~ ~~agreement~~ Meaning one cannot live everyday in happiness without trusting something or someone.

**Practice Paper A–Score Level 2**

<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.
---

**Practice Paper B–Score Level 4**

<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4 in all qualities.
---

**Practice Paper C–Score Level 5**

<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5 in all qualities.
---

**Practice Paper D–Score Level 3**

<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.
---

**Practice Paper E–Score Level 4**

<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4 in all qualities.
---

**Map to Core Curriculum**

The table below shows which core performance indicator or standard and key idea each item is aligned to. The numbers in the table represent the question numbers of the examination.

	<b>Core Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Standard 1</b>	<b>Standard 2</b>	<b>Standard 3</b>
Listening	1, 4	2	3	5, 6, 7, 8
Reading	15, 20, 23, 24	10, 12, 16, 25	9, 19, 22	11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21
Writing	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 28

**The *Chart for Determining the Final Examination Score for the August 2012 Regents Comprehensive Examination in English* will be posted on the Department's web site at: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/apda/> on Thursday, August 16, 2012. Conversion charts provided for previous administrations of the Regents Comprehensive Examination in English must NOT be used to determine students' final scores for this administration.**

### **Online Submission of Teacher Evaluations of the Test to the Department**

Suggestions and feedback from teachers provide an important contribution to the test development process. The Department provides an online evaluation form for State assessments. It contains spaces for teachers to respond to several specific questions and to make suggestions. Instructions for completing the evaluation form are as follows:

1. Go to <http://www.forms2.nysed.gov/emsc/osa/exameval/reexameval.cfm>.
2. Select the test title.
3. Complete the required demographic fields.
4. Complete each evaluation question and provide comments in the space provided.
5. Click the SUBMIT button at the bottom of the page to submit the completed form.