AP® Latin
2014 Free-Response Questions

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LATIN

SECTION II

Total Time—2 hours

Reading period—15 minutes

Writing period—1 hour and 45 minutes

Percent of total score—50

Directions: This portion of the exam consists of five free-response questions. The table below indicates the page on which each question **FIRST** appears.

Question 1 . . . . . page 3

Question 2 . . . . . page 4

Question 3 . . . . . page 5

Question 4 . . . . . page 6

Question 5 . . . . . page 7

Begin your answer to each question on the lined right-hand page that immediately follows the **FIRST** appearance of the question. **Do not write any part of your answer on the left-hand page that contains the question.** Your answers to Questions 3, 4, and 5 may extend more than one page. Each of these questions is therefore repeated several times on successive left-hand pages so that you can see the question while you continue to write your answer to it on successive right-hand pages.

Be sure that you answer ALL FIVE of the questions. It is your responsibility to convince the reader that you are drawing conclusions or support from the Latin text and not from a general recall of the passage.

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Question 1 (15 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

"Aeole, namque tibi divum pater atque hominum rex
et mulcere dedit fluctus et tollere vento,
gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat aequor,
Ilium in Italiam portans victosque Penates:
incute[1] vim ventis submersasque obrue[2] puppes."

Line 5

[1] incutio, -ere: strike
[2] obruo, -ere: overwhelm

***Aeneid* 1. 65-69**

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question 2 (15 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

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Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos[1] praedicant idque ab Druidibus proditum dicunt. Ob eam causam spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum sed noctium finiunt; dies natales et mensum et annorum initia sic observant ut noctem dies subsequatur.

[1] prognatos = natos

***Bellum Gallicum* 6. 18**

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question 3 (40 percent)
(Suggested time—45 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

(A)

Iusserunt pronuntiare ut impedimenta relinquerent atque in orbem consisterent. Quod consilium etsi in eiusmodi casu reprehendendum non est, tamen incommode accidit: nam et nostris militibus spem minuit et hostes ad pugnam alacriores effecit, quod non sine summo timore et desperatione id factum videbatur. Praeterea accidit, quod fieri necesse erat, ut vulgo milites ab signis discederent, quae quisque eorum carissima haberet ab impedimentis petere atque arripere properaret.

Line 5

***Bellum Gallicum* 5. 33**

(B)

At tanta militum virtus atque ea praesentia animi fuit ut, cum ubique flamma torrerentur maximaque telorum multitudine premerentur suaque omnia impedimenta atque omnes fortunas conflagrare intellegerent, non modo demigrandi causa de vallo decederet nemo sed paene ne respiceret quidem quisquam, ac tum omnes acerrime fortissimeque pugnarent. Hic dies nostris longe gravissimus fuit, sed tamen hunc habuit eventum ut eo die maximus numerus hostium vulneraretur atque interficeretur.

Line 5

***Bellum Gallicum* 5. 43**

In the passages above, Caesar describes Roman soldiers, under different leaders, facing enemy attacks. In a well-developed essay, analyze how Caesar's accounts of the battles reveal his judgment about the soldiers' actions.

BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN **THROUGHOUT** THE PASSAGES TO SUPPORT THE POINTS YOU MAKE IN YOUR ESSAY. Do NOT simply summarize what the passages say.

(When you are asked to refer specifically to the Latin, you must write out the Latin and/or cite line numbers AND you must translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your discussion that you understand the Latin.)

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Question 4 (14 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

Instamus tamen immemores caecique furore
et monstrum infelix sacrata sistimus arce.
Tunc etiam fatis aperit Cassandra futuris
Line ora dei iussu non umquam credita Teucris.
5 Nos delubra deum miseri, quibus ultimus esset
ille dies, festa velamus fronde per urbem.

***Aeneid* 2. 244-249**

Answer the following questions **in English** unless the question specifically asks you to write out Latin words. Number your answer to each question.

1. Translate immemores caecique furore (line 1) **AND** identify the use of the ablative in furore.

2. To what specifically does monstrum infelix (line 2) refer?

3. Accurately write out and **scan** all of line 2 (et monstrum . . . arce).

4. To whom specifically does quibus (line 5) refer?

5. What activity is described in lines 5-6 (Nos . . . urbem) ?

6. In Book 1, Cupid is sent in disguise into the city of Carthage. What is his mission there?

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Question 5 (16 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

Moribus suis Orgetorigem ex vinclis causam dicere coegerunt. Damnatum poenam sequi oportebat ut igni cremaretur. Die constituta causae dictionis Orgetorix ad iudicium omnem suam familiam ad hominum milia decem undique coegit, et omnes clientes obaeratosque suos, quorum magnum numerum habebat, eodem conduxit: per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit. Cum civitas ob eam rem incitata armis ius suum exsequi conaretur, multitudinemque hominum ex agris magistratus cogerent, Orgetorix mortuus est; neque abest suspicio, ut Helvetii arbitrantur, quin ipse sibi mortem consciverit.

Line 5

***Bellum Gallicum* 1. 4**

Answer the following questions **in English** unless the question specifically asks you to write out Latin words. Number your answer to each question.

1. According to line 1 (Moribus . . . coegerunt), why was Orgetorix forced to plead his case in chains?

2. According to lines 1-2 (Damnatum . . . cremaretur), what was the specific punishment if Orgetorix lost the case?

3. Name **one and only one** group mentioned in lines 2-4 (Orgetorix . . . conduxit) that helped Orgetorix to escape.

4. Translate ne causam diceret (line 5) as literally as possible **AND** identify the type of ne-clause.

5. According to lines 7-8 (neque abest . . . consciverit), what was suspected about Orgetorix's death? Write out the Latin that supports your answer.

6. Later in Book 1, what is **one and only one** strategy that Caesar uses to prevent the migration of the Helvetians?

STOP

END OF EXAM

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