AP® Latin
2015 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 scored.

"Nunc etiam interpres divum Iove missus ab ipso
(testor utrumque caput) celeres mandata per auras
detulit: ipse deum manifesto in lumine vidi
Line intrantem muros vocemque his auribus hausi.
5 Desine meque tuis incendere teque querelis;
Italiam non sponte sequor."

***Aeneid* 4. 356-361**

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Natio est omnium Gallorum admodum[1] dedita religionibus, atque ob eam causam qui sunt adfecti gravioribus morbis quique in proeliis periculisque versantur aut pro victimis homines immolant aut se immolaturos vovent, administrisque ad ea sacrificia Druidibus utuntur.

[1] admodum, adv.: completely

***Bellum Gallicum* 6. 16**

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 scored.

(A)

Contra ea Titurius sero facturos clamitabat, cum maiores manus hostium adiunctis Germanis convenissent aut cum aliquid calamitatis in proximis hibernis esset acceptum. Brevem consulendi esse occasionem. . . . Magno esse Germanis dolori Ariovisti mortem et superiores nostras victorias; ardere Galliam tot contumeliis[1] acceptis sub populi Romani imperium redactam,[2] superiore gloria rei militaris exstincta. Postremo quis hoc sibi persuaderet, sine certa re Ambiorigem ad eius modi consilium descendisse? Suam sententiam in utramque partem esse tutam: si nihil esset durius, nullo cum periculo ad proximam legionem perventuros; si Gallia omnis cum Germanis consentiret, unam esse in celeritate positam salutem. . . . Si praesens periculum non, at certe longinqua obsidione fames esset timenda?

[1] contumelia, -ae, f.: insult
[2] redactam: "brought under"

***Bellum Gallicum* 5. 29**

(B)

"O socii—neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum—
o passi graviora, dabit deus his quoque finem.
Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantes
accestis[1] scopulos, vos et Cyclopia saxa
experti: revocate animos maestumque timorem
mittite; forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit.
Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum
tendimus in Latium, sedes ubi fata quietas
ostendunt; illic fas regna resurgere Troiae.
Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis."

[1] accestis: "you approached"

***Aeneid* 1. 198-207**

In the passages above, both Quintus Titurius Sabinus and Aeneas address their men in difficult situations. In a well-developed essay, analyze the ways in which each speaker tries to persuade his men to take a certain course of action.

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 (16 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

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"Tempus erat quo prima quies mortalibus aegris
incipit et dono divum gratissima serpit.
In somnis, ecce, ante oculos maestissimus Hector
Line visus adesse mihi largosque effundere fletus,
5 raptatus bigis ut quondam, aterque cruento
pulvere perque pedes traiectus lora tumentes."

***Aeneid* 2. 268-273**

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

1. Name the speaker of these words.

2. Identify the case of divum (line 2).

3. Accurately write out and scan **all** of line 3 (In somnis . . . Hector).

4. Translate in context the word fletus (line 4) **AND** identify its case.

5. Name **one and only one** aspect of Hector's physical appearance described in lines 5-6 (aterque . . . tumentes).

6. What decisive event prompted Hector's visit?

7. According to what is described in Book 1, who dragged Hector's body around the walls of Troy three times?

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Question 5 (14 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

> Apud Helvetios longe nobilissimus fuit et ditissimus Orgetorix. Is, M. Messala et M. Pupio Pisone consulibus, regni cupiditate inductus coniurationem nobilitatis fecit et civitati persuasit ut de finibus suis cum omnibus copiis exirent: perfacile esse, cum virtute omnibus praestarent, totius Galliae imperio potiri.
>
> ***Bellum Gallicum* 1. 2**

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

1. Translate in context the word ditissimus (line 1).

2. Based on your knowledge of Roman history, what was the usual length of time in office for a consul serving in Rome in the Roman Republic?

3. Translate ut de finibus suis exirent (line 3) **AND** identify the type of subjunctive clause.

4. Identify the case of omnibus in cum virtute omnibus praestarent (line 4).

5. According to lines 3-4 (perfacile . . . potiri), what was Orgetorix's goal?

6. Later in Book 1, which Gallic chieftain intercedes on behalf of the Helvetians in support of their migration?

STOP

END OF EXAM

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