

AP[®]

 CollegeBoard

2020 Exam Sample Questions

AP[®] LATIN

Notes on 2020 Exam Question 1: Short Answer: Vergil and Caesar Syllabus Readings

Allotted time: 25 minutes (plus 5 minutes to submit)

Vergil Syllabus Reading

Qualis apes aestate nova per florea rura
exercet sub sole labor, cum gentis adultos
educunt fetus, aut cum liquentia mella
stipant et dulci distendunt nectare cellas,
Line aut onera accipiunt venientum, aut agmine facto
5 ignavum fucos pecus a praesepibus arcent:
fervent opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella.
“O fortunati, quorum iam moenia surgunt!”

Aeneid 1. 430-437

The Vergil syllabus passage of Question 1 will be of similar length to the one above. A total of 9 questions will follow, each worth one point.

- For questions with more than one part (like question (b) or (c) below), students must provide all parts to earn the point.
- In some questions, students will be asked to write their answer in 1-2 complete sentences (like question (d) below).

Questions will be similar to the following examples. This is a representative, rather than exhaustive, list:

- (a) Name **one and only one** literary device found in line 1 **AND** write out the Latin word or words that illustrate it. [1 point]
- (b) Name **one and only one** of the bees' tasks described in lines 2-5 (cum gentis...venientum) **AND** write out the Latin for that task. [1 point]
- (c) Translate in context *agmine facto* (line 5) **AND** identify the construction. [1 point]
- (d) In what historical war were the city walls (*moenia*) mentioned in line 8 destroyed? Answer in **1 complete sentence**. [1 point]

Caesar Syllabus Reading

His rebus adducti et auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, constituerunt ea quae ad proficiscendum pertinerent comparare, iumentorum et carrorum quam maximum numerum coemere, sementes quam maximas facere ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, cum proximis civitatibus pacem et amicitiam confirmare. Ad eas res conficiendas biennium sibi satis esse duxerunt; in tertium annum profectionem lege confirmant. Ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur. Is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit.

Bellum Gallicum 1. 3

The Caesar syllabus passage of Question 1 will be of similar length to the one above. A total of 9 questions will follow, each worth one point.

- For questions with more than one part, students must provide all parts to earn the point.
- In some questions, students will be asked to write their answer in 1-2 complete sentences (like question (d) below).

Questions will be similar to the following examples. This is a representative, rather than exhaustive, list:

Answer the following questions **in English** unless the question specifically asks you to identify Latin words.

- Identify the grammatical construction of *ut ... suppeteret* (lines 3-4). [1 point]
- Translate the phrase *Ad eas res conficiendas* (line 6) and identify the verb form of *conficiendas*. [1 point]
- To whom does *sibi* (line 6) refer? [1 point]
- What is one reason Caesar gives later in the *Bellum Gallicum* for attacking the Helvetians? Answer in **1-2 complete sentences**. [1 point]

Notes on Exam Question 2: Short Answer: Vergil Sight Reading

Allotted time: 15 minutes (plus 5 minutes to submit)

“Ventum ad supremum est. Terris agitare vel undis
Troianos potuisti, infandum accendere bellum,
deformare domum et luctu miscere hymenaeos:
ulterius temptare veto.” Sic Iuppiter orsus;

Line 5 sic dea summisso contra Saturnia vultu:

“Ista quidem quia nota mihi tua, magne, voluntas,
Iuppiter, et Turnum et terras invita reliqui.”

Aeneid 12. 803-809

The passage for Question 2 will be of similar length to the one above and will be taken from the works of Vergil. A total of 7 questions will follow, each worth one point.

- For questions with more than one part, students must provide all parts to earn the point.
- For some questions, students will be asked to write their answer in 1-2 complete sentences.

Questions will be similar to the examples listed above for Question 1.

Notes on material included in 2020 AP Latin Exam

The AP 2020 Latin Exam will cover the following required readings from the AP Latin syllabus (Units 1-4):

Vergil, *Aeneid*

Latin text:

Book 1: Lines 1-209, 418-440, 494-578

Book 2: Lines 40-56, 201-249, 268-297, 559-620

English translation:

Books 1 and 2

Caesar, *Gallic War*

Latin text:

Book 1: Chapters 1-7

Book 4: Chapters 24-35, and the first sentence of Chapter 36

Book 6: Chapters 13-20

English translation:

Book 1

Skills assessed on the AP 2020 Latin Exam:

Reading and Comprehension

- 1.C: Use specific terminology to identify grammatical forms and syntactic structures.
- 1.D: Demonstrate knowledge of Latin syntax to read and comprehend Latin texts.
- 1.G: Identify stylistic features in Latin poetry and prose.
- 1.H: Identify references to Roman culture, history, and mythology in Latin texts.
- 1.I: Demonstrate overall comprehension of passages in Latin texts.

Translation

- 2.A: Demonstrate knowledge of Latin vocabulary when translating Latin texts into English.
- 2.B: Demonstrate knowledge of Latin morphology when translating Latin texts into English.
- 2.C: Demonstrate knowledge of Latin grammar and syntax when translating Latin texts into English.
- 2.D: Demonstrate an understanding of differences between Latin and English usage when translating Latin texts into English.

Contextualization

- 3.A: Use knowledge of influential people and key historical events to demonstrate understanding of Latin texts.
- 3.B: Use knowledge of Roman political ideas to demonstrate understanding of Roman culture in Latin texts.
- 3.C: Relate Roman cultural products in Latin texts to perspectives of Roman culture.
- 3.D: Relate Roman cultural practices in Latin texts to perspectives of Roman culture.
- 3.E: Use knowledge of mythology and legends to demonstrate understanding of Latin texts.
- 3.F: Use knowledge of authors or literary conventions to demonstrate understanding Latin texts.