
AP[®] Latin

Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary

Inside:

Free Response Question 2

- Scoring Guideline
- Student Samples
- Scoring Commentary

AP[®] LATIN
2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2

One point is awarded for every correctly translated segment. The student must correctly translate all words in a given segment to receive credit for that segment.

1. **hac:** this
oratione: by/with/from/because of (this) oration, speech, pleading, message, statement, utterance, discourse, address, oratory, argument; by/from/because of these words
adducti: persuaded, prompted, motivated, led, brought (along/etc.), attracted, drawn, induced, influenced, convinced, moved
2. **inter:** between/among/to/with
se: themselves, one another, each other
3. **fidem:** trust, loyalty, guarantee, promise, assurance, evidence, confirmation, proof, certainty, fidelity, credit, (good) faith, pledge, allegiance, protection, confidence, credibility, trustworthiness, reliability, belief, conviction, credence [**must be rendered as direct object of *dant***]
et: and
ius iurandum: oath [**must be rendered as direct object of *dant***]
4. **dant:** they give, confer, make, bestow, present, offer, produce, swear [**or equivalent past tense**]
(et): and
5. **(et):** and
regno: (with) the kingship, (ruling) power, monarchy, throne, rule, (royal) sway, tyranny, (political) control, dominion, kingdom, realm, domain
occupato: (having been) claimed, seized, grasped, appropriated, taken, gotten, possessed, occupied, assumed, made their own
[**Ablatives absolute may be rendered as subordinate clauses; however, the tense, voice, and number of the participle must be rendered accurately.**]
6. **per:** through, by (means/reason of)
tres: three (of)
7. **potentissimos:** most/very/extremely/etc. powerful, potent, capable, influential, mighty, strong, efficacious, effective [**must be superlative**]
ac: and
firmissimos: most/very/extremely/etc. strong, stout, durable, robust, sturdy, firm, sound, fit, secure, substantial, solid, powerful, stable, resolute, determined, steadfast, confident, bold, fearless, staunch, reliable, unflinching [**must be superlative**]
populos: people, populations, communities, nations, societies, populates, tribes, groups (of people)
[**must be construed with *per***]
8. **totius:** (of) the whole of, all, the entirety of
Galliae: Gaul

AP[®] LATIN
2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2 (continued)

9. **sese:** (that) they, themselves
potiri: to take possession of, gain control of, make (themselves)/become master of, obtain (control of), capture, get hold of, attain, acquire, possess, control
posse: (they) are/will be /would be able, can/could; to be able
sperant: they hope, expect, look forward to, anticipate [**or equivalent past tense**]
10. **res:** thing, matter, affair, situation, fact, deed, activity, business, circumstance
11. **ea:** this, the
est enuntiata: is/was announced, declared, related, made known, disclosed, divulged, expressed, stated, asserted, proclaimed, articulated
Helvetiis: to the Helvetians
12. **per:** through, by
indicium: disclosure, information, intelligence, evidence, indication
13. **moribus:** by/from/(in accordance) with/in/because of (established) practice(s), custom(s), usage(s), tradition(s), habit(s), moral(s), ethic(s), mores, manner(s), way(s), fashion(s)
suis: their (own), of them(selves)
14. **ex:** from, out of, with, in
vinculis: bonds, chains, fetters, shackles, fastenings, restraints
15. **Orgetorigem:** Orgetorix
causam: case, cause, judicial proceeding, trial, claim, reason, excuse, pretext, ground, justification, motive, purpose
dicere: speak, state, plead, talk, tell, say, declare, assert
coegerunt: compelled, bound, drove, forced, constrained, summoned [**or true perfect**]

Write your answer to Question 2 on this page.

both

2A

Having been persuaded by this speech, they give an oath ~~to ~~faithful~~ faith~~ ^{among themselves to} faith
and, with the kingdom having been siezed, they hope that they
are able to gain control of all of Gaul through three very powerful
and very brave peoples. This thing ~~is~~ was announced to the Helvetii
through a disclosure. By their own customs, they forced orgetorix to
plead his case from chains.

2B

Write your answer to Question 2 on this page.

Having persuaded with his speech they gave an oath of faith among themselves, with the kingdom having been occupied they hoped that they would be able to gain possession of all of Gaul through their ~~three~~ three very powerful and brave peoples. These things having been sent through ~~messengers~~ information to the Helvetii, in these decrees they forced Dreyonix to plead his case from chains.

Write your answer to Question 2 on this page.

2C

This request persuades himself between fidelity & faith
to he gives an oath, occupy the kingdom, through his they hope
they are able to gain control of the whole population of Gaul
by bravery. This thing is disclosed to the Helvetii through
messengers. Orgetorix hearing this himself began to say
reason about conspiracy.

AP[®] LATIN
2019 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 2

Overview

Responses were expected to demonstrate knowledge and facility with Latin vocabulary, Latin morphology, Latin grammar and syntax, and the differences between Latin and English usage that make translating a Latin passage challenging.

Sample: 2A

Score: 14

Student received credit for all segments except:

Segment 3: wrong meaning for *fidem*

Sample: 2B

Score: 9

Student received credit for all segments except:

Segment 1: wrong voice for *adducti*; wrong meaning for *hac*

Segment 3: wrong case for *fidem*; *et* omitted

Segment 4: *et* omitted

Segment 10: wrong number for *res*

Segment 11: wrong number for *ea*; wrong meaning for *est enuntiata*

Segment 13: wrong meaning for *moribus suis*

Sample: 2C

Score: 4

Student received credit for all segments except:

Segment 1: wrong meaning and case for *oratione*

Segment 2: *se* omitted

Segment 3: *fidem* not construed as direct object of *dant*

Segment 4: wrong number for *dant*

Segment 5: wrong verb form for *occupato*; wrong case for *regno*

Segment 6: *tres* omitted

Segment 7: *potentissimos* omitted

Segment 12: wrong meaning for *indicium*

Segment 13: *moribus suis* omitted

Segment 14: *ex vinculis* omitted

Segment 15: wrong meaning for *coegerunt*