

2023



AP[®] Latin

Free-Response Questions

LATIN

SECTION II

Total Time—2 hours

Reading period—15 minutes

Writing period—1 hour and 45 minutes

You may begin writing your responses before the reading period is over.

Directions: This portion of the exam consists of five free-response questions. 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. You may plan your answers in this orange booklet, but no credit will be given for anything written in this booklet. **You will only earn credit for what you write in the separate Free Response booklet.**

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Question 1

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

The Sibyl describes the Styx to Aeneas.

Haec omnis, quam cernis,¹ inops² inhumataque³ turba est;
portitor⁴ ille Charon; hi, quos vehit unda, sepulti.⁵

Nec ripas datur horrendas et rauca⁶ fluenta⁷

Line transportare prius quam sedibus ossa⁸ quierunt.⁹

5 Centum errant annos volitantque¹⁰ haec litora circum.

¹ cerno, -ere: see

² inops, inopis, adj.: needy, wretched

³ inhumatus, -a, -um, adj.: unburied

⁴ portitor, -oris, m.: boatman, ferryman

⁵ sepultus, -a, -um, adj.: buried

⁶ raucus, -a, -um, adj.: loud, roaring

⁷ fluenta, -orum, n. pl.: river

⁸ os, ossis, n.: bone

⁹ quiesco, -ere, quievi: rest

¹⁰ volito, -are: fly

Aeneid 6. 325-329

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

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Question 2

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

A battle ends.

Commisso proelio diutius nostrorum militum impetum hostes ferre non potuerunt ac terga verterunt.¹ Quos tanto spatio secuti quantum cursu et viribus efficere² potuerunt, complures³ ex eis occiderunt,⁴ deinde omnibus longe lateque aedificiis incensis se in castra receperunt.

¹ terga + verto, -ere, verti: flee

² efficio, -ere: accomplish

³ complures, -ium, adj.: several

⁴ occido, -ere, occidi: kill

Bellum Gallicum 4. 35

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

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Question 3

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

(A)

Helvetii id quod constituerant facere conantur, ut e finibus suis exeant. Ubi iam se ad eam rem paratos esse arbitrati sunt, oppida sua omnia, numero ad duodecim, vicos ad quadringentos, reliqua privata aedificia incendunt; frumentum omne, praeter quod
Line secum portaturi erant, comburunt, ut domum reditionis spe sublata paratiores ad omnia
 5 pericula subeunda essent; trium mensum molita cibaria sibi quemque domo efferre iubent. Persuadent Rauracis et Tulingis et Latobrigis finitimis, uti eodem usu consilio oppidis suis vicisque exustis una cum eis proficiscantur.

Bellum Gallicum 1. 5

(B)

“Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam
 auspiciis et sponte mea componere curas,
 urbem Troianam primum dulcesque meorum
Line reliquias colerem, Priami tecta alta manerent,
 5 et recidiva manu posuissem Pergama victis.
 Sed nunc Italiam magnam Gryneus Apollo,
 Italiam Lyciae iussere capessere sortes;
 hic amor, haec patria est. Si te Karthaginis arces
 Phoenissam Libycaeque aspectus detinet urbis,
 10 quae tandem Ausonia¹ Teucros considerare terra
 invidia est? Et nos fas extera quaerere regna.
 Me patris Anchisae, quotiens umentibus umbris
 nox operit terras, quotiens astra ignea surgunt,
 admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago;
 15 me puer Ascanius capitisque iniuria cari,
 quem regno Hesperiae fraudo et fatalibus arvis.”

¹ *Ausonius*, -a, -um, adj.: Italian*Aeneid 4. 340-355*

In passage A, Caesar describes the Helvetians' preparations for departure, and in passage B, Aeneas discusses with Dido his departures from both Troy and Carthage. In a well-developed essay, analyze how their actions and/or thoughts are described in each situation.

Be sure to refer specifically to the Latin **THROUGHOUT** the passages to support your summary and analysis.

When you refer specifically to the Latin, write out the Latin and/or cite line numbers **and** translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your essay that you understand the Latin.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

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Question 4

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

“O socii—neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum—
 O passi graviora, dabit deus his quoque finem.
 Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantes
 Line accestis scopulos, vos et Cyclopia saxa
 5 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.
 10 Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis.”

Aeneid 1. 198-207

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

1. Name the speaker of this passage.
2. Write out **all** of line 2 (O passi . . . finem) and mark the scansion.
3. Identify **one and only one** experience that the Trojans are said to have endured in lines 3-5 (Vos . . . experti).
4. (A) Translate in context meminisse iuvabit (line 6), **and** (B) identify the tense of iuvabit.
5. Who is the king of Latium when the Trojans arrive there later in the *Aeneid* ?
6. Identify **one and only one** command that the speaker gives their audience (lines 5-10).

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

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Question 5

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Septimo oppugnationis die maximo coorto vento ferventes fusili ex argilla glandes
 fundis et fervefacta iacula in casas, quae more Gallico stramentis erant tectae, iacere
 coeperunt. Hae celeriter ignem comprehenderunt et venti magnitudine in omnem locum
 Line castrorum distulerunt. Hostes maximo clamore sicuti parta iam atque explorata victoria
 5 turrets testudinesque agere et scalis vallum ascendere coeperunt.

Bellum Gallicum 5. 43

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

1. Identify **one and only one** thing the Gauls do in lines 1-3 (ferventes . . . coeperunt) to light the Roman camp on fire.
2. (A) According to lines 3-4 (Hae . . . distulerunt), what causes the fire to spread? (B) Provide the specific Latin word or words that support your answer.
3. (A) Translate in context maximo clamore (line 4), **and** (B) identify the use of the ablative.
4. Translate in context vallum ascendere coeperunt (line 5).
5. Who is the commander of the besieged Roman camp in this passage?
6. At what battle described in Book 7 does Caesar build two walls encircling the Gallic forces led by Vercingetorix?

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

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END OF EXAM