

2017

AP[®]

 CollegeBoard

AP Latin

Free-Response Questions

2017 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.

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.

Ilioneus praises the missing Aeneas.

“Rex erat Aeneas nobis, quo iustior alter¹
nec pietate fuit, nec bello maior et armis.
Quem si fata virum servant, si vescitur² aura
Line aetheria neque adhuc³ crudelibus occubat⁴ umbris,
5 non metus.”⁵

¹ alter, altera, alterum, adj.: other, another person, anyone else

² vescor, vesci + abl.: feed upon

³ adhuc, adv.: yet, already

⁴ occubo, -are: lie dead

⁵ supply est nobis with metus

Aeneid 1. 544-548

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.

Caesar, although shorthanded, comes to the rescue.

Caesar, consilio eius probato,¹ etsi opinione² trium legionum deiectus ad duas redierat, tamen unum communis salutis³ auxilium in celeritate ponebat. Venit magnis itineribus in Nerviorum fines. Ibi ex captivis cognoscit quae apud Ciceronem gerantur⁴ quantoque⁵ in periculo res sit.

¹ probo, -are: approve

² opinio, -onis, f.: expectation

³ salus, salutis, f.: safety

⁴ gero, gerere, gessi, gestum: do, carry out, transact

⁵ quantus, -a, -um, adj.: how much, how great

Bellum Gallicum 5. 48

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)

Exarsere ignes animo; subit ira cadentem
ulcisci patriam et sceleratas sumere poenas.
“Scilicet haec Spartam incolumis patriasque Mycenas
Line aspiciet, partoque ibit regina triumpho?
5 Coniugiumque domumque patris natosque videbit
Iliadum turba et Phrygiis comitata ministris?
Occiderit ferro Priamus? Troia arserit igni?
Dardanium totiens sudarit sanguine litus?
Non ita. Namque etsi nullum memorabile nomen
10 feminea in poena est, habet haec victoria laudem;
exstinxisse nefas tamen et sumpsisse merentes
laudabor poenas.”

Aeneid 2. 575-586

(B)

“Infelix Dido, verus mihi nuntius ergo
venerat exstinctam ferroque extrema secutam?
Funeris heu tibi causa fui? Per sidera iuro,
Line per superos et si qua fides tellure sub ima est,
5 invitus, regina, tuo de litore cessi.
Sed me iussa deum, quae nunc has ire per umbras,
per loca senta situ cogunt noctemque profundam,
imperiis egere suis; nec credere quivi
hunc tantum tibi me discessu ferre dolorem.
10 Siste gradum teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro.
Quem fugis? Extremum fato quod te adloquor hoc est.”

Aeneid 6. 456-466

Aeneas sees Helen in passage (A) and Dido in passage (B). In a well-developed essay, analyze Aeneas' reactions to these encounters.

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)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

“Heu pietas, heu prisca fides invictaque bello
dextera! Non illi se quisquam impune tulisset
obvius armato, seu cum pedes iret in hostem
seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos.
Line 5 Heu, miserande puer, si qua fata aspera rumpas,
tu Marcellus eris. Manibus date lilia plenis
purpureos spargam flores animamque nepotis
his saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani
munere.”

Aeneid 6. 878-886

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

1. Who is the speaker of the lines above?
2. In lines 1-2 (Heu . . . dextera), the speaker lists characteristics of Marcellus. Name **one and only one** of these characteristics. Write out the specific Latin word or words for that characteristic.
3. What are the tense and mood of the verb tulisset (line 2) ?
4. Write out and scan **all** of line 3 (obvius . . . hostem).
5. Translate in context the words miserande puer (line 5) **AND** identify the case.
6. In which Roman ritual would the actions described in lines 6-9 (Manibus . . . munere) be appropriate?

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Question 5 (14 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Caesar, quod memoria tenebat L. Cassium consulem occisum exercitumque eius
ab Helvetiis pulsum et sub iugum missum, concedendum non putabat;
neque homines inimico animo, data facultate per provinciam itineris faciendi,
Line temperaturos ab iniuria et maleficio existimabat. Tamen, ut spatium intercedere posset
5 dum milites quos imperaverat convenirent, legatis respondit diem se ad deliberandum
sumpturum: si quid vellent, ad Id. April. reverterentur.

Bellum Gallicum 1. 7

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 in context the phrase memoria tenebat (line 1).
2. Under what circumstances in war does the ritual indicated by the phrase sub iugum missum (line 2) occur?
3. Translate data facultate (line 3) **AND** identify the grammatical construction.
4. According to lines 3-4 (neque homines . . . existimabat), why did Caesar not want to grant the Helvetians' request?
5. According to lines 4-5 (Tamen . . . convenirent), why does Caesar want a delay?
6. Later in Book 1, where does Caesar send the Helvetians after he defeats them?

STOP
END OF EXAM