

2021

AP[®]

 CollegeBoard

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.**

Question 1 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

A storm at sea

Insequitur clamorque virum stridorque¹ rudentum.²
Eripiunt subito nubes caelumque diemque
Teucrorum ex oculis; ponto nox incubat³ atra.
Line Intonuere poli, et crebris⁴ micat⁵ ignibus aether,
5 praesentemque viris intentant omnia mortem.

¹ stridor, -oris, m.: creaking

² rudens, -entis, m.: rope

³ incubo, -are: lie upon, settle on

⁴ creber, -bra, -brum: frequent

⁵ mico, -are: move quickly to and fro, flash

Aeneid 1. 87-91

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.

Question 2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Two routes out of Helvetian territory

Erant omnino¹ itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent: unum per Sequanos, angustum² et difficile, inter montem Iuram³ et flumen Rhodanum,⁴ vix qua singuli carri⁵ ducerentur, mons autem altissimus impendebat,⁶ ut facile perpauci prohibere possent; alterum per provinciam nostram.

¹ omnino: altogether

² angustus, -a, -um: narrow

³ Iura, -ae, m.: Jura mountains

⁴ Rhodanus, -i, m.: Rhône river

⁵ carrus, -i, m.: wagon

⁶ impendeo, -ere: hang over, overhang

Bellum Gallicum 1. 6

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.

Question 3 (40 percent)

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

(A)

Primus ibi ante omnes magna comitante caterva
 Laocoön ardens summa decurrit ab arce,
 et procul “O miseri, quae tanta insania, cives?
Line Creditis avectos hostes? Aut ulla putatis
 5 dona carere dolis Danaum? Sic notus Ulixes?
 Aut hoc inclusi ligno occultantur Achivi,
 aut haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros,
 inspectura domos venturaque desuper urbi,
 aut aliquis latet error; equo ne credite, Teucri.
 10 Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.”
 Sic fatus validis ingentem viribus hastam
 in latus inque feri curvam compagibus alvum
 contorsit.

Aeneid 2. 40-52

(B)

Illi repentina re perturbati, etsi ab hoste ea dicebantur, tamen non neglegenda existimabant maximeque hac re permovebantur, quod civitatem ignobilem atque humilem Eburonum sua sponte populo Romano bellum facere ausam vix erat
Line credendum. Itaque ad consilium rem deferunt magnaque inter eos existit controversia.
 5 Lucius Aurunculeius compluresque tribuni militum et primorum ordinum centuriones nihil temere agendum neque ex hibernis iniussu Caesaris discedendum existimabant: quantavis magnas etiam copias Germanorum sustineri posse munitis hibernis docebant: rem esse testimonio, quod primum hostium impetum multis ultro vulneribus illatis fortissime sustinuerint: re frumentaria non premi; interea et ex proximis hibernis
 10 et a Caesare conventura subsidia: postremo quid esset levius aut turpius, quam auctore hoste de summis rebus capere consilium?

Bellum Gallicum 5. 28

Laocoön in Passage A and Lucius Aurunculeius Cotta in Passage B each face an uncertain situation. In a well-developed essay, identify the situation **AND** analyze how each one seeks to persuade his listeners to respond.

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.)

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.

Question 4 (14 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Sic tota passim regione vagantur
aeris in campis latis atque omnia lustrant.
Quae postquam Anchises natum per singula duxit
Line incenditque animum famae venientis amore,
5 exim bella viro memorat quae deinde gerenda
Laurentesque docet populos urbemque Latini,
et quo quemque modo fugiatque feratque laborem.

Aeneid 6. 886-892

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

1. To what region of the Underworld do the words campis latis (line 2) refer?
2. (A) Translate famae venientis amore (line 4) **and** (B) identify the tense of venientis.
3. Translate in context the word gerenda (line 5).
4. Write out all of line 6 (Laurentesque . . . Latini) and mark the scansion.
5. Identify **one and only one** of the things Anchises tells Aeneas about in lines 6-7 (Laurentesque . . . laborem).
6. Through what object described in Book 8 does Aeneas learn more about the future of Rome?

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.

Question 5 (16 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Natio est omnis Gallorum admodum dedita religionibus, atque ob eam causam, qui sunt adfecti gravioribus morbis quique in proeliis periculisque versantur, aut pro victimis homines immolant aut se immolatuos vovent administrisque ad ea sacrificia Druidibus
Line utuntur, quod, pro vita hominis nisi hominis vita reddatur, non posse deorum
5 immortalium numen placari arbitrantur, publiceque eiusdem generis habent instituta sacrificia.

Bellum Gallicum 6 .16

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

1. How are the Gauls characterized in line 1 (Natio . . . religionibus) ?
2. (A) Identify **one and only one** of the reasons in lines 1-2 (qui . . . versantur) a Gaul might engage in human sacrifice. (B) Write out the specific Latin word or words for that reason.
3. (A) Translate Druidibus utuntur (lines 3-4) **and** (B) identify the case of Druidibus.
4. What use of the infinitive does posse (line 4) illustrate?
5. Later in Book 6, Caesar describes the religion of the Germans. Give **one and only one** fact about their religion that Caesar finds distinctive.
6. What is the Latin term for the chief priest of the ancient Romans?

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.

STOP

END OF EXAM