

2018 AP® LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Pullo attacks and is attacked.

Mediocri spatio relicto, Pullo pilum in hostes immittit, atque unum ex multitudine procurrentem traicit,¹ quo percusso et exanimato, hunc scutis² protegunt, in hostem tela universi coicunt neque dant regrediendi facultatem. Transfigitur³ scutum Pulloni et verutum⁴ in balteo⁵ defigitur.

¹ traicio, -icere, -ieci, -iectum: pierce

² scutum, -i, n.: shield

³ transfigo, -figere, -fixi, -fixum: pierce, stick through

⁴ verutum, -i, n.: dart, javelin

⁵ balteus, baltei, m.: sword belt, baldric

Bellum Gallicum 5. 44

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)

Quod ubi Caesar animadvertisit, naves longas, quarum et species erat barbaris inusitator
et motus ad usum expeditior, paulum removeri ab onerariis navibus et remis incitari et
Line ad latus apertum hostium constitui atque inde fundis, sagittis, tormentis hostes propelli
ac submoveri iussit; quae res magno usui nostris fuit. Nam et navium figura et
5 remorum motu et inusitato genere tormentorum permoti barbari constiterunt ac paulum
modo pedem rettulerunt. Atque nostris militibus cunctantibus, maxime propter
altitudinem maris, qui decimae legionis aquilam ferebat, contestatus deos, ut ea res
legioni feliciter eveniret, “Desilite,” inquit, “milites, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus
prodere; ego certe meum rei publicae atque imperatori officium praestitiero.” Hoc
10 cum voce magna dixisset, se ex navi proiecit atque in hostes aquilam ferre coepit.

Bellum Gallicum 4. 25

(B)

Maximus Ilioneus placido sic pectore coepit:
“O regina, novam cui condere Iuppiter urbem
iustitiaque dedit gentes frenare superbias,
Line Troes te miseri, ventis maria omnia vecti,
5 oramus: prohibe infandos a navibus ignes,
parce pio generi, et proprius res aspice nostras.
Non nos aut ferro Libycos populare Penates
venimus, aut raptas ad litora vertere praedas;
non ea vis animo, nec tanta superbia victis.
10 ...
Quod genus hoc hominum? Quaeve hunc tam barbara morem
permittit patria? Hospitio prohibemur harenæ;
bella carent primaque vetant consistere terra.
Si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma,
15 at sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi.”

Aeneid 1. 521-529, 539-543

In the passages above, Romans and Trojans face difficulties in coming to shore safely. In a well-developed essay, analyze how they each attempt to overcome these difficulties.

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 2

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

N.B. The seven verbs in the present tense may be rendered as historical present if the student does so consistently throughout the passage.

1. **Mediocri:** moderate, (fairly) small, little, meager, some, reasonable, ordinary, mediocre, medium (amount of)
spatio: interval, length/period (of time), stretch (of time), space
relichto: (having been) left (behind); (having) elapsed, passed, intervened; (having been) given up, relinquished, abandoned
[Ablatives absolute may be rendered as subordinate clauses; however, the tense, voice, and number of the participle must be rendered accurately.]
2. **Pollo:** Pullo
immittit: sends (in); directs (toward/against), throws (in), hurls (in)
3. **pilum:** (heavy/throwing) javelin; spear, pike, weapon, *pilum*
in: against, into, toward, among, at, to
hostes: the enemies, the enemy
4. **atque:** and
traicit: pierces, transfixes, impales
5. **unum:** one (man/person) [must be accusative]
procurrentem: running, charging (forward/ahead/forth/out in front)
6. **ex:** out of, (away/out) from
multitudine: multitude, a great number, host, crowd, throng, many
7. **quo:** (with) this one, that one, which one/whom, him
percusso: (having been) struck, hit, thrust through, slain, killed, beaten, stunned, shaken, percussed
et: and
exanimato: (having been rendered) breathless, half-dead, dead, exhausted, lifeless, unconscious, mindless
(hunc): this one, this man, him
[Ablatives absolute may be rendered as subordinate clauses; however, the tense, voice, and number of the participle must be rendered accurately.]
8. **(hunc):** this one, this man, him
scutis: with/by (means of) shields
protegunt: they cover, protect, defend, shelter, overlay, shield
9. **in:** against, into, toward, at, to
hostem: the enemy

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Question 2 (continued)

10. **tela:** weapons, spears, missiles, javelins, darts [may also be rendered as a distributive singular]
universi: all (together); (they) universally/collectively, (they) as one, together (they), as a whole (they)
coniciunt: throw, cast, shoot, hurl
(neque): and . . . not, nor; and . . . no (opportunity, etc.)
11. **dant:** they give, offer, present, provide, furnish, yield
12. **regrediendi:** for/of going back, turning back, returning, marching back, withdrawing, retreating, regressing [may be rendered as an infinitive]
facultatem: opportunity, chance, capability, ability, possibility, power, means, faculty
(neque): and . . . not, nor; and . . . no (opportunity, etc.)
13. **Transfigitur:** is pierced (through), stuck (through), thrust (through), transfixed
scutum: shield
Pulloni: (belonging) to Pullo; for/to (the disadvantage of) Pullo; of Pullo; Pullo's
14. **et:** and
verutum: dart, javelin, spear
defigitur: is fixed (in/on/into), is stuck (in/on), is fastened (down/in); is driven (in/into), is struck (into/through), is stabbed, is planted, is thrust (in/into/through), is affixed (in/into), is lodged (in/into), is pierced (into/through), is wedged (in/into)
[Students may render the verb with an English active verb tense (e.g., “[the spear] lodges in the belt.”)]
15. **in:** in/on (can be construed with *defigitur*)
balteo: the/his sword belt/baldric