

2014 AP[®] LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 5 (16 percent)
(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

Line Moribus suis Orgetorigem ex vinclis causam dicere coegerunt. Damnatum poenam
sequi oportebat ut igni cremaretur. Die constituta causae dictionis Orgetorix ad
iudicium omnem suam familiam ad hominum milia decem undique coegit, et omnes
5 clientes obaeratosque suos, quorum magnum numerum habebat, eodem conduxit: per
eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit. Cum civitas ob eam rem incitata armis suum
exsequi conaretur, multitudinemque hominum ex agris magistratus cogerent, Orgetorix
mortuus est; neque abest suspicio, ut Helvetii arbitrantur, quin ipse sibi mortem
consciverit.

Bellum Gallicum 1.4

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

1. According to line 1 (Moribus . . . coegerunt), why was Orgetorix forced to plead his case in chains?
2. According to lines 1-2 (Damnatum . . . cremaretur), what was the specific punishment if Orgetorix lost the case?
3. Name **one and only one** group mentioned in lines 2-4 (Orgetorix . . . conduxit) that helped Orgetorix to escape.
4. Translate ne causam diceret (line 5) as literally as possible **AND** identify the type of ne-clause.
5. According to lines 7-8 (neque abest . . . consciverit), what was suspected about Orgetorix's death? Write out the Latin that supports your answer.
6. Later in Book 1, what is **one and only one** strategy that Caesar uses to prevent the migration of the Helvetians?

STOP

END OF EXAM