

Question 2

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

The Helvetii form a plan.

His rebus adducti et auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, constituerunt¹ ea quae ad proficiscendum pertinerent² comparare, iumentorum³ et carrorum quam maximum numerum coemere,⁴ sementes⁵ quam maximas facere ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, cum proximis civitatibus pacem et amicitiam confirmare.

¹ constituo, -ere, -ui: decide (to)

² pertineo, -ere: pertain (to)

³ iumentum, -i, n.: pack animal

⁴ coemo, -ere: buy

⁵ sementis, -is, f.: planting

Bellum Gallicum 1. 3

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

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

(A)

Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes,
 Fama, malum qua non aliud velocius ullum:
 mobilitate viget viresque adquirit eundo,
 parva metu primo, mox sese attollit in auras
 ...
 Line 5
 Nocte volat caeli medio terraeque per umbram
 stridens, nec dulci declinat lumina somno;
 luce sedet custos aut summi culmine tecti
 turribus aut altis, et magnas territat urbes,
 10 tam facti pravique tenax quam nuntia veri.
 Haec tum multiplici populos sermone replebat
 gaudens, et pariter facta atque infecta canebat:
 venisse Aenean Troiano sanguine cretum,
 cui se pulchra viro dignetur iungere Dido;
 15 nunc hiemem inter se luxu, quam longa, fovere
 regnorum immemores turpique cupidine captos.
 Haec passim dea foeda virum diffundit in ora.

***Aeneid* 4. 173-176, 184-195**

(B)

Tunc duces principesque Nerviorum qui aliquem sermonis aditum causamque amicitiae
 cum Cicerone habebant colloqui sese velle dicunt. Facta potestate eadem quae
 Ambiorix cum Titurio egerat commemorant: omnem esse in armis Galliam; Germanos
 Line 5 Rhenum transisse; Caesaris reliquorumque hiberna oppugnari. Addunt etiam de Sabini
 morte: Ambiorigem ostentant fidei facienda causa. Errare eos dicunt, si quicquam ab
 his praesidi sperent, qui suis rebus diffidant; sese tamen hoc esse in Ciceronem
 populumque Romanum animo, ut nihil nisi hiberna recusent atque hanc inveterascere
 consuetudinem nolint: licere illis incolumibus per se ex hibernis discedere et
 quascumque in partes velint sine metu proficisci.

***Bellum Gallicum* 5. 41**

The passages above show the transmission of crucial information in Vergil’s North Africa and Caesar’s Gaul. In a well-developed essay, analyze the messages and how they are conveyed in each passage.

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 2: Translation: Caesar**15 points**

For every correctly translated segment, award one point. The response must correctly translate all words in a given segment to receive credit for that segment.

1	<i>His</i>: these [must modify <i>rebus</i>]	1 point each
	<i>rebus</i>: by (means of)/because of/with/through things, events, (state of) affairs, matters, conditions, business, situation, considerations	
	<i>(et)</i>: (and)	
	<i>auctoritate</i>: by (means of)/because of/with/through (the) authority, influence, reputation, judgment, power, advice, order, command	
	<i>Orgetorigis</i>: of Orgetorix, Orgetorix's	
2	<i>adducti</i>: persuaded, convinced, led (on), induced [must modify subject of <i>constituerunt</i>]	
	<i>(et)</i>: (and)	
	<i>permoti</i>: moved, influenced, inspired, stirred up, (a)roused [must modify subject of <i>constituerunt</i>]	
3	<i>constituerunt</i>: they/the people/the Helvetians decided to, determined to, planned to, established	
4	<i>comparare</i>: prepare, gather, collect, bring together, get hold of, secure, acquire, buy, obtain, procure	
5	<i>ea quae</i>: (those/these) things which/that, those/these (materials) which/that, that which, what(ever) [if <i>ea quae</i> taken as single unit] [<i>quae</i> must be nominative]	
6	<i>ad proficiscendum</i>: (to/for) departing/departure, setting out, proceeding, leaving, going, journey, migration	
	<i>pertinerent</i>: pertain(ed), relate(d), concern(ed), are/were pertinent	
7	<i>quam maximum numerum</i>: the greatest number/amount, maximum (possible) number/amount, as great/large a number/amount (as possible) [must be accusative]	
	<i>coemere</i>: to buy (up)	
8	<i>iumentorum</i>: of pack animals, beasts of burden, mules	
	<i>et</i>: and	
	<i>carrorum</i>: (of) wagons, carts, cars, vehicles, carriages, caravans	
9	<i>sementes quam maximas</i>: the greatest/most/maximum (possible) planting(s)/sowing(s)/seeding(s), as many plantings/sowings/seedings (as possible), as much planting as possible	
	<i>facere</i>: to make, do, perform, complete	
10	<i>ut</i>: such that, so (that), in order that	
	<i>sppeteret</i>: (might, there might, would) be at hand, be present, be available, be in store, be sufficient, be enough, be in supply, be ample, suffice	

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| <p>11 <i>copia</i>: plenty, an abundance, a supply/supplies, resource(s), the quantity of, the amount</p> <p><i>frumenti</i>: of grain(s), crops, corn</p> |
| <p>12 <i>in</i>: on, for, in</p> <p><i>itinere</i>: the journey, the trip, path, road, way [scored for definitions only]</p> |
| <p>13 <i>confirmare</i>: to confirm, strengthen, develop, build up, reassure, (re)affirm, secure, encourage, establish, declare, ensure</p> |
| <p>14 <i>pacem</i>: peace [must be accusative]</p> <p><i>et</i>: and</p> <p><i>amicitiam</i>: friendship, alliance, friendliness, companionship [must be accusative]</p> |
| <p>15 <i>cum</i>: with</p> <p><i>proximis</i>: the(ir) nearest, closest, near(by), close, neighboring [must modify <i>civitatibus</i>]</p> <p><i>civitatibus</i>: communities, cities, towns, people(s), states, nations, tribes, groups, civilizations</p> |

Total for question 2 15 points