

2018 AP® LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 4 (16 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Cerberus haec ingens latratu regna trifauci
personat adverso recubans immanis in antro.
Cui vates horrere videns iam colla colubris
Line melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam
5 obicit. Ille fame rabida tria guttura pandens
corripit obiectam, atque immania terga resolvit
fusus humi totoque ingens extenditur antro.

Aeneid 6. 417-423

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

1. Name one and only one characteristic of Cerberus mentioned in lines 1-2 (Cerberus . . . antro). Write out the specific Latin word or words for that characteristic.
2. Earlier in Book 6, which deity speaks through the Sibyl (vates, line 3) ?
3. Translate in context the word videns (line 3) AND identify its tense.
4. Write out all of line 4 (melle . . . offam) and mark the scansion.
5. Name one and only one thing that Cerberus does in lines 5-7 (Ille . . . antro).
6. What mythical hero was sent to retrieve Cerberus from the Underworld?

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Question 5 (14 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

In omni Gallia eorum hominum qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore genera sunt duo.
Nam plebes paene servorum habetur loco, quae nihil audet per se, nullo adhibetur
consilio. Plerique, cum aut aere alieno aut magnitudine tributorum aut iniuria
Line potentiorum premuntur, sese in servitutem dicant nobilibus: in hos eadem omnia sunt
 5 iura quae dominis in servos.

Bellum Gallicum 6. 13

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 words aliquo numero atque honore (line 1).
2. What Latin word is the antecedent of quae (line 2) ?
3. Name **one and only one** of the circumstances that, according to lines 3-4 (Plerique . . . nobilibus), force the common people of Gaul to become slaves.
4. Translate in context the word sese (line 4) **AND** identify its case.
5. Identify the case of dominis (line 5).
6. In Roman society, what was a slave called after manumission?

STOP

END OF EXAM

AP® LATIN
2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 4

8 points total

Subquestion 1 (2 points):

huge, enormous, vast (*ingens/immanis*)
three-throated, three-headed (*trifauci*)
howling, barking, noisy (*latratu/personat*)
lying down, reclining (*recubans*)
in the cave (opposite) (*adverso . . . in antro*)

Subquestion 2 (1 point):

Apollo/Phoebus

Subquestion 3a (1 point):

seeing, looking at, watching, viewing

Subquestion 3b (1 point):

present tense

Subquestion 4 (1 point):

— ∅ ∅| — — | — ∅ ∅| — — | — ∅ ∅| — x |
Melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam

DSDSDS

The line must be completely correct in its scansion. Copying of the Latin need not be perfect. The final foot may be rendered as a spondee, or as a long-short, or as a long-anceps (X).

The student may put long and short marks over the Latin syllables or write out the names of each metrical unit. If the student offers both styles of scansion and they do not match, the better version will count.

Subquestion 5 (1 point):

opens/spreads (out) his mouths/throats
seizes/takes hold of the morsel/thrown (food/bit) [i.e., he eats the cake]
relaxes/loosens/stretches out his backs/necks
falls/sinks to the earth; spreads/relaxes/extends on the ground
spreads out/extends/stretches out in the (whole) cave [i.e., he falls asleep]

Subquestion 6 (1 point):

Hercules/Heracles