

2014 AP[®] LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos¹ praedicant idque ab Druidibus proditum dicunt. Ob eam causam spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum sed noctium finiunt; dies natales et mensum et annorum initia sic observant ut noctem dies subsequatur.

¹ prognatos = natos

Bellum Gallicum 6. 18

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 graded.

(A)

Iusserunt pronuntiare ut impedimenta relinquerent atque in orbem consisterent. Quod consilium etsi in eiusmodi casu reprehendendum non est, tamen incommode accidit: nam et nostris militibus spem minuit et hostes ad pugnam alacriores effecit, quod non
Line sine summo timore et desperatione id factum videbatur. Praeterea accidit, quod fieri
5 necesse erat, ut vulgo milites ab signis discederent, quae quisque eorum carissima haberet ab impedimentis petere atque arripere properaret.

Bellum Gallicum 5. 33

(B)

At tanta militum virtus atque ea praesentia animi fuit ut, cum ubique flamma torrerentur maximaque telorum multitudine premerentur suaque omnia impedimenta atque omnes fortunas conflagrare intellegerent, non modo demigrandi causa de vallo
Line decederet nemo sed paene ne respiceret quidem quisquam, ac tum omnes acerrime
5 fortissimeque pugnarent. Hic dies nostris longe gravissimus fuit, sed tamen hunc habuit eventum ut eo die maximus numerus hostium vulneraretur atque interficeretur.

Bellum Gallicum 5. 43

In the passages above, Caesar describes Roman soldiers, under different leaders, facing enemy attacks. In a well-developed essay, analyze how Caesar's accounts of the battles reveal his judgment about the soldiers' actions.

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.)

AP[®] LATIN

2014 SCORING GUIDELINES

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.

Acceptable translations

1. *Galli*: The Gauls
praedicant: announce/assert/boast/call/claim/declare/make known/proclaim/preach/reveal/say/
speak/teach/tell/vaunt
2. *se*: (that) they; themselves
omnes: all; all of themselves [can be nom. or acc.]
prognatos: (are/were/have/have been/having been)
born/descended/sprung/originated/fathered/ derived/sired/produced/begotten; (were/are)
sons/descendants/offspring/children
3. *ab*: from/of/by
Dite: Dis/Pluto/Hades
patre: father
4. *id*: this/that (thing)/it
-que: and
proditum: (is/was/has been/having been) brought/put forth/forward/carried down/on/disclosed/
given forth/handed down/forth/forward/on/made known/revealed/reported/passed down/on/
recorded/maintained/produced/propagated/proclaimed/related/taught/transmitted
dicunt: (they) affirm/announce/articulate/assert/claim/declare/maintain/mention/pronounce/
relate/proclaim/say/speak/tell; call
5. *ab*: by; from
Druidibus: Druids
6. *Ob*: for/on account of/because of/from
eam: this/that
causam: reason/cause
7. *spatia*: [singular or plural] the duration/division/expanse/extent/interval/length/passage/period/
space/span [must be direct object of *finiunt*]
finiunt: they
assign/calculate/compute/count/define/determine/distinguish/divide/end/establish/
finish/fix/limit/mark/measure/number/reckon/separate/set
8. *omnis*: of all/every; of the whole/entire
temporis: (of) time
9. *non*: not
numero: by/with/in the number/measure
dierum: of days
10. *sed*: but
noctium: (of) nights
11. *sic*: thus/in this way/such that/as such/in this manner/in such a way/in such a manner/so
observant: they observe/regard/mark/keep [must not be translated “see”]
12. *dies natales*: birthdays/birth days/natal days/born days; days of birth
13. *et*: and
initia: the beginning(s)/start(s)/starting points
14. *mensum*: of/for months
et: and
annorum: (of/for) years
15. *ut*: so that/that/with the result that

AP[®] LATIN

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Question 2 (continued)

noctem: (the) night

dies: (the) day

subsequatur: follows/pursues/comes after/succeeds

1. Galli praedicant						
2. se omnes prognatos						
3. ab Dite patre						
4. idque proditum dicunt						
5. ab Druidibus						
6. Ob eam causam						
7. spatia finiunt						
8. omnis temporis						
9. non numero dierum						
10. sed noctium						
11. sic observant						
12. dies natales						
13. et initia						
14. mensum et annorum						
15. ut noctem dies subsequatu						
Total						