

Question 2

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.**Caesar's ships are damaged.**

Eadem nocte accidit ut esset luna plena, qui dies maritimos aestus¹ maximos in Oceano efficere consuevit, nostrisque id erat incognitum. Ita uno tempore et longas naves, quas Caesar in aridum subduxerat,² aestus compleverat, et onerarias,³ quae ad ancoras erant deligatae,⁴ tempestas⁵ adflictabat.⁶

¹ maritimos aestus = “tides”² subduco, -ere, subdixi: pull up³ oneraria, -ae, f.: transport ship⁴ deligo, -are, -avi, -atus: tie up⁵ tempestas, tempestatis, f.: storm⁶ adflicto, -are: damage*Bellum Gallicum 4. 29*

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.

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Question 3

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

(A)

“Aeole, namque tibi divum pater atque hominum rex
 et mulcere dedit fluctus et tollere vento,
 gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat aequor,
Line Ilium in Italiam portans victosque Penates:
 5 incute vim ventis submersasque obrue puppes,
 aut age diversos et dissice corpora ponto.
 Sunt mihi bis septem praestanti corpore nymphae,
 quarum quae forma pulcherrima Deiopea,
 conubio iungam stabili propriamque dicabo,
 10 omnes ut tecum meritis pro talibus annos
 exigat, et pulchra faciat te prole parentem.”
 Aeolus haec contra: “Tuus, o regina, quid optes
 explorare labor; mihi iussa capessere fas est.
 Tu mihi quodcumque hoc regni, tu sceptrum Iovemque
 15 concilias, tu das epulis accumbere divum,
 nimborumque facis tempestatumque potentem.”

Aeneid 1. 65-80

(B)

Erant in ea legione fortissimi viri, centuriones, qui primis ordinibus appropinquarent,
 Titus Pullo et Lucius Vorenus. Hi perpetuas inter se controversias habebant, quinam
 anteferebantur, omnibusque annis de locis summis simultatibus contendebant.

Line Ex his Pullo, cum acerrime ad munitiones pugnaretur, “Quid dubitas,” inquit, “Vorene?
 5 Aut quem locum tuae probandae virtutis exspectas? Hic dies de nostris controversiis
 iudicabit.” Haec cum dixisset, procedit extra munitiones quaeque pars hostium
 confertissima est visa irrumpit.

Ne Vorenus quidem tum sese vallo continet, sed omnium veritus existimationem
 subsequitur . . . Transfigitur scutum Pulloni et verutum in balteo defigitur . . . Succurrit
 10 inimicus illi¹ Vorenus et laboranti subvenit.

¹ illi = Pulloni*Bellum Gallicum* 5. 44

In passage A, Juno tells Aeolus to follow a specific course of action. In passage B, Pullo challenges Vorenus to take action. In a well-developed essay, identify and explain in detail what Juno and Pullo expect from Aeolus and Vorenus **and** analyze how Aeolus and Vorenus respond.

Be sure to refer specifically to the Latin **THROUGHOUT** the passages to support your summary and analysis.

When you refer specifically to the Latin, write out the Latin and/or cite line numbers **and** translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your essay 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.

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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	Eadem: same [must modify <i>nocte</i>] nocte: (on/in/during) the night accidit: it happens/occurs, it happened/occurred ut: that, with the result that	1 point each
2	esset: (there/it) was/is luna: moon [must be subject of <i>esset</i>] plena: full [must modify <i>luna</i>]	
3	qui: which [must be nominative or modify <i>dies</i>] dies: day [must be nominative] efficere: to produce/make/create, bring about, cause, carry out, effect consuevit: was/is accustomed, established	
4	maritimos aestus: tides [must be object of <i>efficere</i>] maximos: greatest, highest, largest; very great, very high, very large [must modify <i>aestus</i>]	
5	in: in/on/of/for Oceano: ocean, water(s), sea; English Channel	
6	nostris: to/by our men, soldiers, people, sailors -que: and id: it, this/that, fact, event, situation, thing, matter erat: was incognitum: unknown/not known	
7	Ita: thus, for this/that reason, (and) so, in this way, therefore uno: one, the same, this/that [must modify <i>tempore</i>] tempore: (at/in) time	
8	(et): and, both longas: long naves: ships, boats [whole segment is scored for definition only] [<i>longas naves</i> can be rendered as “warships”]	
9	quas: which [must be object of <i>subduxerat</i>] Caesar: Caesar [must be subject of <i>subduxerat</i>]	
10	in: on(to)/in/into aridum: dry (land), shore/beach, sand subduxerat: had pulled up, lifted up, raised, led, hauled up, beached	
11	aestus: tide(s), sea(s), wave(s) [must be the subject of <i>compleverat</i>] compleverat: had filled up, covered, overwhelmed	
12	et: and onerarias: transport ships [must be the direct object of <i>adflictabat</i>]	

13	quae: which [must be subject of <i>erant deligatae</i>] erant deligatae: were tied up, had been tied up	
14	ad: at/to ancoras: anchor(s)	
15	tempestas: storm, tempest [must be the subject of <i>adflictabat</i>] adflictabat: damaged, was/kept on damaging, did damage	
Total for question 2		15 points