

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 afflictabat.⁶

¹ maritimos aestus = “tides”

² subduco, -ere, subduxo: pull up

³ oneraria, -ae, f.: transport ship

⁴ deligo, -are, -avi, -atus: tie up

⁵ tempestas, tempestatis, f.: storm

⁶ 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 sceptrta 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 anteferretur, 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 quaque 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.

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

erant diligatae: were tied up, had been tied up

14 **ad:** at/to

ancoras: anchor(s)

15 **tempestas:** storm, tempest [must be the subject of *adflictabat*]

adflictabat: damaged, was/kept on damaging, did damage

Total for question 2

15 points