

Question 2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

Two routes out of Helvetian territory

Erant omnino¹ itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent: unum per Sequanos, angustum² et difficile, inter montem Iuram³ et flumen Rhodanum,⁴ vix qua singuli carri⁵ ducerentur, mons autem altissimus impendebat,⁶ ut facile perpauci prohibere possent; alterum per provinciam nostram.

¹ omnino: altogether

² angustus, -a, -um: narrow

³ Iura, -ae, m.: Jura mountains

⁴ Rhodanus, -i, m.: Rhône river

⁵ carrus, -i, m.: wagon

⁶ impendeo,-ere: hang over, overhang

Bellum Gallicum 1. 6

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 (40 percent)

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

(A)

Primus ibi ante omnes magna comitante caterva
Laocoön ardens summa decurrit ab arce,
et procul “O miseri, quae tanta insania, cives?
Line Creditis avectos hostes? Aut ulla putatis
5 dona carere dolis Danaum? Sic notus Ulixes?
Aut hoc inclusi ligno occultantur Achivi,
aut haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros,
inspectura domos venturaque desuper urbi,
aut aliquis latet error; equo ne credite, Teucri.
10 Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.”
Sic fatus validis ingentem viribus hastam
in latus inque feri curvam compagibus alvum
contorsit.

Aeneid 2. 40-52

(B)

Illi repentina re perturbati, etsi ab hoste ea dicebantur, tamen non neglegenda
existimabant maximeque hac re permovebantur, quod civitatem ignobilem atque
humilem Eburonum sua sponte populo Romano bellum facere ausam vix erat
Line credendum. Itaque ad consilium rem deferunt magnaque inter eos exsistit controversia.
5 Lucius Aurunculeius compluresque tribuni militum et primorum ordinum centuriones
nihil temere agendum neque ex hibernis iniussu Caesaris discedendum existimabant:
quantasvis magnas etiam copias Germanorum sustineri posse munitis hibernis
docebant: rem esse testimonio, quod primum hostium impetum multis ultro vulneribus
illatis fortissime sustinuerint: re frumentaria non premi; interea et ex proximis hibernis
10 et a Caesare conventura subsidia: postremo quid esset levius aut turpius, quam auctore
hoste de summis rebus capere consilium?

Bellum Gallicum 5. 28

Laocoön in Passage A and Lucius Aurunculeius Cotta in Passage B each face an uncertain situation. In a well-developed essay, identify the situation **AND** analyze how each one seeks to persuade his listeners to respond.

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>Erant</i>: (there) were; existed [if not taken impersonally] <i>omnino</i>: altogether, in total, in all, only	1 point each
2	<i>itinera</i>: paths, ways, passages, roads, routes, journeys [must be plural] <i>duo</i>: two [must modify <i>itinera</i>]	
3	<i>quibus</i>: by (means of) which, on which [must modify <i>itineribus</i>] <i>itineribus</i>: paths, ways, passages, roads, routes, journeys	
4	<i>domo</i>: (their) home(s), house(s) <i>exire</i>: leave (from), depart (from), go (out of, from), exit (from), abandon <i>possent</i>: they/the Helvetii were/would be/might be/may be able to, they/the Helvetii could	
5	<i>unum</i>: one (path) <i>per</i>: (was) through, by <i>Sequanos</i>: the Sequani, (the territory of) the Sequani	
6	<i>angustum</i>: narrow, thin <i>et</i>: and <i>difficile</i>: difficult, hard	
7	<i>inter</i>: among, between <i>montem</i>: mountain(s) <i>luram</i>: the Iura [must modify <i>montem</i>] <i>et</i>: and <i>flumen</i>: river <i>Rhodanum</i>: the Rhone, Rhodanus [must modify <i>flumen</i>]	
8	<i>vix</i>: scarcely, hardly, barely, with difficulty <i>qua</i>: where; by (means of) which, on which, along which	
9	<i>singuli</i>: individual, single, singular; one-by-one, one-at-a-time [must modify <i>carri</i>] <i>carri</i>: wagons, carts [must be plural]	
10	<i>ducerentur</i>: could be/can be/might be/may be/would be/were (being) led, drawn, dragged, driven	
11	<i>mons</i>: mountain(s) <i>autem</i>: however, but, moreover <i>altissimus</i>: very tall, very lofty, very high; tallest, loftiest, highest [must be superlative]	
12	<i>impendebat</i>: hung over, overhung, stood over, threatened, loomed, impended; was/were hanging over, overhanging, standing over, threatening, looming, impending	

13 *facile*: easily, readily

perpauci: (a very) few (men/people) [must be nominative]

14 *ut*: so that, with the result that, such that

prohibere: stand in the way, prevent, hinder, prohibit, stop (them)

possent: might be/were able to, could

15 *alterum*: the other, another, second, alternate (route was) [must be nominative]

per: through

provinciam: province, territory, county, land

nostram: our [must modify *provinciam*]

Total for question 2

15 points