

2014 AP® LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 4 (14 percent)

(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

Instamus tamen immemores caecique furore
et monstrum infelix sacrata sistimus arce.
Tunc etiam fatis aperit Cassandra futuris
Line ora dei iussu non umquam credita Teucris.
5 Nos delubra deum miseri, quibus ultimus esset
ille dies, festa velamus fronde per urbem.

Aeneid 2. 244-249

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 immemores caecique furore (line 1) **AND** identify the use of the ablative in furore.
2. To what specifically does monstrum infelix (line 2) refer?
3. Accurately write out and **scan** all of line 2 (et monstrum . . . arce).
4. To whom specifically does quibus (line 5) refer?
5. What activity is described in lines 5-6 (Nos . . . urbem) ?
6. In Book 1, Cupid is sent in disguise into the city of Carthage. What is his mission there?

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Question 5 (16 percent)

(Suggested time—15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be graded.

Moribus suis Orgetorigem ex vinclis causam dicere coegerunt. Damnatum poenam sequi oportebat ut igni cremaretur. Die constituta causae dictionis Orgetorix ad iudicium omnem suam familiam ad hominum milia decem undique coegit, et omnes
Line clientes obaeratosque suos, quorum magnum numerum habebat, eodem conduxit: per 5 eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit. Cum civitas ob eam rem incitata armis ius suum exequi conaretur, multitudinemque hominum ex agris magistratus cogerent, Orgetorix mortuus est; neque abest suspicio, ut Helvetii arbitrantur, quin ipse sibi mortem conciverit.

Bellum Gallicum 1. 4

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

1. According to line 1 (Moribus . . . coegerunt), why was Orgetorix forced to plead his case in chains?
2. According to lines 1-2 (Damnatum . . . cremaretur), what was the specific punishment if Orgetorix lost the case?
3. Name **one and only one** group mentioned in lines 2-4 (Orgetorix . . . conduxit) that helped Orgetorix to escape.
4. Translate ne causam diceret (line 5) as literally as possible **AND** identify the type of ne-clause.
5. According to lines 7-8 (neque abest . . . conciverit), what was suspected about Orgetorix's death? Write out the Latin that supports your answer.
6. Later in Book 1, what is **one and only one** strategy that Caesar uses to prevent the migration of the Helvetians?

STOP

END OF EXAM

**AP® LATIN
2014 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 4

Subquestion **1a** (1 point):

Possible translations are:

- *immemores*: unmindful/not mindful/ mindless/heedless/ unheeding/forgetful/forgetting/ not remembering/not thinking/oblivious
- *furore*: by/from/with/due to/because of madness/insanity/fury/rage/frenzy/anger
- *caeci*: blind/blinded/unseeing
- *-que*: and

Subquestion **1b** (1 point):

abative of means/instrument/cause

Subquestion **2** (1 point)

Possible answers include: Horse/Trojan Horse/ wooden horse built by Greeks (incorrect information specifically about the horse will not be awarded the point)

Subquestion **3** (1 point):

Spondee—Spondee—Spondee—Spondee—Dactyl—Spondee

- 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, as long-short, as X, or as long-anceps.
- The student may put long and short marks over the Latin syllables or write out the names of each metrical unit as above.
- If the student offers both styles of scansion and they do not match up, then the long and short marks take precedence over the writing out of the words “dactyl” and “spondee”.
- The student does not have to mark the elision in the second foot to get credit.

Subquestion **4** (1 point):

Possible answers are:

- Trojans/Teucrians/people of Troy
The student may give Latin *Nos* or *miseri* or translate as we/us/miserable ones/unhappy people.

Subquestion **5** (1 point):

Possible answers are:

- decorating/adorning/covering gods/shrines/temples (of the gods)
- spreading foliage through the city
- celebration/festival/party (throughout the city)
- celebrating the horse