

2019 AP® LATIN FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Information written on this page will NOT be scored.

The failure of Orgetorix's conspiracy

Hac oratione adducti¹ inter se fidem et ius iurandum² dant et, regno occupato, per tres potentissimos ac firmissimos populos totius Galliae sese potiri³ posse sperant. Ea res est Helvetiis per indicium⁴ enuntiata. Moribus suis Orgetorigem ex vinculis causam dicere coegerunt.

¹ adduco, -ducere, -duxi, -ductus: persuade, prompt, motivate

² ius iurandum, iuris iurandi, n.: oath

³ potior, potiri, potitus sum: take possession of, gain control of

⁴ indicium, indicii, n.: information, disclosure

Bellum Gallicum 1. 3-4

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 scored.

(A)

Caesar, id quod erat suspicatus, aliquid novi a barbaris initum consilii, cohortes quae
in stationibus erant secum in eam partem proficiisci, ex reliquis duas in stationem
cohortes succedere, reliquias armari et confestim sese subsequi iussit. Cum paulo
Line longius a castris processisset, suos ab hostibus premi atque aegre sustinere et conferta
5 legione ex omnibus partibus tela coici animadvertisit. Nam quod omni ex reliquis
partibus demesso frumento pars una erat reliqua, suspicati hostes huc nostros esse
venturos noctu in silvis delituerant; tum dispersos depositis armis in metendo
occupatos subito adorti, paucis interfectis reliquos incertis ordinibus perturbaverant,
simul equitatuu atque essedis circumdederant.

Bellum Gallicum 4. 32

(B)

Ambiorix pronuntiari iubet ut procul tela coiciant neu propius accedant et, quam
in partem Romani impetum fecerint, cedant: levitate armorum et cotidiana exercitatione
nihil his noceri posse; rursus se ad signa recipientes insequantur. Quo praecepto ab eis
Line diligentissime observato, cum quaepiam cohors ex orbe excesserat atque impetum
5 fecerat, hostes velocissime refugiebant. Interim eam partem nudari necesse erat et
ab latere aperto tela recipi. Rursus cum in eum locum unde erant egressi reverti
cooperant, et ab eis qui cesserant et ab eis qui proximi steterant circumveniebantur. Sin
autem locum tenere vellent, nec virtuti locus relinquebatur, neque ab tanta multitudine
coiecta tela conferti vitare poterant.

Bellum Gallicum 5. 34-35

In Passage A, the Britons attack some of Caesar's men, and in Passage B, Ambiorix advances against Cotta's army. In a well-developed essay, analyze the enemy's strategy in each situation.

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.)

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Question 2

One point is awarded for every correctly translated segment. The student must correctly translate all words in a given segment to receive credit for that segment.

1. **hac:** this
oratione: by/with/from/because of (this) oration, speech, pleading, message, statement, utterance, discourse, address, oratory, argument; by/from/because of these words
adducti: persuaded, prompted, motivated, led, brought (along/etc.), attracted, drawn, induced, influenced, convinced, moved
2. **inter:** between/among/to/with
se: themselves, one another, each other
3. **fidem:** trust, loyalty, guarantee, promise, assurance, evidence, confirmation, proof, certainty, fidelity, credit, (good) faith, pledge, allegiance, protection, confidence, credibility, trustworthiness, reliability, belief, conviction, credence **[must be rendered as direct object of *dant*]**
et: and
ius iurandum: oath **[must be rendered as direct object of *dant*]**
4. **dant:** they give, confer, make, bestow, present, offer, produce, swear **[or equivalent past tense]**
(et): and
5. **(et):** and
regno: (with) the kingship, (ruling) power, monarchy, throne, rule, (royal) sway, tyranny, (political) control, dominion, kingdom, realm, domain
occupato: (having been) claimed, seized, grasped, appropriated, taken, gotten, possessed, occupied, assumed, made their own
[Ablatives absolute may be rendered as subordinate clauses; however, the tense, voice, and number of the participle must be rendered accurately.]
6. **per:** through, by (means/reason of)
tres: three (of)
7. **potentissimos:** most/very/extremely/etc. powerful, potent, capable, influential, mighty, strong, efficacious, effective **[must be superlative]**
ac: and
firmissimos: most/very/extremely/etc. strong, stout, durable, robust, sturdy, firm, sound, fit, secure, substantial, solid, powerful, stable, resolute, determined, steadfast, confident, bold, fearless, staunch, reliable, unfaltering **[must be superlative]**
populos: people, populations, communities, nations, societies, populaces, tribes, groups (of people) **[must be construed with *per*]**
8. **totius:** (of) the whole of, all, the entirety of
Galliae: Gaul

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Question 2 (continued)

9. **sese:** (that) they, themselves
potiri: to take possession of, gain control of, make (themselves)/become master of, obtain (control of), capture, get hold of, attain, acquire, possess, control
posse: (they) are/will be /would be able, can/could; to be able
sperant: they hope, expect, look forward to, anticipate [or equivalent past tense]
10. **res:** thing, matter, affair, situation, fact, deed, activity, business, circumstance
11. **ea:** this, the
est enuntiata: is/was announced, declared, related, made known, disclosed, divulged, expressed, stated, asserted, proclaimed, articulated
Helvetiis: to the Helvetians
12. **per:** through, by
indictum: disclosure, information, intelligence, evidence, indication
13. **moribus:** by/from/(in accordance) with/in/because of (established) practice(s), custom(s), usage(s), tradition(s), habit(s), moral(s), ethic(s), mores, manner(s), way(s), fashion(s)
suis: their (own), of them(selves)
14. **ex:** from, out of, with, in
vinculis: bonds, chains, fetters, shackles, fastenings, restraints
15. **Orgetorigem:** Orgetorix
causam: case, cause, judicial proceeding, trial, claim, reason, excuse, pretext, ground, justification, motive, purpose
dicere: speak, state, plead, talk, tell, say, declare, assert
coegerunt: compelled, bound, drove, forced, constrained, summoned [or true perfect]