

AP[®] LATIN: VERGIL
2006 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question V4

- 6** This is an excellent, well-organized essay. It makes liberal use of specific, appropriate references from the Latin text throughout the passage, properly cited. These references support the discussion of whether or not Turnus is portrayed as heroic. Occasional mistakes need not spoil the general impression of the essay. More important than the number of Latin citations are the quality and completeness of the discussion and the general coherence of the argument.
- 5** This is a good, strong essay with a discerning discussion of whether or not Turnus is portrayed as heroic. The discussion is either not as sophisticated or well developed as a “6” or not quite as well supported with textual references from throughout the passage. The references from the Latin, properly cited, appear confident, and the essay reflects more than casual familiarity with the passage.
- 4** This is an adequate essay with some accurate discussion of whether or not Turnus is portrayed as heroic. The discussion may be more descriptive than analytical. The Latin references, although perhaps scanty, are specific, accurate, and relevant.
- 3** This is a limited response that lacks adequate discussion of whether or not Turnus is portrayed as heroic. The answer tends to rely on description. In general, the Latin support is weak, possibly misconstrued, inappropriate, and/or not properly cited. Alternately, the student may write a good essay reflecting knowledge of the passage but fail to cite any Latin to support the answer.
- 2** The student recognizes the passage but presents a vague or weak discussion. Statements are very general or irrelevant to the question. The student cites Latin but with only limited comprehension of the Latin in context or fails to cite any Latin at all.
- 1** The student understands the question but presents no meaningful discussion derived from the passage. Although no substantive argument is presented, the response does contain some correct information relevant to the question. The student demonstrates no understanding of the Latin in context or demonstrates a complete misunderstanding. The student may fail to cite any Latin or may only provide individual Latin words randomly selected.
- 0** The student gives a response that is totally irrelevant, totally incorrect, or merely restates the question. The student demonstrates no understanding of the Latin in context.
- This is a blank space or off-task answer (e.g., drawing, personal letter).

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

V4.

4A1

Turnus, though usually a foul representation of pride + greed, does not add to his despicable image in this passage. Instead, he acts like a warrior, similar to any character in the *Aeneid* or the *Odyssey*. Because it was customary to boast before + after a battle, Turnus does not act in an evil way in his address to the Arcadians. In many ways, his taunts are not even very cruel. When he tells them to be "mindful, + bear back my words to Evander, that I return to him Pallas, such as he deserves," he takes a fairly noble stance. Many warriors, like the Latins who captured Nisus + Euryalus, defile the bodies, and others, like Achilles, ransom the body to its people. He offers the grieving father the remains of his son, to find honor of the funeral, + solace in burying (*honoris funuli, solamen humandi*). He also removes Pallas' baldric, which in truth was a spoil he was entitled to, even though Pallas was

N 4

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younger + inexperienced.

Though Turnus only did what he felt was required of him, he must have taken his heroic attitude too far. The second part of the passage illustrates that perhaps he should not have rejoiced + celebrated in the spoil he had taken (*ovatus spolio gaudetque*). The lines foreshadow his death at Aeneas' hands; "when he will have hated that spoil + day." (*Et. odivit d. 11-12*). The gods punish Turnus for not observing moderation, favorable things having presented themselves (l. 9). But Turnus did not know; he knew only the way of the warrior, desirous of spoils. In seizing the huge weights of the Baldrice⁽⁶⁾, Turnus fulfilled his warrior-duty; in returning the body, he acts humanely. The gods cannot forgive him for taking the life of I so young, + could not interfere w/ Pallas' death - "to each his own day stands", so they rob Turnus of life. Turnus, ignorant of wrongdoing, is not purposefully cruel + so is, though not a True hero, certainly not a monster.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

V 4 | 4 B

Turnus is not portrayed as heroic, he is portrayed as barbaric. After killing an Arcadian, Pallas (Pallant), Turnus taunts the Arcadians, ~~saying~~^{telling} them to tell their king Evander (Evandro) that he is sending back the dead body of his son Pallas (remotto Pallante), just as Evander deserved (qualem meruit). Turnus then steals the sword belt (balteus) of Pallas, and proceeds to press the dead body with his foot (pressit exanimem pede) and rejoice (gaudet) with his spoils (spolia). For these taunts and the theft of the boy's belt, Vergil explains that there will be a time when Turnus will hate the day he took those spoils (cum erit diem spolia). According to the foreshadowing, justice is coming to the barbarian.

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V4

4C

In Book 10 of the Aeneid, ~~Turmus~~ Turnus is seen killing Pallas on his first day of war. Because of Turnus' ~~actions and cruel words~~ words and his savage actions, Turnus is not seen as heroic.

After killing Pallas, Turnus ~~is~~ becomes haughty and tells the Arcadians, ~~that he~~ ~~will~~ ~~revert~~ "Pallanta remitto" (I send back Pallas) the way he should be. Additionally, a ~~heroic~~ heroic warrior in battle would never step on his enemy that he had killed ~~like Turmus did~~ and take his belt as a prize like Turmus did: "Et ~~non~~ pressit pede talia factu exanimem raptens ~~non~~ baltei" (And having said such words) he pressed the lifeless body with his foot, snatching his belt. Furthermore, ~~the~~ ~~fact~~ ~~is~~ "Turnus gaudet spolio" (Turnus rejoices with the spoil). If Turnus was indeed heroic, he would have portrayed himself less haughty and wouldn't have taken Pallas' belt; therefore, in the end, Turnus' ~~de~~ non-heroic actions and words will lead him to his well-deserved death.

AP® LATIN VERGIL
2006 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question V4

Overview

The question requested that students assess whether or not Turnus is portrayed as heroic in lines 491–496 and 500–505 of Book 10 of the *Aeneid*. The question also tested their ability to analyze a Latin passage by requiring them to support their arguments with Latin citations from throughout the passage.

Sample: 4A

Score: 5

This is a good, strong essay with discerning discussion of the characteristics of a Homeric hero. Latin is cited throughout the passage. The discussion of lines 8–12 needed to be stronger in order to receive a 6. The essay misconstrues lines 8–9 and 10–11.

Sample: 4B

Score: 4

This is an adequate essay that makes clear in its discussion that it understands all of the key points of the passage. The essay cites lines 1–2, 6, and 10–12. The essay fails to cite lines 3–5 and 7–9, which would have provided more relevant information.

Sample: 4C

Score: 3

The essay deals with the topic in a limited way. The Latin citations generally consist of a phrase from line 2 (*Pallanta remitto*), a citation from lines 5–6, and a citation from line 7. The essay fails to cite lines 8–12, missing a key point of Turnus' regretting his actions. This essay might have earned a higher score if more details with good Latin support were included. This is a limited response.