



2000 Advanced Placement Program® Free-Response Questions

The materials included in these files are intended for use by AP® teachers for course and exam preparation in the classroom; permission for any other use must be sought from the Advanced Placement Program. Teachers may reproduce them, in whole or in part, in limited quantities, for face-to-face teaching purposes but may not mass distribute the materials, electronically or otherwise. These materials and any copies made of them may not be resold, and the copyright notices must be retained as they appear here. This permission does not apply to any third-party copyrights contained herein.

These materials were produced by Educational Testing Service (ETS), which develops and administers the examinations of the Advanced Placement Program for the College Board. The College Board and Educational Testing Service (ETS) are dedicated to the principle of equal opportunity, and their programs, services, and employment policies are guided by that principle.

The College Board is a national nonprofit membership association dedicated to preparing, inspiring, and connecting students to college and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 3,800 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three million students and their parents, 22,000 high schools, and 5,000 colleges, through major programs and services in college admission, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT®, the PSAT/NMSQT®, the Advanced Placement Program® (AP®), and Pacesetter®. The College Board is committed to the principles of equity and excellence, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

Copyright © 2000 by College Entrance Examination Board and Educational Testing Service. All rights reserved. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board.



2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

LATIN: LATIN LITERATURE

SECTION II

Time—2 hours

Percent of total grade—60

Directions: Read the directions carefully and answer SIX of the questions.

- You are required to answer the Catullus questions: LL1, LL2, and LL3.
- If you have chosen Cicero, answer LL4, LL5, and LL6.
- If you have chosen Horace, answer LL7, LL8, and LL9.
- If you have chosen Ovid, answer LL10, LL11, and LL12.

Please indicate the letter and number of the question and the number of the part you are answering.

- When you are asked to refer specifically to the Latin, you must:
 - write out the Latin and/or cite the line numbers
 - AND
 - translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your discussion that you understand the Latin.

The responsibility rests with the student to convince the reader that the student is drawing conclusions or support from the Latin text and not from a general recall of the passage.

Part A

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: LL1, LL2, AND LL3.

Question LL1—Catullus (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Marrucine Asini, manu sinistra
non belle uteris: in ioco atque vino
tollis lintea neglegentiorum.
Line Hoc salsum esse putas? Fugit te, inepte:
5 quamvis sordida res et invenusta est.
Non credis mihi? Crede Pollioni
fratri, qui tua furta vel talento
mutari velit: est enim leporum
differtus* puer ac facetiarum.

* differtus: stuffed

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question LL2 — Catullus (20 percent)
(Suggested time —30 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Suffenus iste, Vare, quem probe nosti,
homo est venustus et dicax et urbanus,
idemque longe plurimos facit versus.
Line Puto esse ego illi milia aut decem aut plura
5 perscripta, nec sic ut fit in palimpseston¹
relata: cartae² regiae, novi libri,
novi umbilici, lora rubra membranae,
d directa plumbo et pumice omnia aequata.
Haec cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus
10 Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor
rursus videtur: tantum abhorret ac mutat.
Hoc quid putemus esse? Qui modo scurra
aut si quid hac re scitius videbatur,
idem infaceto est infacetior rure,
15 simul poemata attigit, neque idem umquam
aeque est beatus ac poema cum scribit:
tam gaudet in se tamque se ipse miratur.
Nimirum idem omnes fallimur, neque est quisquam
quem non in aliqua re videre Suffenum
20 possis. Suus cuique attributus est error;
sed non videmus manticae quod in tergo est.

¹ also spelled palimpsesto in some texts

² also spelled chartae in some texts

Catullus 22

In the poem above, Catullus offers his opinions of Suffenus the person and Suffenus the poet. In a well-developed essay, discuss these opinions and show how Catullus extends them to a generalization about human nature.

BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN THROUGHOUT THE POEM TO SUPPORT YOUR ESSAY. Do NOT simply summarize what the poem says.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question LL3 — Catullus (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Multas per gentes et multa per aequora vectus
advenio has miseras, frater, ad inferias,
ut te postremo donarem munere mortis
Line et mutam nequiquam alloquerer cinerem.
5 Quandoquidem fortuna mihi tete abstulit ipsum,
heu miser indigne frater adempte mihi,
nunc tamen interea haec, prisco quae more parentum
tradita sunt tristi munere ad inferias,
accipe fraterno multum manantia fletu,
10 atque in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale.

In the poem above, Catullus mourns the death of his brother. In a **short** essay, discuss how Catullus expresses the depth of his emotion.

Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the poem to support the points you make in your essay.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Part B

IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN CICERO, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: LL4, LL5, AND LL6.

Question LL4 — Cicero (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Quā re,¹ si cui nimium effervisse videtur huius vel in suscipiendis vel in gerendis inimicitiiis vis, ferocitas, pertinacia, si quem etiam minimorum horum aliquid offendit, si purpurae² genus, si amicorum catervae, si splendor, si nitor, iam ista deferverint, iam aetas omnia, iam res, iam dies mitigarit.

¹ also spelled Quare in some texts

² also spelled purpureae in some texts

1. To what aspect of Roman political life does vel in suscipiendis vel in gerendis inimicitiiis (line 1) refer?
2. Identify two things about Caelius mentioned in lines 2-3 (si quem . . . si nitor) that might have given offense. Write out and translate the Latin that supports your answer.
3. (a) Explain the metaphorical comparison in the use of the words effervisse (line 1) and deferverint (line 3).
(b) Name one other figure of speech found in the passage and write out the Latin that illustrates it.

Question LL5 — Cicero (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Ea si tu non es, sicut ego malo, quid est quod obiciant Caelio? Sin eam te volunt esse, quid est cur nos crimen hoc, si tu contemnis, pertimescamus? Quā re¹ nobis da viam rationemque defensionis. Aut enim pudor tuus defendet² nihil a M. Caelio petulantius esse factum, aut impudentia et huic et ceteris magnam ad se defendendum facultatem dabit.

¹ also spelled Quare in some texts

² defendo, -ere: say in defense

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question LL6 — Cicero (20 percent)
(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Iam* quae sit multitudo in foro, quae genera, quae studia, quae varietas hominum videtis.
Ex hac copiā quam multos esse arbitramini qui hominibus potentibus, gratiosis, disertis,
cum aliquid eos velle arbitrentur, ultro se offerre soleant, operam navare, testimonium
Line polliceri? Hoc ex genere si qui se in hoc iudicium forte proiecerint, excluditote eorum
5 cupiditatem, iudices, sapientiā vestrā, ut eodem tempore et huius saluti et religioni vestrae
et contra periculosas hominum potentias condicioni omnium civium providisse videamini.

*also appears as Nam in some texts

In the passage above, Cicero describes an immediate threat to the judicial process. In a **short** essay, discuss the nature of this threat, Cicero's proposed solution to it, and the way in which the argument in the passage contributes to Cicero's defense strategy.

Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the passage to support the points you make in your essay.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN HORACE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: LL7, LL8, AND LL9.

Question LL7—Horace (15 percent)
(Suggested time—10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

. . . Haec dum agit, ecce
Fuscus Aristius occurrit, mihi carus et illum
qui pulchre nosset. Consistimus. “Unde venis?” et
Line “Quo tendis?” rogat et respondet. Vellere coepi
5 et prensare* manu lentissima bracchia, nutans,
distorquens oculos, ut me eriperet. Male salsus
ridens dissimulare: meum iecur urere bilis.

*also spelled pressare in some texts

1. Describe the narrator’s situation in lines 1-2 (Haec dum agit . . . occurrit).
2. Identify the individual referred to as illum (line 2).
3. Describe three ways in which the narrator attempts to get his friend’s attention in lines 4-6 (Vellere . . . eriperet). Write out and translate the Latin for each of the three ways.
4. Describe the comic scene in lines 6-7 (Male . . . bilis).

Question LL8 — Horace (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Sed me per hostes Mercurius celer
denso paventem sustulit aere;
te rursus in bellum resorbens
unda fretis tulit aestuosis.
Line
5 Ergo obligatam redde Iovi dapem
longaque fessum militia latus
depone sub lauru mea, nec
parce cadis tibi destinatis.

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question LL9—Horace (20 percent)
(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa
perfusus liquidis urget odoribus,
grato, Pyrrha, sub antro?
Cui flavam religas comam,

Line

5 simplex munditiis? Heu quotiens fidem
mutatosque deos flebit et aspera
nigris aequora ventis
emirabitur insolens,

qui nunc te fruitur credulus aurea:
10 qui semper vacuum, semper amabilem
sperat, nescius aurae
fallacis! Miseri, quibus

intemptata nites! Me tabula sacer
votiva paries indicat uvida
15 suspendisse potenti
vestimenta maris deo.

In the poem above, Horace reflects upon experience and inexperience in love. In a **short** essay, discuss how Horace develops these two perspectives.

Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the poem to support the points you make in your essay.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN OVID, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: LL10, LL11, AND LL12.

Question LL10 —Ovid (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Iuppiter huc specie mortali cumque parente
venit Atlantiades positus caducifer alis.
Mille domos adiere locum requiemque petentes,
Line mille domos clausere serae; tamen una recepit,
5 parva quidem, stipulis et canna tecta palustri,
sed pia* Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon
illa sunt annis iuncti iuvenalibus, illa
consenuere casa paupertatemque fatendo
effecere levem nec iniqua mente ferendo . . .

* also punctuated as sed pia; Baucis in some texts

1. Explain two things that are unusual about the appearance of the characters described in lines 1-2 (Iuppiter . . . alis).
2. Briefly describe the receptions these characters receive in lines 3-4 (Mille . . . recepit).
3. Write out and scan line 5 (parva . . . palustri).
4. Explain the two ways in which the house of Baucis and Philemon is described in lines 7-8 (illa . . . casa) as significant to its inhabitants. Write out and translate the Latin that supports your answer.
5. Describe one way in which the inhabitants of the house ease the burden of their poverty in lines 8-9 (paupertatemque . . . ferendo). Write out and translate the Latin that supports your answer.

Question LL11 — Ovid (15 percent)
(Suggested time — 15 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Ut rediit, simulacra suae petit ille puellae
incumbensque toro dedit oscula: visa tepere est;
admovet os iterum, manibus quoque pectora temptat:
Line temptatum mollescit ebur positoque rigore
5 subsidit digitis ceditque, ut Hymettia sole
cera remollescit tractataque pollice multas
flectitur in facies ipsoque fit utilis usu.

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

2000 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question LL12 — Ovid (20 percent)
(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Ite hinc, difficiles, funebria ligna, tabellae
tuque, negaturis cera referta notis,
quam, puto, de longae collectam flore cicutae¹
Line melle sub infami Corsica misit apis.
5 At tamquam minio² penitus medicata rubebas—
ille color vere sanguinolentus erat.
Proiectae triviis iaceatis, inutile lignum,
vosque rotae frangat praetereuntis onus.
Illum etiam, qui vos ex arbore vertit in usum,
10 convincam puras non habuisse manus;
praebuit illa arbor misero suspendia collo,
carnifici diras praebuit illa cruces;
illa dedit turpes raucis bubonibus umbras,
vulturis in ramis et strigis³ ova tulit.

¹ cicuta, -ae, f.: hemlock

² minium, -i, n.: red lead

³ strix, -gis, f.: owl

In the passage above, the poet has just received a message on wax tablets. In a short essay, discuss the ways in which the poet reacts to the message.

Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the passage to support the points you make in your essay.

END OF EXAMINATION