



AP Latin Literature 2001 Free-Response Questions

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2001 AP® LATIN LITERATURE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

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.

Iam ver egelidos refert tepores,
iam caeli furor aequinoctialis
iucundis Zephyri silesцит aureis.
Line Linquantur Phrygii, Catulle, campi
5 Nicaeaeque ager uber aestuosae:
ad claras Asiae volemus urbes.
Iam mens praetrepidans avet vagari,
iam laeti studio pedes vigescunt.
O dulces comitum valetе coetus,
10 longe quos simul a domo profectos
diversae varie viae reportant.

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

(A)

Rufe mihi frustra ac nequiquam credite amice
(frustra? immo magno cum pretio atque malo),
sicine subrepsti me, atque intestina perurens
Line ei misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona?
5 Eripuisti, heu heu nostrae crudele venenum
vitae, heu heu nostrae pestis amicitiae.

Catullus 77

(B)

Chommoda dicebat, si quando commoda vellet
dicere, et insidias Arrius hinsidias,
et tum mirifice sperabat se esse locutum,
Line cum quantum poterat dixerat hinsidias.
5 Credo, sic mater, sic liber avunculus eius,
sic maternus avus dixerat atque avia.
Hoc misso in Syriam requierant omnibus aures:
audibant eadem haec leniter et leviter,
nec sibi postilla metuebant talia verba,
10 cum subito affertur nuntius horribilis,
Ionios fluctus, postquam illuc Arrius isset,
iam non Ionios esse sed Hionios.

Catullus 84

In the poems above, Catullus makes observations about two people. In a well-developed essay, discuss these observations and contrast the ways in which Catullus expresses them.

BE SURE TO REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE LATIN THROUGHOUT THE POEMS TO SUPPORT YOUR ESSAY. Do NOT simply summarize what the poems say.

2001 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—20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Neque ego id dico ut invidiosum sit in eos quibus gloriosum etiam hoc esse debet. Funguntur officio, defendunt suos, faciunt quod viri fortissimi solent; laesi dolent, irati efferuntur, pugnant lacessiti. Sed vestrae sapientiae tamen
Line est, iudices, non, si causa iusta est viris fortibus oppugnandi M. Caelium, ideo
5 vobis quoque causam putare esse iustam alieno dolori potius quam vestrae fidei consulendi.

1. **Briefly** explain the contrast Cicero makes in lines 1-2 (Neque . . . debet).
2. (a) In line 2 (Funguntur . . . solent), Cicero names several actions that prosecutors perform. Write out and translate the Latin for two of these actions.
(b) Name a figure of speech that appears in lines 2-3 (Funguntur . . . lacessiti) and write out the Latin that illustrates it.
3. In line 3 (laesi . . . lacessiti), Cicero lists ways in which very brave men respond in different circumstances. Write out and translate the Latin for two of these sets of circumstances and responses.
4. In lines 3-6 (Sed . . . consulendi), Cicero warns the jurors to rely on one thing and not another in judging Caelius. Write out and translate the Latin words or phrases that explain
 - (a) what the jurors **should** rely on
AND
 - (b) what the jurors **should not** rely on.

Question LL5—Cicero (15 percent)
(Suggested time—20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

M. vero Caelius cur in hoc iudicium vocatur? Cui neque proprium quaestionis crimen obicitur nec vero aliquod eius modi quod sit a lege seiunctum, cum vestrā severitate coniunctum. Cuius prima aetas
Line disciplinae dedita* fuit eisque artibus quibus instruimur ad hunc usum
5 forensem, ad capessendam rem publicam, ad honorem, gloriam, dignitatem.

*also appears as edita in some texts

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question LL6—Cicero (15 percent)
(Suggested time—20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Caeli causa est expeditissima. Quid enim esset in quo se non facile defenderet? Nihil iam in istam mulierem dico; sed, si esset aliqua dissimilis istius quae se omnibus pervulgaret,* quae haberet palam decretum
Line semper aliquem, cuius in hortos, domum, Baias iure suo libidines omnium
5 commearent, quae etiam aleret adulescentis et parsimoniam patrum suis sumptibus sustineret; si vidua libere, proterva petulanter, dives effuse, libidinosa meretricio more viveret, adulterum ego putarem si quis hanc paulo liberius salutasset?

*also spelled pervulgaret in some texts

In the passage above, Cicero characterizes Clodia without naming her. In a **short** essay, discuss how Cicero's characterization of Clodia in this passage contributes to his defense of his client.

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

2001 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.

Quis scit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summae
tempora di superi?
Cuncta manus avidas fugient heredis, amico
Line quae dederis animo.
5 Cum semel occideris, et de te splendida Minos
fecerit arbitria,
non, Torquate, genus, non te facundia, non te
restituēt pietas;
infernīs neque enim tenebris Diana pudicum
10 liberat Hippolytum,
nec Lethaea valet Theseus abrumpere caro
vincula Perithoo.*

*also spelled Pirithoo in some texts

- (a) What problem does the poet pose in lines 1-2 (Quis . . . superi) ?
(b) How do lines 3-4 (Cuncta . . . animo) further illustrate this problem?
- In this poem, what action does Minos perform? Refer specifically to the Latin to support your answer.
- Name a figure of speech that appears in lines 5-8 (Cum . . . pietas) and write out the Latin that illustrates it.
- What warning does the poet give Torquatus in lines 7-8 (non . . . pietas) ?
- (a) What point does the poet make in lines 9-12 (infernīs . . . Perithoo) ?
(b) **Briefly** explain how one of the mythological examples in lines 9-12 illustrates this point.

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

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Huc vina et unguenta et nimium brevis
flores amoenae ferre iube rosae,
dum res et aetas et sororum
Line fila trium patiuntur atra.
5 Cedes coemptis saltibus et domo
villaque flavus quam Tiberis lavit;
cedes, et exstructis in altum
divitiis potietur heres.

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

2001 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.

Tu ne quaesieris, scire nefas, quem mihi, quem tibi
finem di dederint, Leuconoe, nec Babylonios
temptaris numeros. Ut melius, quidquid erit, pati,
Line seu plures hiemes seu tribuit Iuppiter ultimam,
5 quae nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare
Tyrrhenum: sapias, vina liques, et spatio brevi
spem longam reseces. Dum loquimur, fugerit invida
aetas: carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero.

In the poem above, Horace combines direct advice with vivid images. In a **short** essay, discuss how he uses these images to reinforce his advice.

Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the poem to support your answer.

2001 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.

Accipe, per longos tibi qui deserviat annos;
accipe, qui pura norit amare fide.
Si me non veterum commendant magna parentum
Line nomina, si nostri sanguinis auctor eques,
5 nec meus innumeris renovatur campus aratris,
temperat et sumptus parcus uterque parens:
at Phoebus comitesque novem vitisque repertor
hac faciunt ...

1. In lines 1-2 (Accipe ... fide), the poet claims to be a person with certain characteristics. Describe one of these characteristics; refer specifically to the Latin to support your answer.
2. In lines 3-6 (Si me ... parens), the poet lists several characteristics that may make him unattractive to a potential lover. Describe two of these characteristics; refer specifically to the Latin to support your answer.
3. Name a figure of speech used in line 5 (nec meus ... aratris) and write out the Latin that illustrates it.
4. Identify **either** comites novem **or** vitis repertor in line 7.

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

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Attoniti novitate pavent manibusque supinis
concupiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon
et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant.
Line Unicus anser erat, minimae custodia villae:
5 quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant;
ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat ...

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

2001 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.

Hanc quoque Phoebus amat, positaque in stipite dextra
sentit adhuc trepidare novo sub cortice pectus,
complexusque suis ramos ut membra lacertis
Line oscula dat ligno; refugit tamen oscula lignum.
5 Cui deus: “At quoniam coniunx mea non potes esse,
arbor eris certe,” dixit, “mea. Semper habebunt
te coma, te citharae, te nostrae, laure, pharetrae;
tu ducibus Latiis aderis, cum laeta Triumphum
vox canet et visent longas Capitolia pompas;
10 postibus Augustis eadem fidissima custos
ante fores stabis, mediamque tuebere quercum,
utque meum intonsis caput est iuvenale capillis,
tu quoque perpetuos semper gere frondis honores!”
Finierat Paeon; factis modo laurea ramis
15 adnuit utque caput visa est agitasse cacumen.

In the passage above, Apollo has overtaken Daphne. In a **short** essay, discuss the extent to which he succeeds in making her his own.

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

END OF EXAMINATION