



AP[®] Latin: Vergil 2004 Free-Response Questions

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2004 AP[®] LATIN: VERGIL FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

LATIN: VERGIL

SECTION II

Time—2 hours

Percent of total grade—60

Directions: Read the following passages carefully and answer ALL of the questions. Please indicate the letter and number of the question 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.

Question VI (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Sed si tantus amor¹ casus cognoscere nostros
et breviter Troiae supremum audire laborem,
quamquam animus meminisse horret luctuque refugit,
Line incipiam. Fracti bello fatisque repulsi
5 ductores Danaum tot iam labentibus annis
instar² montis equum divina Palladis arte
aedificant . . .

¹ supply est

² instar: “likeness”

Aeneid 2. 10-16

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question V2 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 10 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Sunt geminae Somni portae, quarum altera fertur
cornea, qua veris facilis datur exitus umbris,
altera candenti perfecta nitens elephanto,
Line sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes.
5 His ibi tum natum Anchises unaque Sibyllam
prosequitur dictis portaque emittit eburna,
ille viam secat ad naves sociosque revisit.

Aeneid 6. 893-899

Translate the passage above as literally as possible.

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Question V3 (35 percent)

(Suggested time — 45 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

(A)

Interea magno misceri murmure pontum
emissamque hiemem sensit Neptunus et imis
stagna refusa vadis, graviter commotus, et alto
Line prospiciens summa placidum caput extulit unda.
5 Disiectam Aeneae toto videt aequore classem,
fluctibus oppressos Troas caelique ruina;
nec latuere doli fratrem Iunonis et irae.
Eurum ad se Zephyrumque vocat, dehinc talia fatur:
“Tantane vos generis tenuit fiducia vestri?
10 Iam caelum terramque meo sine numine, venti,
miscere et tantas audetis tollere moles?
Quos ego—sed motos praestat componere fluctus.
Post mihi non simili poena commissa luetis.
Maturate fugam regique haec dicite vestro:
15 non illi imperium pelagi saevumque tridentem,
sed mihi sorte datum. Tenet ille immania saxa,
vestras, Eure, domos; illa se iactet in aula
Aeolus et clauso ventorum carcere regnet.”

Aeneid 1. 124-141

(B)

Nunc media Aenean secum per moenia ducit
Sidoniasque ostentat opes urbemque paratam,
incipit effari mediaque in voce resistit;
Line nunc eadem labente die convivia quaerit,
5 Iliacosque iterum demens audire labores
exposcit pendetque iterum narrantis ab ore.
Post ubi digressi, lumenque obscura vicissim
luna premit suadentque cadentia sidera somnos,
sola domo maeret vacua stratisque relictis
10 incubat. Illum absens absentem auditque videtque,
aut gremio Ascanium genitoris imagine capta
detinet, infandum si fallere possit amorem.
Non coeptae adsurgunt turres, non arma iuventus
exercet portusve aut propugnacula bello
15 tuta parant: pendent opera interrupta minaeque
murorum ingentes aequataque machina caelo.

Aeneid 4. 74-89

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Both of the passages above portray sovereigns in their realms. In a well-developed essay, discuss what the behavior described in the passages reveals about each of them as a ruler.

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 translate, accurately paraphrase, or make clear in your discussion that you understand the Latin.)

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Question V4 (20 percent)
(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae,
ire prior Pallas, si qua fors adiuvet ausum
viribus imparibus, magnumque ita ad aethera fatur:
Line “Per patris hospitium et mensas, quas advena adisti,
5 te precor, Alcide, coeptis ingentibus adsis.
Cernat semineci sibi me rapere arma cruenta
victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.”
Audiit Alcides iuvenem magnumque sub imo
corde premit gemitum lacrimasque effundit inanes.

Aeneid 10. 457-465

In the passage above, Pallas prepares to fight Turnus. In a **short** essay, contrast the hopes of Pallas with the reality of his situation. Refer specifically to the Latin **throughout** the passage to support the points you make in your essay.

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

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Question V5 (15 percent)

(Suggested time — 20 minutes)

Begin your answer to this question on a clean page.

Many episodes in the *Aeneid* reflect tension between reasonable and rash behavior. **Choose one example from Group A and one example from Group B.** In a **short** essay, discuss how each example illustrates this tension. Be sure to support your essay with specific details.

Group A

Aeneas' encounter with Helen
during Troy's destruction

The Trojan women's attempt to
burn their ships in Sicily

The boxing match between
Dares and Entellus

Group B

Amata's behavior after Lavinia's
engagement to Aeneas

The story of Hercules
and Cacus

The nighttime expedition
of Nisus and Euryalus

END OF EXAMINATION